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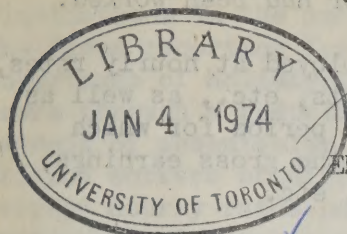
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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

FIRST NUMBER
BULLETIN
BAROMETRICS FILE "h"

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS AT NOV. 1 AND DEC. 1, 1944,
AND JAN. 1, 1945.

Dominion Statistician:	S.A. Cudmore, M.A.(Oxon.), F.S.S., F.R.S.C.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge.

With the current survey of employment and payrolls for Nov. 1, 1944, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics instituted the collection of monthly data on man-hours and hourly earnings. The provision of such information fills an obvious and long-felt want in the field of labour statistics in Canada; the material will also provide information of great value to those interested in the measurement of the volume of production and in productive capacity. The difficulty of initiating a new and complicated series of statistics under wartime conditions was fully realized; nevertheless, it was considered that the need for the information, particularly for use in the post-war period, outweighed the disadvantages of undertaking the collection and preparation of the statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings under present-day conditions, which affect not only the offices of establishments 1/ in which the original data are prepared, but also complicate the task of compilation within the Bureau.

In planning the questionnaire on which to obtain the new data, the Bureau recognized that there would be classes of workers from whom a record of man-hours would not be maintained by employers; among these classes, may be mentioned salaried employees, and certain categories of wage-earners such as route drivers, piece workers in many instances, etc. Accordingly, the questionnaire asks for data on man-hours only for those regularly and casually employed wage-earners for whom a count of hours worked is kept. To preserve the continuity of the record of employment and payrolls, it was necessary to emphasize that firms must continue to furnish statistics, in other parts of the questionnaire, on behalf of all classes of employees, including those on salaries, and for all wage-earners, irrespective of whether they are employed at hourly rates, or on other terms.

The new forms require statements of (1) the aggregate number of hours worked in the pay period falling nearest to the end of the month; (2) the number of wage-earners working these hours, and (3) the wages earned by these wage-earners in the aggregate hours worked during the pay period. For several practical reasons, the enquiries are made to relate to the last week in the month; where the pay period for which the firm reports exceeds one week in duration, the figures of hours and wages are reduced by the appropriate proportions, to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the period. Overtime hours are included, as is the time worked by part-time workers and casual workers. When employees are absent on vacation with pay, the hours for which payment is made

1/ The Bureau wishes to take the opportunity provided by the publication of the first current statistics on man-hours and hourly earnings, to express its appreciation of the co-operation of employers in furnishing the necessary data, and of the interest generally manifested in the project.

are to be included in the statistics, as if the hours paid for had been worked.

The wages reported are those earned by persons employed at hourly rates, and include incentive and production bonuses, overtime payments, etc., as well as sums paid for vacation when the vacation falls within the pay period for which information is being furnished. The sums reported represent the gross earnings, before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.

The initial collection of the new statistics was made as at Nov. 1; the results of the first three monthly tabulations on man-hours and hourly earnings are given for the Dominion in the accompanying table. It is believed that the data are reasonably reliable, but it must nevertheless be emphasized that, necessarily, they are more or less preliminary, and subject to revision as additional reports are received, or further experience indicates the necessity for changes in the material furnished by individual establishments. The firms whose returns are included in the three reports are not identical, although the figures largely represent the situation as reported by the same establishments.

The statistics of the present bulletin are limited to manufacturing, mining and building and highway construction in Canada as a whole. The data tabulated for the other non-manufacturing industries, for various reasons, have not proved satisfactory, so that it was decided to withhold their publication for the present. It is planned, later on, to issue statistics upon a provincial basis, and for the leading cities.

The table gives for a considerable list of industries statistics of average hours worked, average hourly earnings and average weekly wages, the last being obtained by multiplying the average hours by the average hourly earnings; the numbers of wage-earners for whom such data were available at Jan. 1 are also shown, while another column indicates the percentage relationship between the statistics of the latter column, and the total number of wage-earners and salaried employees included in the survey of employment and payrolls at the beginning of January. The final column contains the average weekly salaries and wages reported at Dec. 1 by the total number of firms co-operating in the monthly survey of employment and payrolls, on behalf of all their employees; the Dec. 1 averages were used in preference to those for Jan. 1, as being more representative of normal earnings.

The figures under the first two headings in the table show the average hours worked in the weeks ending nearest Nov. 1, Dec. 1 and Jan. 1. There was relatively little difference, in most cases, in the averages reported at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, while the working time at Jan. 1 was affected to a greater or lesser extent by the observance of the holidays. In a considerable number of industries it was reported that Boxing Day was observed as a holiday as well as Christmas Day. In other cases, firms showed a greater amount of overtime work during the last week as a result of the holidays. However, in general, the decline in the number of hours worked at Jan. 1 as compared with Dec. 1 varied from three or four to ten or more hours in the week, with a substantial number of firms reporting a loss of about eight hours. That the indicated falling-off was not greater is probably partly due to the fact that many establishments apparently pay their employees, in whole or in part, for Christmas Day; as already explained, firms in such cases are asked to include the number of hours granted as leave with pay as if the time had been worked. In these instances, therefore the indicated declines at Jan. 1 from Dec. 1 represent only part of the loss of productive hours. However, this method of reporting is necessary, in view of the fact that the amounts paid employees absent on leave with pay must be included in the reported wages.

The average hourly earnings at Nov. 1, Dec. 1 and Jan. 1 are given in the second group of figures. As would be expected, there is relatively little change in the hourly earnings from month to month. The variations shown are due, in the main, to

fluctuations in the amount of overtime, and to a lesser extent, to some variation in the firms reporting for the three months. In a few cases, it was reported that the observance of holidays, local and general, had affected the rates as well as the hours through a reduction in the amount of overtime, or perhaps through increased amounts of absenteeism. In certain industries calling for the employment of highly-skilled workers of different occupations, firms explained that variations in the average hourly rates in their establishments may be regarded as normal, due to the employment of greater or lesser numbers of craftsmen at different rates of pay in given pay periods. Fluctuations in the amount of overtime in different departments of the establishments were also cited as a factor contributing to changes in the average hourly rates.

Considerable variations in the rates as between industries are shown in the accompanying table. The average of 77 to 78 cents per hour in the durable manufactured goods industries no doubt contains payment for a relatively greater amount of overtime than is shown in plants producing non-durable manufactured goods, in which the indicated rates varied from 60 to 61 cents. Particularly in connection with the light manufacturing goods industries, it should be pointed out that many employers professed themselves unable to furnish information for their piece-workers, whose earnings were reported to be higher than those of the persons for whom is kept a record of aggregate hours worked. It is also interesting to recall that at the last survey of sex distribution, (i.e. at Oct. 1, 1944), the proportion of females in the heavy manufacturing industries was 188 per thousand, while women constituted 402 per thousand workers in the production of non-durable manufactured goods.

The highest averages of hourly earnings were reported in coal-mining, and in petroleum, automotive, aircraft and shipbuilding plants and structural iron and steel manufacturing, most of which employ large numbers of highly-skilled workers, and considerable proportions of male workers. The exception in the case of the latter factor, is the aircraft division, in which the latest survey of sex distribution showed a ratio exceeding that generally indicated in the heavy manufacturing industries as a whole, 291 per thousand of the employees in aircraft plants being women and girls.

The numbers of wage-earners for whom statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings were available at Jan. 1, 1945, are shown in Column 10, while Column 11 gives the proportions which such wage-earners constituted of the total number of salaried employees and wage-earners in recorded employment at the same date. As already stated, firms were obliged to omit from their statistics of man-hours data for salaried employees and also for those categories of wage-earners whose occupations do not permit the maintenance of accurate records of hours worked. In addition, information on man-hours was not furnished by all the employers co-operating in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls. These factors contribute, in a greater or lesser degree, to the variations in the percentages given in Column 11. In manufacturing as a whole, the wage-earners represented in the Jan. 1 statistics of the present bulletin constituted 73.6 p.c. of the total number of persons in recorded employment in those industries at Jan. 1, 1945. The proportion in the durable manufactured goods was 77.6 p.c. and that in the non-durable goods industries, 69.1 p.c. The ratio varied from 43½ p.c. in the dairying industry and 50.8 p.c. in bread and bakery products, in which relatively small numbers of the workers are hourly-rated employees, to 87 p.c. in silk and artificial silk goods, 86 p.c. in explosives and ammunition manufacturing, 93.5 p.c. in cotton yarn and cloth and 94.8 p.c. in steel shipbuilding and repairing. In most cases, the coverage of total wage-earners was fairly adequate.

The average weekly wages, as entered in Columns 7, 8 and 9 represent the product of the average number of hours per week, from Columns 1, 2 and 3, multiplied by the hourly average earnings entered in Columns 4, 5 and 6, respectively. The falling-off at Jan. 1 in the weekly average wages is due, in the main, to the observance of the holidays, whose effect is clearly shown in a comparison of the data in Columns 7 and 8. In general, the losses varied from approximately two or three dollars to six to seven dollars in the case of the heavy manufacturing industries. In a few of the food and beverage industries, there was, for obvious reasons, relatively little change in the weekly earnings as at Dec. 1 and Jan. 1.

In Column 12 are shown the average salaries and wages reported in the indicated industries at Dec. 1 by the total number of firms then co-operating in the current survey of employment and payrolls, on behalf of their salaried and wage-earning staffs. A comparison of the data in this column (no. 12) with the average weekly wages at Dec. 1 shown in Column 8 is particularly interesting; the Dec. 1 weekly per capita figures are used as affording a better comparison than those of Jan. 1, when the averages were abnormal as a result of the holidays. In manufacturing as a whole, the difference between the average weekly earnings of hourly-rated employees and the average salaries and wages of all persons in recorded employment at Dec. 1, was 65 cents. There were considerable variations in the differences in the two averages for many of the industries shown in the accompanying table. In the durable manufactured goods division, the difference amounted to twenty-nine cents, while in the light manufacturing industries, the salaries and wages average \$1.75 higher than the computed weekly wages of hourly-rated employees.

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Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of the Wage-Earners in Canada for whom Statistics of Man-Hours are Available at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1944, and Jan. 1, 1945, Number of Wage-Earners for whom Man-Hours Data were Available at Jan. 1 and proportion of the latter Number to the Total of Salaried Employees and Wage-Earners in Recorded Employment at Jan. 1, 1945. (Preliminary Data).

Industries	Average Hours per Week			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages			Number of Wage-Earners Jan. 1	P.C. of Total Recorded Employees as at Jan. 1	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1 1/
	Jan. 1	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Jan. 1	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Jan. 1	Dec. 1	Nov. 1			
	(1) no.	(2) no.	(3) no.	(4) ¢	(5) ¢	(6) ¢	(7) ¢	(8) ¢	(9) ¢	(10) no.	(11) p.c.	(12) ¢
Manufacturing	39.6	46.3	46.3	70.1	70.5	70.3	27.76	32.64	32.55	807,405	73.6	32.29
Durable manufactured Goods	39.7	46.9	47.0	77.1	77.9	77.7	30.61	36.54	36.52	454,921	77.6	36.83
Non-durable manufactured goods	39.5	45.5	45.3	61.0	60.4	60.1	24.10	27.49	27.23	352,484	69.1	29.23
Animal products - edible	39.1	45.8	45.3	63.8	62.8	61.7	25.14	28.75	27.95	27,357	59.0	30.82
Dairy products	46.9	47.9	47.6	60.9	59.9	58.6	22.56	23.69	27.39	7,028	43.5	30.74
Meat products	36.2	45.3	44.4	57.6	66.2	65.3	24.84	29.99	20.99	17,922	75.4	31.37
Leather products	30.1	44.7	44.0	51.5	51.6	51.6	20.14	23.07	22.70	17,641	62.7	24.34
Leather tanning & finishing	42.5	46.8	46.0	63.1	62.6	63.4	26.82	29.30	29.16	3,501	75.2	31.40
Leather boots and shoes	39.4	44.8	44.1	48.4	48.7	49.0	19.07	21.82	21.61	10,319	59.8	23.37
Lumber and products	33.6	44.9	45.4	60.1	61.0	61.0	23.20	27.39	27.69	43,771	70.1	28.34
Rough and dressed lumber	39.1	44.9	45.7	61.6	62.5	62.5	24.09	28.06	28.56	22,098	68.2	29.04
Containers	36.6	43.3	43.9	58.0	58.6	58.3	21.23	25.67	25.59	5,826	72.6	26.24
Furniture	39.2	44.8	45.2	57.2	58.4	57.6	22.42	26.16	26.04	8,723	73.9	27.35
Plant products - edible	38.6	43.6	42.1	54.4	52.9	52.8	21.00	23.01	22.23	31,559	58.2	25.81
Flour and other milled products	41.9	47.8	46.3	62.1	62.1	63.0	26.02	29.68	29.48	4,853	60.9	31.90
Fruit and vegetable preserving	31.7	41.4	40.7	51.2	49.8	49.9	16.23	20.62	19.90	7,065	68.5	22.23
Bread and bakery products	42.2	44.6	44.0	52.6	49.1	50.0	22.20	21.90	22.00	9,949	50.8	26.48
Chocolate and cocoa products	35.9	38.5	37.5	49.2	50.0	49.9	17.66	19.25	18.71	4,582	64.9	21.08
Pulp and paper products	41.3	47.1	47.8	69.9	69.4	68.4	28.87	32.69	32.70	58,951	69.4	33.70
Pulp and paper	44.7	50.1	51.7	72.4	72.0	69.8	32.36	36.07	36.09	31,566	86.5	37.06
Paper products	37.2	44.6	42.8	53.9	54.7	57.4	20.05	24.40	24.57	11,947	73.3	27.01
Printing and publishing	37.6	42.3	42.2	75.9	74.4	73.1	28.54	31.47	30.85	15,438	47.9	33.29
Rubber products	39.8	46.2	45.2	71.9	70.9	72.4	28.62	32.76	32.72	15,639	71.1	32.49
Textile products	38.1	44.8	44.6	49.4	49.9	49.8	18.82	22.36	22.21	100,827	75.8	23.96
Thread yarn & cloth	42.3	48.3	47.9	47.8	48.4	48.7	20.22	23.38	23.33	42,104	87.7	24.93
Cotton yarn & cloth	44.1	48.5	49.1	47.2	48.0	48.1	20.82	23.28	23.14	20,751	93.5	24.45
Woolen yarn & cloth	40.3	47.7	47.1	43.0	48.8	49.2	19.34	23.28	23.17	9,465	80.0	24.82
Silk and artificial silk goods	40.5	48.9	48.3	49.1	48.9	50.0	19.89	23.86	24.15	9,305	87.1	25.64
Hosiery and knit goods	37.2	44.6	43.0	45.7	46.1	45.7	17.00	20.56	19.55	17,626	80.7	21.65
Garments and personal furnishings	34.1	40.7	41.1	52.3	52.4	52.0	17.83	21.33	21.37	28,889	61.9	23.59
Tobacco	31.9	46.1	44.3	46.9	47.4	47.4	14.96	21.85	21.00	7,117	60.7	25.04
Beverages	42.7	45.5	46.2	65.9	65.7	64.5	28.14	29.89	29.80	9,510	66.7	34.67
Distilled and malt liquors	42.2	45.4	46.1	69.0	68.9	65.8	28.70	30.37	30.33	9,074	71.3	35.91
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	46.0	46.1	68.0	66.8	66.2	28.47	30.73	30.62	57,461	74.7	32.85
Explosives & ammunition n.e.s.	41.4	46.2	46.7	68.7	66.9	65.8	28.44	30.91	30.73	37,046	86.3	32.58
Acids, alkalis and salts	44.6	47.6	47.5	76.3	74.7	73.5	34.03	35.56	34.91	5,405	83.5	37.22
Clay, glass and stone products	41.1	47.7	47.5	63.7	63.2	63.6	26.18	30.15	30.21	12,219	81.3	32.03
Clay products mfg.	41.9	47.5	46.3	57.3	58.1	60.0	24.01	27.60	27.78	2,717	78.9	29.46
Glass products	39.9	47.0	46.5	61.2	60.5	60.4	24.42	28.44	28.09	5,126	83.5	29.93
Stone products	42.1	48.6	49.4	70.5	69.5	70.0	29.68	33.78	34.58	4,376	80.3	36.30
Electrical apparatus	39.7	46.1	46.1	69.3	68.6	67.7	27.51	31.62	31.21	34,193	75.4	34.04
Iron and steel products	39.4	47.3	47.5	81.3	82.1	82.3	32.03	38.83	39.09	320,884	79.5	38.85
Crude, rolled, forged products	41.6	48.5	47.7	75.8	76.4	77.7	31.53	37.05	37.06	29,825	87.9	37.43
Machinery (other than vehicles)	40.3	49.3	48.7	71.8	72.8	74.4	28.84	35.94	36.23	17,062	71.8	36.79
Land vehicles and aircraft	38.2	46.6	47.1	36.1	86.4	86.3	33.41	40.26	40.65	128,910	72.9	39.69
Automobiles and parts	37.3	46.4	46.0	91.3	94.6	94.7	34.05	43.89	43.56	36,143	83.6	44.13
Aeroplanes and parts	37.8	47.5	47.2	82.9	82.5	82.4	31.34	39.19	39.06	-	74.2	39.24
Steel shipbuilding & repair	40.0	47.2	47.7	86.0	87.6	98.7	34.40	41.35	42.31	54,848	94.8	41.49
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	39.6	47.0	46.2	83.5	83.0	80.0	33.07	39.43	38.56	15,425	73.2	40.51
Tool mfg.	40.7	48.1	47.5	72.7	72.9	73.4	29.59	35.06	34.87	6,520	84.8	36.81
Firearms	39.6	49.5	48.6	79.6	80.4	79.9	31.52	39.80	38.83	16,805	76.2	39.71
Foundry and machine shop	38.1	48.5	47.5	76.0	75.7	75.9	28.86	36.71	36.05	8,212	81.0	37.64
Sheet metal work products	37.1	45.4	45.6	64.9	65.9	66.9	24.08	29.92	30.51	10,401	79.0	31.65
Non-ferrous metal products	42.1	46.7	45.9	73.3	72.7	73.3	30.86	33.95	33.84	43,304	80.1	35.25
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.0	48.1	46.4	76.4	75.3	77.2	34.38	36.22	35.82	11,189	81.8	38.26
Aluminum and its products	43.5	45.2	45.3	74.8	73.9	74.0	32.54	33.40	33.52	10,985	79.5	35.00
Copper, lead, tin and zinc	40.6	47.1	46.6	71.9	71.9	72.2	29.19	38.86	33.65	18,266	81.3	34.83
Non-metallic mineral products	42.2	46.2	46.0	80.3	78.3	79.5	33.89	36.17	36.57	11,056	70.0	39.20
Petroleum and its products	41.5	44.8	44.9	95.9	84.1	85.5	35.65	37.68	38.39	6,350	68.9	42.13
Miscellaneous manufactured products	34.9	44.1	44.4	66.4	69.2	68.5	23.17	30.52	30.41	13,690	69.1	31.97
Mining	39.1	45.8	46.1	83.7	84.3	84.6	32.73	38.61	39.00	57,406	83.4	39.79
Coal	32.4	43.7	44.2	95.8	93.2	94.0	31.04	40.73	41.55	20,686	82.3	40.28
Metallic ores	42.7	46.8	46.5	92.1	82.9	83.8	35.06	38.80	38.97	27,892	84.9	41.52
Non-metallic minerals except coal	43.3	49.0	49.6	67.7	66.7	67.0	29.31	32.02	33.23	9,338	81.3	33.62
Building construction	35.1	41.5	42.8	79.4	80.5	80.6	27.87	33.41	34.50	23,344	60.9	33.94
Highway construction	35.2	33.5	35.0	64.6	63.0	62.3	22.74	21.11	21.81	22,074	-	-

1/ Including salaried employees, as well as certain classes of wage-earners for whom data of man-hours cannot be provided.

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STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS AT FEB. 1 AND JAN. 1, 1945,
AND DEC. 1, 1944.

Dominion Statistician:	S.A. Cudmore, M.A.(Oxon.), F.S.S., F.R.S.C.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge.

The present press letter dealing with statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings as at Feb. 1 is the second monthly report on these subjects issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. As was explained in the first bulletin, the published information on man-hours and hourly earnings relates largely to those wage-earners for whom the employer keeps a record of the number of hours worked, thus referring in the main to persons employed at hourly rates. Salaried employees are purposely excluded from the statistics of man-hours, while such data are not available for certain categories of wage-earners, whose earnings also are not directly proportioned to the number of hours worked. Thus the number of wage-earners for whom the statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the number of employees included in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls. The last column of the attached table shows the number of wage-earners whose average hours of work and average hourly earnings are shown in preceding columns of the table. The firms furnishing statistics of man-hours at Feb. 1 are not necessarily identical with those whose data were tabulated at Jan. 1 and Dec. 1, a fact which to a very limited extent may be responsible for the moderate variations shown in the average hourly earnings and average hours worked at the three dates for which preliminary statistics are given in Table 1. The relatively low figure of hours worked at the beginning of January was of course due to the loss of working time during the year-end holiday season; through curtailment of overtime, this also had some effect upon the average hourly earnings.

The statistics published at present are limited to a fairly lengthy list of manufacturing industries, and to mining, building and highway construction and maintenance. It may later on prove possible to increase the list of industries for which data are published, but at present the statistics for the remaining non-manufacturing industries have not appeared sufficiently accurate and comparable to warrant their publication.

The attached table contains preliminary statistics of average hours worked, average hourly earnings and average weekly wages as at Feb. 1, Jan. 1 and Dec. 1; the figures of average weekly wages are computed by the multiplication of the average hourly earnings at the given date by the average hours worked in the indicated industry in the week preceding. Overtime hours are included, as is the time worked by part-time workers and casual workers. Hours credited to employees absent on vacation with pay are included in the statistics as if the hours paid for had been worked.

The wages reported are those earned mainly by persons employed at hourly rates, and include incentive and production bonuses, overtime payments, etc., as well as sums paid for vacation when the vacation falls within the pay period for

which information is being furnished. The sums reported represent the gross earnings, before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.

In manufacturing, the total number of hours reported as having been worked by hourly-rated employees in the week of Feb. 1 exceeded 37,907,000, a figure which was higher by some 17 p.c. than the aggregate hours reported at the beginning of January. The number of hourly-rated wage-earners for whom statistics of hours worked were available at the date under review was approximately 835,000.

The wages paid hourly-rated factory employees at the date under review was approximately \$26,593,300, a sum higher by over 17 p.c. than the similar payments reported at Jan. 1, which had been greatly affected by the observance of the year-end holidays. This advance may be compared with that of 10.8 p.c. reported in the weekly salaries and wages distributed to their total personnel by all manufacturers furnishing data of employment and payrolls at Feb. 1. The average hourly rate, however, showed relatively little change. In manufacturing as a whole, the average at Jan. 1 was 70 cents, and that at the first of February, 70.1 cents per hour; the average hours worked increased from 39.6 in the week preceding Jan. 1, to 45.4 in the week preceding Feb. 1. The following summarizes the statistics for manufacturing as a whole for the period for which data are available.

	Average Hours Per Week	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Wages (Col. 1 x Col. 2)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
	No.	¢	\$
Nov. 1	46.3	70.3	32.55
Dec. 1	46.3	70.5	32.64
Jan. 1	39.6	70.0	27.72
Feb. 1	45.4	70.1	31.83

The slight fluctuations in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period of observation mainly result from variations in the amounts of overtime, together with some changes in the industrial distribution of workers. In particular cases, firms attributed variations in the average hourly earnings of their employees to the employment of larger or smaller numbers of craftsmen at different rates of pay in given pay periods. Fluctuations in the amount of overtime work in different departments of establishments were also indicated as a factor contributing to variations in the average hourly rates.

The average hourly earnings in the different industries for which data are published in Table 1 show considerable variation, due to several factors. Among these may be mentioned the degree of skill generally required in the industry, the sex distribution of the workers therein, and the amount of overtime worked. In the case of the durable manufactured goods,^{1/} the average hourly earnings in the period of observation were 77 to 78 cents per hour. Within this group of industries, the lowest averages are those of 60 to 61 cents in lumber and its products and 63 to 64 cents in clay, glass and stone, while at the other end of the scale are the averages of 72 to 73 cents in the non-ferrous metals, and 82 cents in iron and steel products.

In the case of the non-durable manufactured goods, the range is somewhat wider, from 49 to 50 cents per hour in textile products and 51 to 52 cents in leather

^{1/} This classification comprises the following:— iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries.

products (both employing high proportions of female workers), to 71 to 72 cents in pulp and paper mills, and 84 to 86 cents in petroleum refining, in which the employment of females is of minor importance. The hourly average in rubber was also relatively high, the Feb. 1 figure exceeding 73 cents per hour.

The variation in the average number of hours worked in the different industries is rather less than that in the hourly earnings. The lowest averages indicated at Feb. 1 were those of 38.9 hours in cocoa and chocolate products and 40.4 hours per week in garments and personal furnishings, while the highest means were reported in pulp and paper mills, machinery-manufacturing and firearm factories; in these, the averages at Feb. were 49.4, 49 and 49.8 hours, respectively. The employment of large numbers of part-time workers and absenteeism are doubtless contributing factors in the case of the industries where the hours worked were relatively low; it is equally probable that overtime is a factor of greater or lesser importance in the industries reporting longer-than-average hours of work.

Statistics are given in the attached table for only a few of the non-manufacturing industries; in these, the average hourly earnings in coal and metallic ore mining and building construction are relatively high, while those in highway construction and the mining of miscellaneous non-metallic minerals are relatively low. In connection with the figures for construction, it may be noted that employment in the period for which statistics are available has tended to be seasonally inactive, thus reducing overtime work, and in some cases, also restricting the employment of some of the more high-paid tradesmen.

In comparing the statistics shown in Columns 7, 8 and 9 of the accompanying table with the weekly average salaries and wages reported at the same dates for all persons in recorded employment, it is interesting to note that greater differences are found among the non-durable manufactured goods than among the heavy manufacturing industries. Thus at Feb. 1, the average weekly salaries and wages reported in the former were higher by 64 cents than the weekly earnings of hourly rated employees, as compared with a variation of \$2.11 in the same comparison in the case of the light manufactured goods. Among the latter, larger number of firms state they keep no record of the hours worked by their piece-workers than is the case among the heavy manufacturing industries; the statement is also made that the amounts earned by piece workers usually exceed those earned by workers at hourly rates. Another factor contributing to the greater disparity in the case of the non-durable goods industries is the fact that the earnings of workers on commission, salesmen and the higher-paid salaried workers undoubtedly constitute a higher proportion of the total earnings reported by the more numerous firms in the latter division than is the case in the heavy manufactured goods industries where the unit of production tends to be larger. The following table shows the variations existing in the computed figures of average weekly wages, and the reported average weekly salaries and wages in the period of observation.

All Manufacturing			Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	
Average Weekly			Average Weekly		Average Weekly	
Wages	Salaries and Wages		Wages	Salaries and Wages	Wages	Salaries and Wages
Nov. 1	\$32.55	\$33.13	\$36.52	\$36.67	\$27.23	\$28.99
Dec. 1	32.64	33.29	36.54	36.83	27.48	29.23
Jan. 1	27.72	30.11	30.61	32.77	24.06	27.05
Feb. 1	31.83	32.98	35.79	36.43	26.95	29.06

Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of the Wage-Earners in Canada for whom Statistics of Man-Hours are Available at Dec.1, 1944, Jan.1 and Feb.1, 1945 and Number of Wage-Earners for whom Man-Hours Data were Available at the latest date. (Preliminary Data).

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	Feb.1	Jan.1	Dec.1	Feb.1	Jan.1	Dec.1	Feb.1	Jan.1	Dec.1	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	no.	no.	no.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	no.
MANUFACTURING	45.4	39.6	46.3	70.1	70.0	70.5	31.83	27.72	32.64	835,033
Durable manufactured goods	46.0	39.7	46.9	77.8	77.1	77.9	35.79	30.61	36.54	463,626
Non-durable manufactured goods	44.7	39.5	45.5	60.3	60.9	60.4	26.95	24.06	27.48	371,407
Animal products - edible	44.8	39.0	45.8	62.5	63.7	62.8	28.00	24.84	28.76	28,331
Dairy products	47.1	46.9	47.9	59.8	60.1	59.9	28.17	28.19	28.69	7,562
Meat products	43.9	36.0	45.3	68.2	67.9	66.2	29.06	24.44	29.99	18,349
Leather products	44.1	39.1	44.7	51.4	51.5	51.6	22.67	20.14	23.07	19,590
Leather tanning and finishing	46.9	42.5	46.8	62.5	63.1	62.6	29.31	26.82	29.30	3,655
Leather boots and shoes	44.2	39.5	44.8	49.3	48.5	48.7	21.79	19.16	21.82	11,479
Lumber and products	44.6	38.6	44.9	60.8	60.2	61.0	27.12	23.24	27.39	46,340
Rough and dressed lumber	44.6	39.1	44.9	62.6	61.8	62.5	27.92	24.16	28.06	23,528
Containers	43.6	36.6	43.8	57.9	58.0	58.6	25.24	21.23	25.67	6,087
Furniture	44.2	39.2	44.8	57.7	57.2	58.4	22.62	22.42	26.16	9,332
Plant products - edible	43.2	38.6	43.5	53.1	54.6	52.9	22.94	21.08	23.01	34,972
Flour and other milled products	47.4	41.9	47.8	62.4	62.4	62.1	29.58	26.15	29.68	5,010
Fruit and vegetable preserving	42.1	31.9	41.4	48.7	50.9	49.8	20.50	16.24	20.62	8,159
Bread and bakery products	43.9	41.7	44.6	51.8	53.4	49.1	22.74	22.27	21.90	11,322
Chocolate and cocoa products	38.9	35.9	38.5	48.7	49.1	50.0	18.94	17.63	19.25	5,112
Pulp and paper products	45.9	41.3	47.1	69.3	69.3	69.4	31.81	28.62	32.69	59,067
Pulp and paper	49.4	44.7	50.1	71.6	71.5	72.0	35.37	31.96	36.07	31,103
Paper products	42.6	37.2	44.6	54.3	53.9	54.7	23.13	20.05	24.40	12,123
Printing and publishing	41.8	37.6	42.3	75.3	75.9	74.4	31.48	28.54	31.47	15,841
Rubber products	45.2	39.9	46.2	73.3	71.7	70.9	33.13	28.61	32.76	16,453
Textile products	44.1	38.2	44.8	50.0	49.4	49.9	22.05	18.87	22.36	108,425
Thread yarn & cloth	47.9	42.3	48.3	48.1	47.7	48.4	23.04	20.18	23.38	44,508
Cotton yarn & cloth	48.2	44.1	48.5	47.9	47.2	48.0	23.09	20.82	23.28	21,362
Woolen yarn & cloth	47.5	40.3	47.7	48.8	48.0	48.8	23.18	19.34	23.28	8,696
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.9	40.6	48.8	48.3	49.0	48.9	23.14	19.89	23.86	10,469
Hosiery and knit goods	42.7	37.2	44.6	46.5	45.7	46.1	19.86	17.00	20.66	16,489
Garments and personal furnishings	40.4	34.1	40.7	53.4	52.3	52.4	21.57	17.83	21.35	32,091
Tobacco	44.0	31.9	46.1	50.6	48.9	47.4	22.26	14.96	21.85	9,593
Beverages	44.7	42.7	45.5	65.7	65.9	65.7	29.37	28.14	29.89	9,255
Distilled and malt liquors	44.4	42.2	45.4	67.7	68.0	66.9	30.06	28.70	30.37	7,849
Chemicals and allied products	45.6	41.8	46.0	67.2	68.1	66.8	30.64	28.47	30.73	58,177
Explosives & ammunition n.e.s.	46.1	41.4	46.2	67.7	69.0	66.9	31.21	28.57	30.91	-
Acids, alkalis and salts	47.5	44.6	47.6	75.6	76.3	74.7	35.91	34.03	35.56	5,202
Clay, glass and stone products	46.2	41.2	47.7	63.1	63.7	63.2	29.15	26.24	30.15	12,671
Clay products mfg.	45.7	41.9	47.5	56.9	57.3	58.1	26.00	24.01	27.60	2,806
Glass products	46.1	39.9	47.0	60.1	61.2	60.5	27.71	24.42	28.44	5,372
Stone products	46.6	42.2	48.6	70.3	70.2	69.5	32.76	29.62	33.78	4,493
Electrical apparatus	44.4	39.6	46.1	70.8	69.4	68.6	31.44	27.48	31.62	34,150
Heavy electrical apparatus 1/	-	-	-	77.5	75.8	76.0	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel products	46.4	39.4	47.3	82.1	81.3	82.1	38.09	32.03	38.83	325,553
Crude, rolled, forged products	47.5	41.5	48.5	76.3	75.7	76.4	36.24	31.42	37.05	30,479
Machinery (other than vehicles)	49.0	40.3	49.3	71.9	71.8	72.9	35.23	28.94	35.94	17,377
Land vehicles and aircraft	46.0	38.8	46.6	87.7	86.0	86.4	40.34	33.37	40.26	128,118
Automobiles and parts	46.4	37.3	46.4	94.7	91.3	94.6	43.94	34.05	43.99	36,619
Aeroplanes and parts	46.4	37.8	47.5	83.7	82.9	82.5	38.84	31.34	39.19	-
Steel shipbuilding & repairing	45.4	40.0	47.2	86.6	86.0	87.6	39.32	34.40	41.35	56,004
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	46.5	39.6	47.0	83.6	83.7	83.9	38.87	33.15	39.43	16,818
Tool mfg.	46.7	40.6	48.1	74.1	72.7	72.9	34.60	29.52	35.06	6,702
Firearms	49.8	39.6	49.5	81.5	80.3	80.4	40.59	31.80	39.80	-
Foundry and machine shop products	47.5	38.1	48.5	76.8	76.0	75.7	36.48	28.96	36.71	8,554
Sheet metal work	44.4	37.1	45.4	64.9	64.9	65.9	28.82	24.08	29.92	11,254
Non-ferrous metal products	45.4	42.1	46.7	72.8	73.3	72.7	33.05	30.86	33.95	44,304
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	48.0	45.0	48.1	75.2	76.1	75.3	36.10	34.25	36.22	11,480
Aluminum and its products	45.4	43.5	45.2	74.8	74.8	73.9	33.96	32.54	35.40	9,351
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	44.2	40.6	47.1	72.1	71.9	71.9	31.87	29.19	33.86	20,168
Non-metallic mineral products	45.9	42.1	46.2	78.9	80.0	78.5	36.22	33.68	36.17	11,284
Petroleum and its products	44.7	41.6	44.8	84.9	86.1	84.1	37.95	35.82	37.68	6,123
Miscellaneous manufactured products	42.6	34.9	44.1	67.6	66.6	69.2	28.80	23.24	30.52	14,226
MINING	45.8	39.0	45.8	82.9	83.5	84.3	37.96	32.57	38.61	60,909
Coal	44.0	32.3	43.7	92.8	95.7	93.2	40.83	30.91	40.73	22,471
Metallic ores	46.9	42.6	46.8	81.1	82.0	82.9	38.04	34.93	38.80	29,460
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.5	43.3	48.0	65.4	67.2	66.7	30.41	29.10	32.02	8,978
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.6	35.1	41.5	81.3	79.6	80.5	33.01	27.94	33.41	24,297
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	40.6	35.2	33.5	64.8	64.6	63.0	26.31	22.74	21.11	19,010

1/At the request of manufacturers of heavy electrical apparatus, and following their undertaking to provide the necessary data, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics prepares a current index of the average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishment producing such machinery. The index numbers are based upon the hourly earnings paid at June 1, 1941, for services rendered in the last week in May as 100. The three latest figures are as follows Dec. 1, 144.2, Jan. 1, 143.8 and Feb. 1, 147.1; at Feb. 1, 1944, the index was 142.7.

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

BAROMETRICS FILE " " *m*

Emp. Man. hrs.
STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AT MAR. 1, WITH COMPARISONS AS AT
FEB. 1, AND JAN. 1, 1945.

Dominion Statistician:	S.A. Cudmore, M.A. (Oxon.), F.S.S., F.R.S.C.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in its third monthly report on man-hours and hourly earnings, presents the data reported by employers at the beginning of March, with comparative statistics for Jan. 1 and Feb. 1. These statistics relate in the main to those wage-earners for whom the employer keeps a record of the number of hours worked, thus referring chiefly to persons employed at hourly rates. Salaried persons are purposely excluded from the statistics of man-hours, while such information is not available for certain categories of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of salaried personnel, are not directly proportioned to the number of hours they work. Consequently, the number of wage-earners for whom data are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the number of salaried employees and wage-earners for whom information on employment and payrolls was published in the Mar. 1 monthly survey on these subjects.

The firms furnishing statistics at the latest date are not necessarily the same as those whose reports were compiled in earlier tabulations; however, the data are generally comparable. For the present, information is being published only for the various branches of manufacturing, and for mining, building and highway construction and maintenance, among the non-manufacturing divisions. Later on, it is hoped to add to the list of industries for which such statistics are given; it is also the intention in the near future to publish data for the provinces and leading cities.

Preliminary statistics are given in the table on page 4, which shows the average number of hours worked per week, the average hourly earnings, and the average weekly wages as at Mar. 1, Feb. 1 and Jan. 1. The figures of average weekly wages are obtained by multiplying the average hours worked at the indicated date by the average hourly earnings then reported. The man-hours data include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked. The wages reported are mainly those paid to persons employed at hourly rates, or to persons for whom a record of hours worked is kept. Incentive and production bonuses, overtime payment and sums paid persons absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are furnished are included. The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions were made for taxes, Unemployment Insurance, etc.

In manufacturing, there was a small decline in employment at Mar. 1 as compared with Feb. 1, but the number of hours worked slightly increased, from

an estimated figure of 38,463,600 in the week preceding that date to a reported total of 38,719,771 in the week preceding Mar. 1, when the number of wage-earners working these hours was 844,673. The average hours per week were 45.8, while the average at Feb. 1 was 45.4; the low figure of 39.6 at Jan. 1, (as shown in the following recapitulation of the available figures), resulted from the observance of the year-end holidays. The declines in the latest averages as compared with those for Nov. 1 and Dec. 1 are largely due to alterations in the industrial distribution in the last four or five months; changes in the reporting firms may also have had an effect.

	Average Hours Per Week	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Wages (Col. 1 x Col. 2)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
	No.	¢	\$
Nov. 1	46.3	70.3	32.55
Dec. 1	46.3	70.5	32.64
Jan. 1	39.6	70.0	27.72
Feb. 1	45.4	70.1	31.83
Mar. 1	45.8	70.1	32.11

The moderate variations in the hourly rates shown in Column 2 in this table are due, in the main, to fluctuations in the amounts of overtime; however, the changes in the industrial distribution of workers in recent months already referred to, no doubt also had an effect upon the average hourly earnings.

The relatively slight changes in the average hourly earnings indicated in manufacturing as a whole in the short period of observation may be due to some extent to the Government's wartime control of wage rates. In many of the industries listed in the table on page 4, however, the fluctuations have been rather more marked. As was explained in the last bulletin on man-hours and hourly earnings, such variations in the average hourly earnings in individual cases are attributed to the employment of larger or smaller numbers of craftsmen at different rates of pay in the given pay period. Another important factor of course is the amount of overtime worked in the plant, or in different departments of the factory.

The average hourly earnings in the various industries for which data are published on page 4 show considerable diversity, this obviously results from several factors, among which may be mentioned the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry, the sex and age distributions of the persons employed therein, and the amount of overtime or of broken time worked. The highest rates, in general, are indicated in the production of durable manufactured goods, in which the average was 77.8 ¢ per hour at Mar. 1 and also at Feb. 1. The averages in this group of industries were in most cases considerably above those reported in the production of non-durable manufactured goods, where the employment of women is usually a factor of much greater importance. Within the industries engaged in the production of durable manufactured goods, the lowest averages at the date under review were those of 60.6 ¢ in lumber products and 63.7 ¢ per hour in clay, glass and stone products, while the high figures were those of 86.4 ¢ in steel shipbuilding and 94 ¢ in automobile and parts manufacturing.

In the case of the light manufactured goods industries, the range was somewhat greater, a fact which is also associated with variations in the sex distribution. Thus, in the textile industries, where the majority of employees are females, the hourly earnings are relatively low, the general average therein being 50.5 ¢ at Mar. 1, while in the beverage division, (in which women workers at the last survey of sex distribution constituted little more than one-fifth of the

reported employees), the hourly earnings were comparatively high, at 66¢ per hour. In the petroleum products industry, the average of over 84¢ per hour was considerably in excess of the average in manufacturing as a whole; in this industry, also, the proportion of female workers is small.

The variations in the average hours worked are relatively slight. In manufacturing as a whole, the average hours worked per week rose from 45.4 at Feb. 1 to 45.8 at Mar. 1. The lowest averages of hours worked at Mar. 1, were those of 40.1 hours in the production of chocolate and cocoa and 40.7 in garments and personal furnishings. At the other end of the scale, come the averages of 50 hours in pulp and paper, and 50.4 hours in firearm manufacturing.

The table on page 4 contains statistics for a relatively small number of non-manufacturing industries, namely, mining, building and highway construction. Among these industries, the earnings in highway construction and in the production of non-metallic minerals, except coal, tend to be relatively low, while those in building, coal and metallic ore mining are relatively high.

The following table gives a comparison of the average weekly wages paid hourly-rated employees with the weekly salaries and wages reported at the same dates for all persons employed by the co-operating establishments.

	<u>All Manufacturing</u>		<u>Durable Manufactured Goods</u>		<u>Non-Durable Manufactured Goods</u>	
	<u>Average Weekly</u>		<u>Average Weekly</u>		<u>Average Weekly</u>	
	<u>Wages</u>	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>	<u>Wages</u>	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>	<u>Wages</u>	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>
Nov. 1	\$32.55	\$33.13	\$36.52	\$36.67	\$27.23	\$28.99
Dec. 1	32.64	33.29	36.54	36.83	27.48	29.23
Jan. 1	27.72	30.11	30.61	32.77	24.06	27.05
Feb. 1	31.83	32.98	35.79	36.44	26.95	29.06
Mar. 1	32.11	33.50	36.18	37.04	27.14	29.47

It is interesting to note that a much greater similarity is found in the weekly averages in the case of the durable goods industries than in the non-durable manufactured goods industries. At Mar. 1, the weekly wages of hourly-rated employees in the heavy manufacturing industries were \$36.18, only 86 cents lower than the average weekly salaries and wages of all workers reported in the group at the same date. In the non-durable goods industries, the indicated salaries and wages averaged \$29.47, exceeding by \$2.33 the average of \$27.14 resulting from the multiplication of the average number of hours worked by the average hourly earnings. The generally larger size of the individual establishments in the former division contributes to this situation, the earnings of the supervisory staff, salesmen, etc., constituting a smaller proportion of the total wage-bill in the case of the larger establishments than in the case of the much more numerous but smaller establishments classified in the production of non-durable manufactured goods. Another factor lies in the fact that employers in the latter quite frequently do not maintain a record of hours worked by their piece-workers; it is also claimed that piece workers, in general, are paid at higher rates than hourly-rated employees.

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Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of the Wage-Earners in Canada for whom Statistics of Man-Hours are Available at Jan.1, Feb.1 and Mar.1, 1945, and Number of Wage-Earners for whom Man-Hours Data were Available at the latest date.
(The latest figures are subject to revision)

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Mar.1	Feb.1	Jan.1	Mar.1	Feb.1	Jan.1	Mar.1	Feb.1	Jan.1	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	no.
MANUFACTURING	45.8	45.4	39.6	70.1	70.1	70.0	32.11	31.83	27.72	844,673
Durable manufactured goods	46.5	46.0	39.7	77.8	77.8	77.1	36.18	35.79	30.61	466,255
Non-durable manufactured goods	45.0	44.7	39.5	60.3	60.3	60.9	27.14	26.95	24.06	378,418
Animal products - edible	45.5	44.7	39.0	62.6	62.7	63.7	28.48	28.03	24.84	25,815
Dairy products	47.1	47.1	46.9	60.0	60.0	60.1	28.26	28.26	28.19	7,202
Meat products	44.5	43.9	36.0	66.3	66.2	67.9	29.60	29.06	24.44	16,210
Leather products	44.3	44.1	39.1	51.4	51.4	51.5	22.77	22.67	20.14	20,594
Leather tanning & finishing	46.5	46.9	42.5	62.5	62.5	63.1	29.06	29.31	26.82	3,798
Leather boots and shoes	44.8	44.2	39.5	49.2	49.3	48.5	22.04	21.79	19.16	12,182
Lumber and products	45.2	44.6	38.6	60.6	60.8	60.2	27.39	27.12	23.24	47,682
Rough and dressed lumber	45.6	44.6	39.1	62.2	62.6	61.8	28.36	27.92	24.16	23,790
Containers	44.4	43.6	36.6	58.0	57.9	58.0	25.75	25.24	21.23	6,606
Furniture	44.6	44.2	39.2	57.8	57.7	57.2	25.78	25.50	22.42	9,462
Plant products - edible	43.8	43.0	38.6	53.2	53.0	54.6	23.30	22.79	21.08	35,902
Flour and other milled products	47.9	47.4	41.9	61.8	62.4	62.4	29.60	29.58	26.15	5,216
Fruit and vegetable preserving	43.7	42.1	31.9	48.6	48.7	50.9	21.24	20.50	16.24	7,405
Bread and bakery products	43.9	43.7	41.7	52.0	51.8	53.4	22.83	22.64	22.27	11,927
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.1	39.6	35.9	48.6	47.6	49.1	19.49	18.85	17.63	5,776
Pulp and paper products	46.4	45.9	41.3	69.1	69.0	69.3	32.06	31.67	28.62	61,186
Pulp and paper	50.0	49.4	44.7	71.5	71.2	71.5	35.75	35.17	31.96	31,556
Paper products	43.8	42.6	37.2	54.7	54.3	53.9	23.96	23.13	20.05	12,355
Printing and publishing	41.8	41.8	37.6	74.5	75.5	75.9	31.14	31.56	28.54	17,275
Rubber products	45.0	45.2	39.9	73.1	73.3	71.7	32.90	33.13	28.61	16,855
Textile products	44.1	44.1	38.2	50.5	50.0	49.4	22.27	22.05	18.97	113,806
Thread, yarn & cloth	47.7	47.9	42.3	48.4	48.1	47.7	23.09	23.04	20.18	45,491
Cotton yarn & cloth	47.9	48.2	44.1	48.2	47.9	47.2	23.09	23.09	20.82	21,395
Woollen yarn & cloth	47.2	47.5	40.3	49.0	48.8	48.0	23.13	23.18	19.34	10,627
Silk and artificial silk goods	48.3	47.9	40.6	48.4	48.3	49.0	23.38	23.14	19.89	10,623
Hosiery and knit goods	43.1	42.7	37.2	46.4	46.5	45.7	20.00	19.86	17.00	19,650
Garments and personal furnishings	40.7	40.4	34.1	54.7	53.4	52.3	22.26	21.57	17.83	34,563
Tobacco	45.2	44.0	31.9	50.9	50.6	46.9	23.01	22.26	14.96	9,457
Beverages	44.6	44.7	42.7	66.2	65.7	65.9	29.53	29.37	28.14	9,302
Distilled and malt liquors	44.4	44.4	42.2	68.3	67.7	68.0	30.33	30.06	28.70	7,836
Chemicals and allied products	46.1	45.6	41.8	67.4	67.2	68.1	31.07	30.64	28.47	57,706
Explosives & ammunition n.e.s.	46.7	46.1	41.4	68.1	67.7	69.0	31.90	31.21	28.57	-
Acids, alkalis and salts	47.6	47.5	44.6	75.9	75.6	76.3	36.13	35.91	34.03	5,201
Clay, glass and stone products	46.4	46.2	41.2	63.7	63.1	63.7	29.66	29.15	26.24	12,607
Clay products mfg.	45.4	45.7	41.9	57.3	56.9	57.3	26.01	26.00	24.01	2,819
Glass products	46.6	46.1	39.9	61.1	60.1	61.2	28.47	27.71	24.42	5,322
Stone products	46.8	46.6	42.2	70.9	70.3	70.2	33.18	32.76	29.62	4,466
Electrical apparatus	44.7	44.4	39.6	70.9	70.8	69.4	31.69	31.44	27.48	33,575
Heavy electrical apparatus 1/	44.4	-	-	79.7	77.5	75.8	35.39	-	-	8,126
Iron and steel products	47.0	46.4	39.4	82.0	82.1	81.3	38.54	38.09	32.03	326,932
Crude, rolled, forged products	47.3	47.5	41.5	76.9	76.3	75.7	36.37	36.24	31.42	30,473
Machinery (other than vehicles)	49.2	49.0	40.3	71.6	71.9	71.8	35.23	35.23	28.94	17,393
Land vehicles and aircraft	46.6	46.0	38.8	87.5	87.7	86.0	40.78	40.34	33.37	125,592
Automobiles and parts	46.0	46.4	37.3	94.0	94.7	91.2	43.24	43.94	34.05	36,678
Aeroplanes and parts	47.0	46.4	47.8	84.3	83.7	82.9	39.62	38.84	31.34	-
Steel shipbuilding & repairing	45.7	45.4	40.0	86.4	86.6	86.0	39.48	39.32	34.40	57,405
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	48.7	47.5	39.6	81.0	81.9	83.7	39.45	38.90	33.15	15,386
Tool mfg.	47.3	46.7	40.6	74.6	74.1	72.7	35.29	34.60	29.52	6,709
Firearms	50.4	49.8	39.6	81.5	81.5	80.3	41.08	40.59	31.80	-
Foundry and machine shop products	48.6	47.6	38.1	76.7	76.8	76.0	37.28	36.48	28.96	8,637
Sheet metal work	45.1	44.4	37.1	65.7	64.9	64.9	29.63	28.82	24.08	11,924
Non-ferrous metal products	46.1	45.5	42.1	73.9	72.6	73.3	34.07	33.03	30.86	44,884
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	48.0	48.0	45.0	74.4	75.2	76.1	35.71	36.10	34.25	11,366
Aluminum and its products	46.0	45.4	43.5	74.9	74.8	74.8	34.45	33.96	32.54	8,865
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	45.6	44.4	40.6	74.6	71.8	71.9	34.02	31.88	29.19	21,565
Non-metallic mineral products	46.2	45.9	42.1	78.6	79.1	80.0	36.31	36.31	33.68	11,482
Petroleum and its products	45.1	44.7	41.6	84.1	84.9	86.1	37.93	37.95	35.82	6,166
Miscellaneous manufactured products	43.6	42.6	34.9	67.1	67.4	66.6	29.26	28.71	23.24	14,331
MINING	45.9	45.8	39.0	83.7	82.9	83.5	38.42	37.96	32.57	61,131
Coal	43.8	43.7	32.3	93.2	92.9	95.7	40.82	40.60	30.91	22,328
Metallic ores	47.0	47.1	42.6	82.0	81.0	82.0	38.54	38.15	34.93	29,839
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.4	46.5	43.3	67.1	66.4	67.2	31.81	30.41	29.10	8,964
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	41.4	40.6	35.1	82.1	81.1	79.6	33.99	32.93	27.94	24,301
WATER CONSTRUCTION	40.6	40.6	35.2	64.8	64.8	64.6	26.31	26.31	22.74	18,182

1/ At the request of manufacturers of heavy electrical apparatus and following their undertaking to provide the necessary data, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics prepares a current index of the average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing such machinery. The index numbers are based upon the hourly earnings paid at June 1, 1941, for services rendered in the last week in May as 100. The three latest figures are as follows Jan.1, 143.8; Feb.1, 147.1 and Mar.1, 151.2; at Mar.1 1944 the index was 143.1.

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✓
STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS AT APRIL 1, WITH COMPARISONS AS
AT MARCH 1, AND FEBRUARY 1, 1945.

Dominion Statistician:	S.A. Cudmore, M.A. (Oxon.), F.S.S., F.R.S.C.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge.

The present bulletin contains statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings as reported by employers at the beginning of April, with comparisons as at Mar. 1 and Feb. 1; this is the fourth monthly bulletin on these subjects, the earlier reports giving data as at the beginning of November and December in 1944, and January in 1945. As previously explained, the statistics mainly relate to those wage-earners for whom the employer keeps a record of the number of hours worked, thus referring chiefly to persons employed at hourly rates. The tabulations purposely exclude data for salaried personnel, while information on man-hours is not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of salaried employees, are not directly proportioned to the number of hours they work. As a result, the number of wage-earners for whom data are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the number of salaried employees and wage-earners for whom statistics on employment and payrolls were obtained in the monthly survey on these subjects for Apr. 1.

The employers furnishing statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings at Apr. 1 are not necessarily the same as those whose figures were included in preceding tabulations, although the data are generally comparable. The accompanying table contains preliminary figures for a considerable list of manufacturing industries, and for mining, building and highway construction and maintenance, and services, consisting of hotels and restaurants and personal services, chiefly laundries; statistics for the service group are herein presented for the first time.

Attention is drawn to the last column in the table, which indicates the proportion of women workers (including those on salary as well as wage-earners), for whom statistics of employment and payrolls were reported at the beginning of April. Information is not available to show the number of females among the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours are given in the present bulletin. However, the large proportions that such persons constitute of the total employees reported by the co-operating firms in the indicated industries ensure a generally high degree of similarity in the figures of sex distribution of the total personnel and the wage-earners, as shown in Column 10 of the accompanying table. Thus, in manufacturing as a whole, statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are contained in the present bulletin for 77.3 p.c. of the employees of the manufacturers furnishing data on employment and payrolls at Apr. 1. In mining, construction and maintenance and services the workers for whom the employers at that date kept a record of man-hours, constituted 88 p.c., 71.3 p.c. and 57 p.c. respectively of the total numbers in recorded employment in those industries. The close association between variations in the numbers of female employees and those in the rates of earnings generally characteristic of the different industries, warrants consideration of the data

published in the last column of the table on page 4 when comparison is made of the hourly rates and the computed weekly earnings in the various industrial divisions.

The preliminary statistics in the accompanying table show the average number of hours worked per week, the average hourly earnings and the weekly average wages as at Apr. 1, with comparisons as at Mar. 1 and Feb. 1. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked in the given industry during the period of observation by the average hourly earnings in the same period. The statistics of man-hours include over-time, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

The wages reported are mainly those paid to persons employed at hourly rates, or to wage-earners for whom a record of hours worked is kept. Incentive and production bonuses, overtime payments and sums paid persons absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are reported are included. The wages tabulated represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.

In manufacturing as a whole, the 849,758 wage-earners for whom statistics of man-hours were available at Apr. 1 worked a total of 37,003,142 hours in the week preceding Apr. 1, as compared with an estimated figure of 39,377,000 hours worked in the same establishments in the week preceding Mar. 1; mainly as a result of the loss of working time at the Easter holidays, the average hours per week were reduced from 45.8 at Mar. 1 to 43.5 at the first of April. On the other hand, the average hourly earnings reported at Apr. 1 were slightly higher, rising from 70.1 cents in the preceding period of observation to 70.4 cents at the date under review. The following recapitulates the figures for manufacturing as a whole in the period for which statistics are available:

Week Preceding	Average Hours Per Week	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Wages (Col. 1 x Col. 2)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
	No.	¢	\$
Nov.1	46.3	70.3	32.55
Dec.1	46.3	70.5	32.64
Jan.1	39.6	70.0	27.72
Feb.1	45.4	70.1	31.83
Mar.1	45.8	70.1	32.11
Apr.1	43.5	70.4	30.62

The low figure of hours worked at Jan. 1 was due, of course, to the observance of the year-end holidays. Alterations in the industrial distribution of workers in manufacturing during the last few months may have been a factor contributing to the fluctuations in the hours worked and the hourly earnings during the period of observation; it is also possible that changes in the reporting firms may have had some effect upon the figures.

In the six months for which statistics of hourly earnings are available, the changes in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole have been relatively slight, a fact which may be associated to some extent with the Government's wartime control of wage-rates. In many of the industries listed in the accompanying table, however, rather greater fluctuations have been indicated. These are explained, in most cases, by the employment of larger or smaller numbers of craftsmen at different rates of pay in the indicated pay periods, while the amount

of overtime worked in the plant as a whole, or in different departments of the establishment, also affects the average earnings as well as the average hours worked.

As already suggested, differences in the average hourly earnings at Apr. 1, shown in Column 4 of the table on page 4, should be considered in the light of the proportions of women reported by employers at the first of April, as indicated in Column 10. Such a comparison substantiates the belief that almost invariably, high proportions of female labour are accompanied by relatively low rates of earnings. In many of the industries employing large numbers of women, the hours entered in the first columns of the table will also tend to be rather less-than-average, absenteeism being, in general, a factor of greater importance among female workers, especially among those with home responsibilities. Thus the highest rates of earnings in the manufacturing division are found in the production of durable manufactured goods, in which women constituted only 16.7 p.c. of the total personnel reported at Apr. 1. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, where 39.7 p.c. of the employees at the date under review were women, the average, at 60.9 cents per hour, was lower by over 17 cents than that in the durable manufactured goods; obviously, a factor of paramount importance in the variations in the hourly rates in the different industries is the degree of skill generally required of workers engaged therein. The age distribution of persons employed in the industry, and the amount of overtime or of broken time worked, are also important contributors to the fluctuations.

In the durable manufactured goods division, the lowest average earnings are found in the lumber industry, and in clay, glass and stone products, while the highest figures are in the iron and steel industries; at Apr. 1, the maximum earnings reported were those of 86.4 cents in shipbuilding and repairing and 93.8 cents per hour in automobile and parts manufacturing. The proportions of women workers in these industries are generally low, ranging from six p.c. in shipbuilding to 22 p.c. in clay, glass and stone products.

In the light manufactured goods industries, the range in the hourly earnings is fairly wide. The lowest averages in the group are found in textiles, in which 60 p.c. of the total persons in recorded employment at Apr. 1 were women; the general figure in this group at the latest date was 51 cents per hour. The beverage industries, where little more than 20 p.c. of the workers were women, had an average of 65.7 cents per hour. The highest figure in the non-durable manufactured industries was that of 85.9 cents reported in the petroleum products division, in which only 9.2 p.c. of the total employees reported at the beginning of April were women.

As already stated, the observance of the Easter holidays was reflected in generally lower earnings indicated at Apr. 1; the effect of the loss of time due to this factor was obviously greater among hourly-rated employees than among the total personnel, (salaried employees as well as all wage-earners) for whom statistics of payrolls were obtained in the most recent survey. Thus the reported salaries and wages in manufacturing as a whole fell from \$33.50 at Mar. 1 to \$32.48 at Apr. 1, or by \$1.02, while the computed weekly wages (shown in the table on page 4) declined by \$1.49.

Information is given in the table on page 4 for a relatively small number of the non-manufacturing industries. For the first time, statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are published for the service division, consisting of hotels and restaurants and personal services, mainly laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. The unusually high proportions of female labour in these two divisions are contributing factors to the relatively low earnings therein. It may be noted also that these statistics do not make allowance for the value of board and lodging, frequently provided workers in hotels and restaurants.

Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of the Wage-Earners in Canada for whom Statistics of Man-Hours are Available at Feb.1, Mar.1 and Apr.1 1945, and Number of Wage-Earners for whom Man-Hours Data were Available at the Latest date. (Preliminary Data).
(The latest figures are subject to revision)

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners working hours shown in Col.1	Proportion of Women in Recorded Employment
	Apr.1	Mar.1	Feb.1	Apr.1	Mar.1	Feb.1	Apr.1	Mar.1	Feb.1		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
MANUFACTURING	43.5	45.8	45.4	70.4	70.1	70.1	30.62	32.11	31.83	849,758	P.c.
Durable manufactured goods	44.2	46.5	46.0	78.0	77.8	77.8	34.48	36.18	35.79	466,667	27.4
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.7	45.0	44.7	60.9	60.3	60.3	26.00	27.14	26.95	383,091	16.7
Animal products -edible	45.0	45.5	44.7	63.2	62.6	62.7	28.44	28.48	28.03	25,292	39.7
Dairy products	47.4	47.1	47.1	58.7	60.0	60.0	27.82	28.26	28.26	7,091	22.0
Meat products	43.9	44.5	43.9	67.5	66.3	66.2	28.63	29.50	29.06	15,423	18.9
Leather products	42.5	44.3	44.1	51.5	51.4	51.4	21.89	22.77	22.67	20,791	23.8
Leather tanning & finishing	44.6	46.5	46.9	62.8	62.5	62.5	28.01	29.06	29.31	3,789	42.4
Leather boots and shoes	42.7	44.8	44.2	49.2	49.2	49.3	21.01	22.04	21.79	12,393	15.0
Lumber products	42.3	45.2	44.6	60.6	60.6	60.8	25.03	27.39	27.12	48,226	44.8
Rough and dressed lumber	42.8	45.6	44.6	62.2	62.2	62.6	26.62	28.36	27.92	24,321	12.9
Containers	41.0	44.4	43.6	57.7	58.0	57.9	23.66	25.75	25.24	6,731	8.2
Furniture	41.7	44.6	44.2	57.7	57.8	57.7	24.06	25.78	25.50	9,463	18.8
Plant products - edible	42.2	43.8	43.0	53.9	53.2	53.0	22.75	23.30	22.79	36,661	16.3
Flour and other milled products	47.1	47.9	47.4	62.4	61.8	62.4	29.39	29.60	29.58	5,325	37.5
Fruit and vegetable preserving	39.1	43.7	42.1	48.5	48.6	48.7	18.96	21.24	20.50	7,227	16.7
Bread and bakery products	43.5	43.9	43.7	52.9	52.0	51.9	23.01	22.83	22.64	12,354	43.7
Chocolate and cocoa products	38.2	40.1	39.6	48.8	48.6	47.6	18.64	19.49	18.85	5,666	35.1
Pulp and paper products	45.6	46.4	45.9	69.5	69.1	69.0	31.69	32.06	31.67	62,327	61.1
Pulp and paper	49.6	50.0	49.4	71.6	71.5	71.2	35.51	35.75	35.17	31,343	23.8
Paper products	41.8	43.8	42.6	55.1	54.9	54.3	23.03	24.05	23.13	12,876	7.7
Printing and publishing	41.5	41.8	41.8	75.2	74.5	75.5	31.21	31.14	31.56	18,108	42.4
Rubber products	44.8	45.3	45.2	72.6	72.3	73.3	32.52	32.75	33.13	18,166	32.6
Textile products	40.9	44.2	44.1	51.0	50.3	50.0	20.86	22.23	22.05	115,826	32.0
Thread, yarn & cloth	44.2	47.7	47.9	48.8	48.4	48.1	21.57	23.09	23.04	46,077	60.0
Cotton yarn & cloth	44.4	47.9	48.2	48.1	48.2	47.9	21.36	23.09	23.09	21,272	45.2
Woollen yarn & cloth	42.9	47.2	47.5	48.9	49.0	48.8	20.98	23.13	23.18	10,674	45.7
Silk and artificial silk goods	45.0	48.3	47.9	50.4	48.4	48.3	22.68	23.38	23.14	11,286	47.2
Hosiery and knit goods	40.1	43.3	42.7	47.4	46.4	46.5	19.01	20.09	19.86	19,524	42.4
Garments and personal furnishings	37.6	40.8	40.4	54.6	54.3	53.4	20.53	22.15	21.57	36,923	68.2
Tobacco	37.3	45.2	44.0	51.6	50.9	50.6	19.26	23.01	22.26	9,166	71.8
Beverages	42.3	44.6	44.7	65.7	66.2	65.7	27.79	29.53	29.37	9,509	64.8
Distilled and malt liquors	41.6	44.4	44.4	68.0	68.3	67.7	29	30.33	30.06	8,028	20.4
Chemicals and allied products	43.5	46.1	45.6	68.2	67.4	67.2	29.67	31.07	30.64	57,241	21.2
Explosives & ammunition n.e.s.	43.3	46.7	46.1	69.2	68.1	67.7	29.96	31.90	31.21	-	36.6
Acids, alkalis and salts	46.5	47.6	47.5	76.8	75.9	75.6	35.71	36.13	35.91	5,093	36.7
Clay, glass and stone products	44.7	46.4	46.2	64.1	63.7	63.1	28.65	29.56	29.15	12,810	10.1
Clay products mfg.	43.1	45.4	45.7	57.5	57.3	56.9	24.78	26.01	26.00	2,861	22.2
Glass products	45.2	46.6	46.1	60.8	61.1	60.1	27.48	28.47	27.71	5,424	17.8
Stone products	45.2	46.8	46.6	71.9	70.9	70.3	32.50	33.18	32.76	4,525	34.9
Electrical apparatus	41.9	44.7	44.4	71.1	70.9	70.9	29.79	31.69	31.44	32,997	10.8
Heavy electrical apparatus 1/	47.2	44.4	-	75.1	79.7	77.5	35.45	35.39	-	8,134	41.6
Iron and steel products	44.8	47.0	46.4	82.1	82.0	82.1	36.78	38.54	38.09	325,855	-
Crude, rolled, forged products	45.3	47.3	47.5	76.9	76.2	76.3	34.84	36.57	36.24	29,920	14.1
Machinery (other than vehicles)	45.5	49.2	49.0	72.3	71.6	71.9	32.90	35.23	34.23	17,389	9.5
Land vehicles and aircraft	44.8	46.5	46.0	87.6	87.5	87.7	39.24	40.78	40.34	122,712	15.6
Automobiles and parts	43.7	46.0	46.4	93.8	94.0	94.7	40.89	43.24	43.94	36,262	14.9
Aeroplanes and parts	45.0	47.0	46.4	85.0	84.3	83.7	38.25	39.62	38.84	-	14.2
Steel shipbuilding & repairing	45.2	45.7	45.4	86.4	86.4	86.6	39.05	39.48	39.32	58,376	26.5
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	44.6	48.7	47.5	81.3	81.0	81.9	36.26	39.45	38.90	15,490	6.0
Tool mfg.	46.7	47.3	46.7	76.1	74.6	74.1	34.78	35.29	34.60	6,629	11.6
Firearms	46.3	50.4	49.3	81.5	81.5	81.5	37.73	41.08	40.50	-	17.8
Foundry and machine shop products	45.0	48.6	47.5	77.3	76.7	76.8	34.79	37.28	36.48	8,736	25.3
Sheet metal work	40.8	45.1	44.4	65.9	65.7	64.9	26.89	29.63	28.82	12,242	8.9
Non-ferrous metal products	43.2	46.1	45.5	74.6	73.9	72.6	32.67	34.07	33.03	46,228	27.9
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	47.0	48.0	48.0	75.7	74.4	75.2	35.59	35.71	36.10	11,307	23.5
Aluminum and its products	45.5	46.0	45.4	75.3	74.9	74.8	34.26	34.45	33.96	9,630	10.6
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	41.5	45.6	44.4	75.4	74.6	71.8	31.29	34.02	31.88	22,022	14.8
Non-metallic mineral products	44.8	46.2	45.9	80.1	78.6	79.1	35.94	36.31	36.31	11,585	30.5
Petroleum and its products	43.8	45.1	44.7	85.9	84.1	84.9	37.62	37.93	37.95	6,230	5.5
Miscellaneous manufactured products	39.2	43.7	42.6	65.1	66.8	67.4	25.52	29.19	28.71	14,262	9.2
MINING	43.7	45.4	45.8	83.6	83.9	82.9	36.53	38.09	37.96	61,901	40.4
Coal	39.3	42.9	43.7	93.0	92.9	92.9	36.55	39.55	40.60	23,662	3.0
Metallic ores	46.3	46.9	47.1	82.1	82.2	81.0	39.01	38.55	38.15	29,515	1.3
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.6	47.4	46.5	67.2	67.1	65.4	31.32	31.31	30.41	8,724	3.0
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	39.6	41.4	40.6	81.4	82.1	81.1	32.23	33.99	32.97	26,009	6.8
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	36.9	40.6	40.6	65.8	64.8	64.8	24.28	26.31	26.31	18,241	5.5
SERVICES	44.2	45.1	43.5	42.6	42.7	41.8	18.33	19.26	19.18	28,268	4.1
Hotels and restaurants	45.4	46.7	44.8	40.9	41.4	40.0	18.57	19.33	17.92	19,184	56.3
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.7	41.7	41.0	46.5	45.6	45.6	19.39	19.02	19.70	9,134	55.7

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100, the latest figures are as follows Feb.1, 147.1; Mar.1 151.2; Apr.1, 142.5; at Apr.1 1944 the index was 143.5.

2/ These percentages are based upon total numbers of salaried employees and wage-earners reported at April 1, 1945.

July 9, 1945.

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

BAROMETRIC FILE *h*

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STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS AT MAY 1, WITH COMPARISONS AS
AT APR. 1 AND MAR. 1, 1945.

Dominion Statistician: S.A. Cudmore, M.A. (Oxon.), LL.D. (Tor.), F.S.S., F.R.S.C.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch: M.E.K. Roughsedge.

1.- Manufacturing

Although there was a reduction in the number of wage-earners employed by manufacturers at the beginning of May, there was a moderate increase in the aggregate hours worked and in the wages paid as compared with Apr. 1, when the situation had been affected by the Easter holidays. The average hourly rate, however, showed no significant change. The co-operating establishments reported a total of 837,849 men and women employed at hourly rates at May 1; the hours which these persons had worked in the preceding week totalled 38,087,382, while the sum of \$26,852,840 was paid for services rendered in these hours. At the beginning of April, the same manufacturers had employed 851,876 persons at hourly rates, whose hours of work had aggregated 37,121,437, while their earnings had amounted to \$26,142,436. The decline of 1.6 p.c. in the number of hourly rated employees at the date under review was thus accompanied by an increase of 2.6 p.c. in the total hours worked, and of 2.7 p.c. in the aggregate hourly wages. The average earnings per hour in manufacturing, at 70.5 cents, showed little change from the hourly rate of 70.4 cents at Apr. 1.

Definitions -

Wage-Earners. - Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, data on man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners most commonly excluded are route drivers, truck men, piece workers in many establishments, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects.

Man-Hours. - The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages. - The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

The following table recapitulates the statistics for the relatively brief period for which current data on man-hours and hourly earnings have been prepared. The latest figures are subject to revision.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Per Week (1) No.	Average Hourly Earnings (2) ¢	Average Weekly Wages (Col. 1 x Col. 2) (3) \$
Nov. 1	46.3	70.3	32.55
Dec. 1	46.3	70.5	32.64
Jan. 1	39.6	70.0	27.72
Feb. 1	45.4	70.1	31.83
Mar. 1	45.8	70.1	32.11
Apr. 1	43.6	70.4	30.69
May 1	45.5	70.5	32.08

The hours worked in manufacturing establishments in the week ending May 1 averaged 45.5, exceeding the general mean of 43.6 indicated at Apr. 1. Apart from the decided declines in the averages at Jan. 1 and Apr. 1, (which in each case had been affected by the observance of holidays), the variations in the averages in the comparatively brief period of observation have been rather slight. The changes which have been indicated are due in part to reductions in the amount of overtime worked, and to alterations in the industrial distribution of workers in manufacturing during the last seven months.

The changes in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the period of observation have also been slight, a fact which is probably associated with the Government's wartime control of wages. Many of the industries listed in the table on page 4 of this bulletin, however, show rather greater fluctuation than has been indicated in the case of manufacturing as a whole. The variations usually are explained by the employment of larger or smaller numbers of craftsmen at different rates of pay in the pay periods for which statistics are furnished. The amount of overtime worked in the plant as a whole, or in its different departments, also affects the average earnings as well as the average hours worked. The matter of sex distribution of the persons employed in the various branches of manufacturing should be considered in studying differences in the indicated hourly earnings in such industries, as shown in Columns 4 to 6 of the table on page 4. Information in this respect was published in the Bureau's semi-annual survey of sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment at Apr. 1, 1945, while the last bulletin on man-hours and hourly earnings showed the percentages of women reported by all co-operating establishments in the industries for which statistics of man-hours were published at Apr. 1. A comparison of these proportions with the hourly average earnings confirms the widely-accepted belief that the presence of large numbers of women workers in an industry is usually associated with relatively low rates of earnings; in many cases, the number of hours worked, as shown in the first three columns of the table on page 4, will also be rather below the average, absenteeism generally being a factor of considerable importance among female workers, especially among those with home responsibilities.

The table on page 3 contains a comparison of the average weekly wages paid hourly-rated employees, with the weekly salaries and wages reported at the indicated dates for all persons employed in the establishments co-operating in the monthly survey of employment and payrolls. From this table, it is evident that the observance of the year-end and the Easter holidays, reflected in the data at Jan. 1 and Apr. 1, respectively, had a decidedly greater effect upon the weekly earnings of

hourly-rated employees than upon the average earnings of salaried personnel and wage-earners, including hourly-rated workers and those employed on other terms. Thus, in manufacturing generally the decrease in the average salaries and wages at Apr. 1 as compared with May 1 was \$1.02, whereas that in the earnings of persons employed at hourly rates was \$1.42; similarly, the recovery at May 1 was greater in the case of the latter group, in which the earnings advanced by \$1.39 as compared with Apr. 1, while the gain in the salaries and wages generally was \$1.03. It is also interesting

	Manufacturing (Excluding Electric Light and Power)		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly		Average Weekly		Average Weekly	
	Salaries & Wages	Wages	Salaries & Wages	Wages	Salaries & Wages	Wages
Nov. 1	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
Jan. 1	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.97	36.13	29.57	27.10

to note that in the last seven months, the per capita weekly salaries and wages have risen by 38 cents, while the earnings of hourly-rated employees have fallen by 47 cents per week. This is largely due to the moderate decline in the average hours worked, from 46.3 at Nov. 1 to 45.5 at May 1, the average hourly rate, at 70.5 cents at the latter date, showing little change from that of 70.3 cents at the beginning of November.

A brief review of the statistics reported at May 1 shows that the average hourly earnings of wage-earners in the durable goods industries stood at 78.2 cents at May 1, as compared with 78 cents at Apr. 1. The average hours worked by persons in this group of industries rose from 44.2 at that date, to 46.2 at the date under review. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries the average hourly rate was unchanged, at 60.9 cents per hour at Apr. 1 and May 1. The number of hours per week rose from 42.7 at the former date, to 44.5 at the latter. Little general change was shown in the hourly rates reported in the various branches of manufacturing. The greatest difference was a decline of 2.9 cents per hour in the rubber group; this was largely due to an industrial dispute, which also was largely responsible for a reduction in the average hours worked from 44.8 at Apr. 1, to 42.4 at May 1.

2.- Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Statistics are given in the table on page 4 for a relatively small number of non-manufacturing industries. It is hoped later on to add to the list of such industries for which data on man-hours are published, as well as to issue the information on a provincial basis.

The average hourly rate in the mining industry as a whole was slightly higher, at 83.9 cents per hour at May 1, as compared with 83.6 cents at Apr. 1. Within the mining division, the highest rate was in coal mining, at 93.2 cents per hour, this was exceeded only by the average of 93.3 cents in automobile manufacturing. Both of these industries employ unusually large proportions of male workers.

In highway construction, the average earnings as well as the average hours were lower, due in the main to the employment of additional workers on relatively unskilled work on a part-time basis. From 65.8 cents per hour at Apr. 1, the rate declined to 61.3 cents at May 1, while the hours at the latter date averaged 33.6, as compared with 36.9 a month earlier. Little change, on the whole, was indicated in the service division.

Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of the Wage-Earners in Canada for whom Statistics of Man-Hours are Available at Mar.1, Apr.1 and May 1, 1945, and Number of Wage-Earners for whom Man-Hours Data were Available at the latest date. (The latest figures are subject to revision)

I n d u s t r i e s	Average Hours per Week Reported at May 1 Apr.1 Mar.1			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at May 1 Apr.1 Mar.1			Average Weekly Wages May 1 Apr.1 Mar.1			Wage-Earners Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	\$	\$	\$	no.
MANUFACTURING	45.5	43.5	45.8	70.5	70.4	70.1	32.08	30.62	32.11	837,849
* Durable manufactured goods	46.2	44.2	46.5	78.2	78.0	77.8	36.13	34.43	36.18	459,553
Non-durable manufactured goods	44.5	42.7	45.0	60.9	60.9	60.3	27.10	26.00	27.14	378,296
Animal products - edible	45.5	45.0	45.5	62.8	63.2	62.6	28.57	28.44	28.48	25,890
Dairy products	48.8	47.4	47.1	58.5	58.7	60.0	28.55	27.82	28.26	7,436
Meat products	44.1	43.9	44.5	68.0	67.5	66.3	29.99	29.63	29.50	15,352
Leather products	44.2	42.5	44.3	52.0	51.5	51.4	22.98	21.89	22.77	21,043
Leather tanning & finishing	46.7	44.6	46.5	62.2	62.8	62.5	29.05	28.01	29.06	3,724
Leather boots and shoes	44.5	42.7	44.8	50.0	49.2	49.2	22.25	21.01	22.04	12,648
* Lumber products	44.3	42.3	45.2	61.0	60.6	60.6	27.02	25.63	27.39	48,240
Rough and dressed lumber	44.3	42.8	45.6	62.2	62.2	62.2	27.55	26.62	28.36	24,575
Containers	43.2	40.8	44.4	58.4	58.1	58.0	25.23	23.70	25.75	6,538
Furniture	44.7	41.7	44.6	57.9	57.7	57.8	25.88	24.06	25.78	9,376
Plant products - edible	42.8	42.2	43.8	54.3	53.9	53.2	23.24	22.75	23.30	35,493
Flour and other milled products	46.1	47.1	47.9	62.5	62.4	61.8	28.81	29.39	29.60	5,314
Fruit and vegetable preserving	40.9	39.1	43.7	50.7	48.5	48.6	20.74	18.96	21.24	6,350
Bread and bakery products	43.5	43.5	43.9	52.8	52.9	52.0	22.97	23.01	22.83	12,092
Chocolate and cocoa products	39.9	38.2	40.1	48.7	48.8	48.6	19.43	18.64	19.49	5,567
Pulp and paper products	46.3	45.6	46.4	69.8	69.5	69.1	32.32	31.69	32.06	63,378
Pulp and paper	49.8	49.6	50.0	71.6	71.6	71.5	35.66	35.51	35.75	32,529
Paper products	43.3	41.8	43.8	55.8	55.1	54.9	24.16	23.03	24.05	12,774
Printing and publishing	42.1	41.5	41.8	76.3	75.2	74.5	32.12	31.21	31.14	18,075
Rubber products	42.4	44.8	45.3	69.7	72.6	72.3	29.55	32.52	32.75	17,890
Textile products	43.5	41.0	44.2	51.1	51.0	50.3	22.23	20.91	22.23	113,846
Thread, yarn & cloth	47.4	44.7	47.7	48.8	48.8	48.4	23.13	21.81	23.09	44,738
Cotton yarn & cloth	47.5	44.4	47.9	48.3	48.1	48.2	22.94	21.36	23.09	20,699
Woollen yarn & cloth	46.7	42.9	47.2	49.4	48.9	49.0	23.07	20.98	23.15	10,637
Silk and artificial silk goods	48.0	47.1	48.3	49.7	50.4	48.4	23.86	23.74	23.38	10,563
Hosiery and knit goods	42.6	40.1	43.3	47.5	47.4	46.4	20.24	19.01	20.09	19,173
Garments and personal furnishings	40.1	37.6	40.8	55.0	54.6	54.3	22.06	20.53	22.15	36,973
Tobacco	44.0	37.3	45.2	52.0	51.6	50.9	22.68	19.25	23.01	8,332
Beverages	45.5	42.3	44.6	65.7	65.7	66.2	29.89	27.79	29.53	9,715
Distilled and malt liquors	45.4	41.6	44.4	67.7	68.0	68.3	30.74	28.29	30.33	8,171
Chemicals and allied products	45.9	43.5	46.1	68.2	68.2	67.4	31.30	29.67	31.07	54,897
Explosives & ammunition n.e.s.	46.6	43.3	46.7	69.3	69.2	68.1	32.29	29.96	31.80	-
Acids, alkalis and salts	47.3	46.5	47.6	75.4	76.8	75.9	35.66	35.71	36.13	5,038
* Clay, glass and stone products	45.8	44.7	46.4	64.5	64.1	63.7	29.54	28.65	29.56	12,850
Clay products mfg.	45.6	43.1	45.4	60.0	57.5	57.3	27.36	24.78	26.01	2,804
Glass products	45.0	45.2	46.8	60.6	60.8	61.1	27.27	27.48	28.47	5,476
Stone products	46.9	45.2	46.8	71.8	71.9	70.9	33.67	32.50	33.18	4,550
* Electrical apparatus	44.6	41.9	44.7	71.3	70.9	70.9	31.80	29.71	31.69	32,059
Heavy electrical apparatus 1/	47.0	47.2	44.4	74.9	75.1	79.7	35.20	35.45	35.39	8,104
* Iron and steel products	46.8	44.8	47.0	82.4	82.1	82.0	38.56	36.78	38.54	319,990
Crude, rolled, forged products	47.8	45.3	47.3	77.2	76.9	76.9	36.90	34.84	36.37	29,675
Machinery (other than vehicles)	47.9	45.5	49.2	72.8	72.3	71.6	34.87	32.90	35.23	17,039
Land vehicles and aircraft	45.6	44.8	46.6	88.2	87.6	87.5	40.22	39.24	40.78	119,532
Automobiles and parts	45.3	43.7	46.0	93.6	93.8	94.0	42.40	40.99	43.24	35,215
Aeroplanes and parts	47.2	45.0	47.0	85.4	85.0	84.3	40.31	38.25	39.62	-
Steel shipbuilding & repairing	47.4	45.2	45.7	86.8	86.4	86.4	41.14	39.05	39.48	58,412
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	47.4	44.6	48.7	81.0	81.3	81.0	38.39	36.26	39.45	14,991
Tool mfg.	47.1	45.7	47.3	75.3	76.1	74.6	35.47	34.78	35.29	6,428
Firearms	49.2	46.3	50.4	81.3	81.5	81.5	40.00	37.73	41.08	-
Foundry and machine shop products	48.7	45.0	48.6	77.4	77.3	76.7	37.69	34.79	37.28	8,410
Sheet metal work	45.4	40.8	45.1	66.4	65.9	65.7	30.15	26.89	29.63	12,272
* Non-ferrous metal products	45.6	43.8	46.1	74.4	74.6	73.9	33.93	32.57	34.07	45,903
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	47.6	47.0	48.0	76.3	75.7	74.4	36.32	35.58	35.71	10,798
Aluminum and its products	44.9	45.5	46.0	75.3	75.3	74.9	33.81	34.26	34.45	10,259
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	45.3	41.5	45.6	74.5	75.4	74.6	33.75	31.29	34.02	21,635
Non-metallic mineral products	45.6	44.8	46.2	79.7	80.1	78.6	36.34	35.88	36.31	11,458
Petroleum and its products	43.5	43.8	45.1	86.8	85.9	84.1	37.76	37.62	37.93	6,238
Miscellaneous manufactured products	44.1	39.2	43.7	65.8	65.1	66.8	29.02	25.52	29.19	14,002
MINING	44.5	43.7	45.4	83.9	83.6	83.9	37.34	36.53	38.09	60,523
Coal	41.5	39.3	42.9	93.2	93.0	92.9	38.68	36.55	39.85	23,522
Metallic ores	46.3	46.3	46.9	82.5	82.1	82.2	38.20	38.01	38.55	28,377
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.9	46.6	47.4	65.8	67.2	67.1	30.86	31.32	31.81	8,624
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.7	39.6	41.4	81.8	81.2	82.1	33.29	32.16	33.99	27,532
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	33.6	36.9	40.6	61.3	65.8	64.8	20.60	24.28	26.31	24,826
SERVICES	44.1	44.2	45.1	43.1	42.6	42.7	19.01	18.83	19.26	28,544
Hotels and restaurants	45.1	45.4	46.7	41.7	40.9	41.4	18.81	18.57	19.33	19,341
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.9	41.7	41.7	46.4	46.5	45.6	19.44	19.39	19.02	9,203

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100, the latest figures are as follows Mar.1, 151.2; Apr.1, 142.5; May 1, 142.1; at May 1, 1944 the index was 143.6.

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS AT JULY 1, WITH COMPARISONS
AS AT JUNE 1 AND MAY 1, 1945.

Dominion Statistician: S.A. Cudmore, M.A. (Oxon.), LL.D. (Tor.), F.S.S., F.R.S.C.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch: M.E.K. Roughsedge.

1. - Manufacturing.

The statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the week ending on or about July 1, show that in manufacturing establishments there were continued reductions in the number of wage-earners employed at hourly rates, in the aggregate number of hours worked, and in the amounts paid in hourly earnings. Data were received from 6,133 manufacturers with 818,264 hourly-rated wage-earners, as compared with 830,475 at June 1, when the number of hours worked had aggregated 36,800,517, as compared with 36,234,692 reported in the week ending July 1; the amounts paid for services rendered during these hours had totalled \$25,853,184 at June 1

1/Definitions

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners most commonly excluded are route drivers, truck men, piece workers in many establishments, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

and \$25,393,177 at July 1. There were, therefore, losses of 1.5 p.c. in the number of wage-earners, 1.5 p.c. in the aggregate hours, and 1.8 p.c. in the wages paid hourly-rated employees. The average hours per employee were unchanged, at 44.3, while the average hourly earnings declined from 70.3 cents at June 1 to 70.1 cents at the date under review. The weekly earnings, obtained by multiplying the average number of hours worked by the average hourly earnings, were \$31.14 at June 1, and \$31.05 at July 1; this falling-off at the date under review in the average wages paid to persons employed at hourly rates was at variance with the increase of 10 cents in the weekly average of salaries and wages reported for all categories of workers in manufacturing in the July 1 survey of employment and payrolls, which includes salaried employees and wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates, as well as the wage-earners whose statistics are included in the present survey of man-hours and hourly earnings.

Average Hours Worked.- As already stated, the latest average of hours worked in manufacturing, at 44.3 per employee, was the same as at June 1; with the exception of the averages indicated at Jan. 1 and Apr. 1 (when the year-end and the Easter holidays had affected the time worked), this average was the lowest since the current record was commenced at Nov. 1, 1944. It will be recalled that the June 1 figure was affected in some cases by the observance of a holiday on May 24; the observance of a holiday on St. Jean Baptiste Day in many cases lowered the figures reported in Quebec at the latest date. In no other province, however, was there any widespread loss of time due to a holiday, so that the reduction in the general average of hours worked at July 1 as compared with May 1 and earlier periods of observation was largely due to curtailment of overtime.

Partly reflecting a return to more normal conditions following the Victoria Day holiday, there was an increase at the date under review in the average hours worked by wage-earners in the durable goods division of manufacturing. These rose from 44.7 at June 1, to 45.1 at July 1. On the other hand, in the non-durable manufactured goods division, there was a decline from 43.9 hours per employee at the former date, to 43.3 at the latter, when the influence of the holiday in Quebec was more particularly felt in the light manufacturing industries.

Average Hourly Earnings.- The latest average earnings in manufacturing stood at 70.1 cents per hours, as compared with 70.3 cents at June 1; the maximum in the period for which data are available was 70.5 cents at May 1, 1945, and also at Dec. 1, 1944. At the date under review, there was a decline of 3/10 of a cent in the average hourly earnings of persons employed in the manufacture of durable goods, and of 1/5 of a cent in the case of those engaged in the production of non-durable manufactured goods.

The statistics for the nine months in which current information on man-hours and hourly earnings has been collected are summarized for the manufacturing industries in the following table; the latest figures are subject to revision.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Per Week	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Wages (Col. 1 x Col. 2)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
	No.	¢	\$
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	70.3	32.55
Dec. 1	46.3	70.5	32.64
Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	70.0	27.72
Feb. 1	45.4	70.1	31.83
Mar. 1	45.8	70.1	32.11
Apr. 1	43.6	70.4	30.69
May 1	45.5	70.5	32.08
June 1	44.3	70.3	31.14
July 1	44.3	70.1	31.05

The table on page 4 of this bulletin gives statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, etc., as at July 1, June 1 and May 1, in a considerable list of industries. In studying the variations between industries in the average hours worked and the hourly and weekly earnings, consideration should be given to the sex distribution of the persons employed therein, the presence of large numbers and proportions of women workers usually being accompanied by relatively low averages of earnings and hours.

Average Weekly Wages.- In the following table appears a comparison of the average weekly wages earned by hourly-rated employees, with the average weekly salaries and wages reported at the same dates for all persons employed in the manufacturing establishments furnishing monthly statistics of employment and payrolls.

Week Preceding	Manufacturing (Excluding Electric Light and Power)		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.10	34.82	29.32	26.50

As already stated, the higher earnings of persons engaged in the production of durable manufactured goods at July 1 as compared with June 1 was largely due to resumption of more normal conditions following the Victoria Day holiday, observed in many plants. The latest average of weekly wages in this division, at \$34.82, was otherwise the lowest in the record, with the exception of the averages for the holiday weeks ending Jan. 1 and Apr. 1. In the case of the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the latest figure was the lowest yet indicated, except for the averages at Jan. 1 and Apr. 1, being 45 cents below the June 1 mean. The falling-off in the latter comparison was partly due to important changes in the industrial distribution of the workers included in this division, there being seasonal increases among the lower-paid employees in the food, lumber and some other industries, together with a considerable reduction in war employment in the chemical group, in which the average earnings have been relatively high.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

The fact that many workers in the non-manufacturing industries are not paid at hourly rates results in a comparatively small representation of non-manufacturing industries in the table on page 4. In mining, there was an increase of 1.6 hours in the working time reported at July 1, when the hourly rate was higher by 3/10 of a cent; the weekly earnings of the 60,043 wage-earners employed at hourly rates in mining at the date under review were \$37.64, as compared with \$36.16 at June 1. The hours worked in building showed a slight rise, but with the increasing employment of relatively unskilled workers, there was a slight reduction in the average hourly rate, and also in the average weekly earnings. In highway construction and in services as a whole, little change was shown in either hours or earnings.

Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of the Wage-Earners in Canada for whom Statistics of Man-Hours are Available at May 1, June 1 and July 1, 1945, and Number of Wage-Earners for whom Man-Hours Data were Available at the latest date.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	July 1	June 1	May 1	July 1	June 1	May 1	July 1	June 1	May 1	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	\$	\$	\$	no.
MANUFACTURING	44.3	44.3	45.5	70.1	70.3	70.5	31.05	31.14	32.08	818,264
* Durable manufactured goods	45.1	44.7	46.2	77.2	77.5	78.2	34.82	34.64	36.13	447,096
Non-durable manufactured goods	43.3	43.9	44.5	61.2	61.4	60.9	26.50	26.95	27.10	371,168
Animal products - edible	44.4	44.2	45.5	62.2	62.6	62.8	27.62	27.67	28.57	27,481
Dairy products	48.5	48.0	48.8	58.5	58.5	58.5	28.37	28.08	28.55	7,992
Meat products	42.7	42.4	44.0	68.1	68.0	68.2	29.08	28.83	30.01	15,431
Leather products	42.2	43.2	44.2	52.5	52.1	52.0	22.16	22.51	22.98	20,749
Leather boots and shoes	41.7	43.5	44.5	50.3	50.0	50.0	20.98	21.75	22.25	12,599
Lumber products	44.1	43.5	44.3	60.4	60.6	61.0	26.64	26.38	27.02	53,576
Rough and dressed lumber	44.6	43.6	44.3	61.4	61.6	62.2	27.38	26.86	27.55	29,343
Containers	42.6	42.3	43.2	58.7	58.2	58.4	25.01	24.62	25.23	6,758
Furniture	43.5	43.6	44.7	57.7	58.0	57.9	25.10	25.23	25.88	9,824
Plant products - edible	42.1	42.1	42.8	55.0	55.0	54.3	23.16	23.16	23.24	36,753
Flour and other milled products	46.3	45.4	46.1	62.3	63.2	62.5	28.84	28.69	28.81	5,424
Fruit and vegetable preserving	38.9	39.7	40.9	50.7	50.9	50.7	19.72	20.21	20.74	7,673
Bread and bakery products	43.4	43.3	43.5	54.4	54.0	52.8	23.61	23.38	22.97	11,913
Chocolate and cocoa products	39.1	36.9	39.9	50.5	50.1	48.7	19.75	18.49	19.43	5,291
Pulp and paper products	45.4	45.6	46.3	70.0	70.4	69.8	31.78	32.03	32.32	67,372
Pulp and paper	48.9	49.4	49.8	71.9	72.2	71.6	35.16	35.67	35.66	35,189
Paper products	42.3	42.8	43.3	55.4	55.9	55.8	23.43	23.93	24.16	13,308
Printing and publishing	41.0	40.3	42.1	76.5	76.7	76.3	31.37	30.91	32.12	18,875
Rubber products	44.0	44.1	42.4	71.6	72.2	69.7	31.50	31.84	29.55	17,890
Textile products	41.5	42.6	43.5	51.2	51.4	51.1	21.25	21.90	22.23	112,811
Thread, yarn and cloth	45.3	46.4	47.4	49.0	49.1	48.8	22.20	22.78	23.13	44,618
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.9	46.4	47.5	48.7	48.6	48.3	22.35	22.55	22.94	20,558
Woollen yarn and cloth	46.0	45.2	46.7	49.2	49.8	49.4	22.63	22.51	23.07	10,951
Silk and artificial silk goods	43.6	47.8	48.0	49.9	49.7	49.7	21.78	23.78	23.86	10,354
Hosiery and knit goods	40.3	41.7	42.6	47.8	47.6	47.5	19.26	19.93	20.24	19,390
Garments and personal furnishings	38.0	39.1	40.1	55.0	55.4	54.7	20.90	21.66	21.93	36,335
Tobacco	38.3	43.4	44.0	52.4	51.8	62.0	20.07	22.48	22.88	7,430
Beverages	44.1	46.0	45.5	65.8	66.2	65.7	29.02	30.45	29.89	10,303
Distilled and malt liquors	43.6	46.3	45.4	67.9	68.1	67.6	29.60	31.53	30.69	6,709
Chemicals and allied products	46.2	46.3	45.9	68.7	69.1	68.2	31.74	31.99	31.30	41,878
Explosives and ammunition n.e.s.	48.3	48.0	46.6	71.2	70.8	69.3	34.39	33.98	32.29	-
Acids, alkalis and salts	47.6	47.6	47.3	75.2	75.7	75.4	35.80	36.03	35.66	4,773
* Clay, glass and stone products	45.5	45.4	45.8	64.9	64.6	64.5	29.53	29.33	29.54	13,526
Glass products	44.4	44.7	45.0	61.5	60.7	60.6	27.31	27.15	27.27	5,516
Stone products	46.3	46.5	46.9	72.0	71.7	71.8	33.34	33.34	33.67	4,793
* Electrical apparatus	43.6	43.4	44.6	70.3	70.9	71.3	30.65	30.77	31.80	32,426
Heavy electrical apparatus 1/	46.2	46.2	47.0	74.7	75.3	74.9	33.51	36.29	35.20	8,273
* Iron and steel products	45.4	44.9	46.8	81.7	81.9	82.4	37.09	36.77	38.56	307,718
Crude, rolled, forged products	46.6	46.8	47.8	77.2	77.3	77.2	35.98	36.18	36.90	29,564
Machinery (other than vehicles)	47.3	45.9	47.9	72.1	73.0	72.8	34.10	33.51	34.87	16,823
Agricultural implements	43.8	44.8	44.9	74.6	77.2	76.2	32.67	34.59	34.21	9,921
Land vehicles and aircraft	44.6	43.6	45.6	87.5	87.7	88.2	39.03	38.24	40.31	112,601
Railway rolling stock	45.0	43.1	44.1	86.2	86.2	86.7	38.79	37.15	38.23	35,572
Automobiles and parts	42.4	42.1	45.3	91.1	91.6	93.6	38.63	38.56	42.40	34,945
Aeroplanes and parts	45.9	44.9	47.2	85.7	86.0	85.4	39.34	38.61	40.31	-
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	45.9	46.5	47.4	85.7	86.1	86.8	39.34	40.04	41.14	59,042
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	46.1	44.3	47.4	80.7	79.2	81.0	37.20	35.09	38.39	13,998
Tool mfg.	44.9	45.1	47.1	73.9	74.8	75.3	33.18	33.73	35.47	6,467
Firearms	47.6	46.1	49.2	81.1	80.6	81.3	38.60	37.16	40.00	-
Foundry and machine shop products	45.8	47.0	48.7	77.6	77.7	77.4	35.64	36.52	37.69	8,599
Sheet metal work	43.5	41.9	45.4	66.6	67.0	66.4	28.97	28.07	30.15	12,752
* Non-ferrous metal products	45.4	44.3	45.7	74.0	73.7	74.2	33.60	32.65	33.91	39,308
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	46.7	46.4	47.6	78.0	76.1	76.3	36.43	35.31	36.32	10,810
Aluminum and its products	44.9	43.6	44.9	75.0	75.4	75.3	33.68	32.67	33.81	10,130
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	45.4	43.9	45.6	72.4	73.0	74.1	32.87	32.05	33.79	15,273
Non-metallic mineral products	44.4	45.5	45.6	80.0	79.4	79.7	35.52	36.13	36.34	12,014
Petroleum and its products	42.4	43.8	43.5	87.4	86.5	86.8	37.06	37.89	37.78	6,483
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.7	42.5	44.1	65.6	66.3	65.8	27.56	28.18	29.02	17,029
MINING	44.6	43.0	44.5	84.4	84.1	83.9	37.64	36.16	37.34	60,043
Coal	42.4	38.0	41.4	93.6	94.0	93.6	39.69	35.72	38.75	23,093
Metallic ores	46.1	45.9	46.3	83.5	83.1	82.5	38.49	38.14	39.20	27,763
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.9	46.9	46.9	65.6	65.8	65.8	30.11	30.86	30.86	9,187
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.9	40.5	40.7	79.9	81.1	81.8	32.68	32.85	33.29	33,083
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	36.5	34.9	33.6	62.0	62.0	61.3	21.91	21.64	20.80	28,836
SERVICES	44.0	43.6	44.1	43.1	42.8	43.1	18.96	18.66	19.01	28,543
Hotels and restaurants	45.1	44.8	45.1	41.4	41.2	41.7	18.67	18.46	18.81	19,345
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.8	41.2	41.9	46.9	46.4	46.4	19.60	19.12	19.44	9,198

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100, the latest figures are as follows May 1, 142.1; June 1, 142.9; July 1, 141.7 at July 1, 1944, the index was 144.0

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

BAROMETRICS FILE *in*

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS AT AUG. 1, WITH COMPARISONS AS
AT JULY 1 AND JUNE 1, 1945.

Dominion Statistician: S. A. Cudmore, M.A. (Oxon.), LL.D. (Tor.), F.S.S., F.R.S.C.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch: M.E.K. Roughsedge.

1.- Manufacturing.

The present bulletin on man-hours and hourly earnings contains data as at Aug. 1; in addition to the usual information for leading industries in the Dominion, statistics are given for the first time for the larger industries in the various provinces.

As in immediately preceding reports, there was a reduction in the number of wage-earners employed at hourly rates in manufacturing; the 6,141 co-operating establishments reported a total of 802,730 such employees, as compared with 820,036 at the first of July. This decrease of 2.1 p.c. was accompanied by that of two p.c. in

1/ Definitions

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners most commonly excluded are route drivers, truck men, piece-workers in many establishments, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such ~~as~~ information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a week basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

the number of man-hours worked. These fell from 36,247,082 in the week ending July 1 to 35,521,002 in the week of Aug. 1. The aggregate weekly earnings of those employed at hourly rates at the latter date amounted to \$24,703,887, a total which was lower by 2.7 p.c. than that of \$25,377,381 a month earlier.

There was no general change in the average hours worked in manufacturing, these being reported as 44.3 per week at July 1 and at Aug. 1; at the latter date, the hourly earnings averaged 69.5 cents per hour, as compared with 70.1 cents in the preceding return. The decline in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole during the month was largely due to the significant changes taking place in the industrial distribution of the wage-earners for whom statistics of hourly earnings are available, there being a reduction of some 13,500 in the numbers employed in the more highly-paid durable manufactured goods industries, as compared with that of about 3,800 wage-earners reported by establishments manufacturing non-durable goods; the average hourly earnings in the former division are substantially higher, at 76.9 cents per hour at Aug. 1, as compared with the mean of 60.7 cents in the latter category.

Decreased overtime work, due in part to cancellation of war contracts and during the holiday season, was also a factor in the reduction of 0.5 cents in the general average in manufacturing; this change is the largest indicated in the ten months for which data are available. Still another factor contributing to the loss was the employment of increasingly large numbers of relatively unskilled workers in the vegetable food industries during their period of seasonal activity.

Average Hours Worked.— The number of hours worked, on the average, in the week ending Aug. 1 was practically the same as in the same week of the preceding month, when the situation had in some instances been affected by the Dominion Day holiday. These two averages, with that at June 1, were the lowest in the record of 10 months, with the exception of the means at Jan. 1 and Apr. 1, which had been affected by the year-end and the Easter holidays, respectively. As already stated, a general diminution in the amount of overtime worked in war plants is an important factor contributing to this result.

In the durable manufactured goods industries, the average hours worked, at 44.7 in the week ending Aug. 1, were 3/10 of an hour lower than the July 1 figure of 45 per week. With the exception of the New Year's and the Easter weeks, the latest weekly average is the lowest so far reported since the record was commenced at Nov. 1, 1944. In the case of the non-durable manufactured goods industries, on the other hand, there was in the month an increase of 2/5 of an hour in the weekly average, which stood at 43.7 per person at Aug. 1. The increase partly reflected recovery from the loss of working time due to the fairly general observance of holidays which had then fallen within the period of observation at July 1. However, the latest average per week was lower than that at earlier dates when the holiday factor had not entered into the situation, and overtime had been more prevalent.

Average-Hourly Earnings.— As already stated, the falling-off of two-fifths of a cent in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole at Aug. 1 reflects not only a decline in the amount of overtime work, but also a substantial reduction in the proportion of workers engaged in the heavy manufacturing industries, where rates of pay are generally above the average. The highest figure in the record was 70.5 cents, indicated at Dec. 1, 1944, and May 1, 1945. The variation of one cent per hour during the period of observation is not particularly marked, but is probably indicative of a trend which will become increasingly important in coming months, as overtime continues to fall and the industrial distribution of workers reverts to normal. In the table on page 3 of this bulletin appear statistics of man-hours, hourly earnings and wage-earners in a considerable list of manufacturing industries throughout the Dominion, while average hourly earnings are given for the more important industries in the different provinces in the table beginning on page 5. As has been pointed out in previous issues of this bulletin, consideration should be given to the sex distribution of the persons employed in the different industries when the variations

Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of the Wage-Earners in Canada for whom Statistics of Man-Hours are Available at June 1, July 1 and Aug. 1, 1945, and Number of Wage-Earners for whom Man-Hours Data were Available at the latest date. (The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	Aug. 1	July 1	June 1	Aug. 1	July 1	June 1	Aug. 1	July 1	June 1	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	\$	\$	\$	no.
MANUFACTURING	44.3	44.3	44.3	69.5	70.1	70.3	30.79	31.05	31.14	802,730
* Durable manufactured goods	44.7	45.0	44.7	76.9	77.0	77.5	34.37	34.65	34.64	434,565
Non-durable manufactured goods	43.7	43.3	43.9	60.7	61.2	61.4	26.42	26.50	26.95	368,165
Animal products - edible	43.8	44.4	44.2	60.9	62.2	62.6	26.67	27.62	27.67	26,942
Dairy products	48.8	48.5	48.0	57.4	58.5	58.5	28.01	28.37	28.08	8,169
Meat products	40.4	42.7	42.4	67.5	68.1	68.0	27.27	29.08	28.83	14,554
Leather products	42.6	42.2	43.2	51.9	52.5	52.1	22.11	22.16	22.51	20,976
Leather boots and shoes	42.5	41.7	43.5	49.6	50.3	50.0	21.08	20.98	21.75	12,758
* Lumber products	44.6	44.0	43.5	59.7	60.2	60.6	26.63	26.49	26.36	54,652
Rough and dressed lumber	45.5	44.3	43.6	60.2	61.0	61.6	27.39	27.02	26.86	30,063
Containers	43.0	42.6	42.3	58.6	58.7	58.2	25.20	25.01	24.62	6,945
Furniture	44.1	43.5	43.5	57.3	57.7	58.0	25.27	25.10	25.23	9,790
* Musical instruments	48.0	44.4	46.9	53.9	54.5	53.9	25.87	24.20	25.28	602
Plant products - edible	42.6	42.1	42.1	53.6	55.0	55.0	22.83	23.16	23.16	41,421
Flour and other milled products	46.5	46.3	45.4	62.3	62.3	63.2	28.97	28.84	28.69	5,375
Fruit and vegetable preserving	41.3	38.9	39.7	48.9	50.7	50.9	20.20	19.72	20.21	12,400
Bread and bakery products	44.1	43.6	43.3	52.7	53.9	54.0	23.24	23.50	23.38	12,086
Chocolate and cocoa products	38.3	39.1	36.9	50.7	50.5	50.1	19.42	19.75	18.49	5,085
Pulp and paper products	46.3	45.4	45.5	69.8	70.0	70.4	32.32	31.78	32.03	68,002
Pulp and paper	50.6	48.9	49.4	72.0	71.9	72.2	36.43	35.16	35.67	35,679
Paper products	42.5	42.3	42.8	54.9	55.4	55.9	23.33	23.43	23.93	13,447
Printing and publishing	41.0	41.0	40.3	75.6	76.5	76.7	31.00	31.37	30.91	18,876
Rubber products	43.5	43.6	44.1	71.8	72.4	72.2	31.23	31.57	31.84	17,712
Textile products	41.9	41.5	42.6	50.8	51.1	51.4	21.29	21.21	21.90	110,460
Thread, yarn and cloth	45.9	45.3	46.4	48.6	49.0	49.1	22.31	22.20	22.78	44,821
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.9	45.9	46.4	47.9	48.7	48.6	21.99	22.35	22.55	20,571
Woollen yarn and cloth	45.3	46.0	45.2	49.5	49.2	49.8	22.67	22.63	22.51	10,977
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.1	43.6	47.8	49.5	49.9	49.7	22.82	21.76	23.76	10,250
Hosiery and knit goods	41.2	40.3	41.7	47.4	47.8	47.8	19.53	19.26	19.93	18,715
Garments and personal furnishings	37.7	38.0	39.1	54.4	55.0	55.4	20.51	20.90	21.66	34,681
Tobacco	43.0	38.3	43.4	50.7	52.4	51.8	21.80	20.07	22.48	6,751
Beverages	45.6	44.1	46.0	68.5	68.2	68.2	30.32	29.02	30.45	10,431
Distilled and malt liquors	45.3	45.6	46.3	68.4	67.9	68.1	30.99	29.60	31.53	8,945
Chemicals and allied products	45.5	46.1	46.3	70.7	69.0	69.1	31.95	31.81	31.99	37,580
Explosives and ammunition n.e.s.	47.0	48.2	48.0	76.9	71.5	70.8	35.67	34.46	33.90	-
Acids, alkalis and salts	47.5	47.6	47.6	74.4	74.2	73.7	35.39	35.80	36.03	4,810
* Clay, glass and stone products	45.6	45.5	45.4	64.8	64.9	64.8	29.55	29.53	29.33	13,607
Glass products	44.9	44.4	44.7	60.3	61.5	60.7	27.30	27.31	27.13	5,619
Stone products	46.5	46.3	46.5	72.8	72.0	71.7	33.62	33.34	33.34	4,862
* Electrical apparatus	43.0	43.6	43.4	70.6	70.3	70.9	30.32	30.65	30.77	31,580
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	45.7	46.2	46.2	74.4	74.7	75.3	34.00	34.51	36.29	8,037
* Iron and steel products	44.9	45.2	44.9	81.6	81.6	81.9	36.64	36.88	36.77	296,057
Crude, rolled, forged products	46.7	46.3	46.3	77.3	77.3	77.3	35.33	35.93	35.18	29,250
Machinery (other than vehicles)	46.4	47.3	45.9	72.2	72.1	73.0	33.50	34.10	33.51	16,594
Agricultural implements	43.0	43.8	44.3	74.9	74.6	77.2	32.21	32.67	34.59	9,962
Land vehicles and aircraft	43.2	44.2	43.6	87.3	87.3	87.7	37.71	38.59	38.24	106,862
Railway rolling stock	42.6	45.0	43.1	86.2	86.2	86.2	36.72	38.79	37.15	32,524
Automobiles and parts	41.4	42.4	42.1	91.1	91.1	91.6	37.72	38.63	38.56	34,245
Aeroplanes and parts	45.2	44.9	44.9	85.1	85.2	86.0	38.47	38.25	38.61	-
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	46.2	45.9	46.5	86.3	85.7	86.1	39.87	39.34	40.04	56,710
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	46.2	46.1	44.3	79.5	80.7	79.2	36.73	37.20	35.09	13,801
Tool mfg.	45.1	44.9	45.1	73.6	73.9	74.8	33.19	33.18	33.73	6,484
Firearms	47.9	47.6	46.1	82.8	81.1	80.6	39.66	38.60	37.16	-
Foundry and machine shop products	46.2	45.8	47.0	76.8	77.6	77.7	35.48	35.54	36.52	8,235
Sheet metal work	43.6	43.5	41.9	67.2	66.6	67.0	29.30	28.97	28.07	12,491
* Non-ferrous metal products	44.7	45.4	44.3	74.4	74.0	73.7	33.26	33.60	32.65	38,067
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	46.8	46.7	46.4	79.0	78.0	78.1	36.97	36.43	35.31	10,728
Aluminum and its products	44.3	44.9	43.6	75.0	75.0	75.4	33.23	33.68	32.87	9,718
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	44.1	45.4	43.9	72.7	72.4	73.0	32.06	32.87	32.06	14,465
Non-metallic mineral products	44.9	44.4	45.5	79.9	80.0	79.4	35.88	35.52	36.13	12,027
Petroleum and its products	43.1	42.4	43.8	87.8	87.4	86.5	37.84	37.06	37.89	6,580
Miscellaneous manufactured products	42.2	41.7	42.5	64.1	65.8	66.3	27.05	27.44	28.18	15,863
MINING	44.3	44.6	43.0	85.0	85.5	85.0 ^{2/}	37.66	38.13	36.55 ^{2/}	59,002
Coal	41.1	42.4	38.0	93.4	93.6	94.0	38.89	39.69	35.72	22,651
Metallic ores	45.7	46.1	45.9	85.4	85.8	85.0 ^{2/}	39.03	39.55	39.02 ^{2/}	27,366
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.9	45.9	46.9	65.8	65.8	65.8	31.52	30.20	30.86	8,985
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	41.6	40.9	40.5	79.4	79.9	81.1	33.03	32.68	32.85	35,298
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	37.7	36.5	34.9	62.2	62.0	62.0	23.45	22.63	21.64	31,055
SERVICES	44.1	44.0	43.6	43.0	43.1	42.8	18.96	18.96	18.66	28,560
Hotels and restaurants	45.2	45.1	44.8	41.1	41.4	41.2	18.58	18.67	18.46	19,480
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.8	41.9	41.3	47.4	46.8	46.4	19.81	19.61	19.12	9,080

^{1/} Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows June 1, 142.9; July 1, 141.7; Aug. 1, 141.2 at Aug. 1, 1944, the index was 143.5.

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

in the average hours worked and in the average hourly and weekly earnings are being studied.

The following table shows for manufacturing as a whole the statistics of average hours per week and average hourly earnings in the period for which such data are available. The latest figures are subject to revision.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Per Week (1) No.	Average Hourly Earnings (2) ¢	Average Weekly Wages (Col. 1 x Col. 2) (3) \$
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	70.3	32.55
Dec. 1	46.3	70.5	32.64
Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	70.0	27.72
Feb. 1	45.4	70.1	31.83
Mar. 1	45.8	70.1	32.11
Apr. 1	43.6	70.4	30.69
May 1	45.5	70.5	32.08
June 1	44.3	70.3	31.14
July 1	44.3	70.1	31.05
Aug. 1	44.3	69.5	30.79

Average Weekly Wages.— In the following table appears a comparison of the average weekly wages earned by hourly-rated employees in manufacturing with the average weekly salaries and wages reported at the same dates for all persons on the payrolls of the establishments furnishing current statistics of employment and payrolls. The latest data are preliminary.

Week Preceding	Manufacturing (Excluding Electric Light and Power)		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.75	30.79	35.85	34.37	29.33	26.53

In the durable manufactured goods division, the effect of declining overtime work, and of curtailed employment in war plants is reflected in the statistics of salaries and wages, as well as in the statistics of wages, computed by the multiplication of the average hours worked by the average hourly earnings; the reduction at Aug. 1 as compared with July 1 in the case of the salaries and wages amounted to 17 cents in the week, while that in the wages was 28 cents. In the case of the light manufactured goods industries, a fractional increase in the hours worked resulted in a gain of three cents in the weekly average of wages, notwithstanding a slight falling-off in the average hourly rate; no general change was indicated in the weekly average of salaries and wages.

In the ten months for which statistics of earnings of hourly-rated employees are available, there has been a decrease of \$2.15 in the weekly wages in the heavy manufacturing industries; also in the period from Nov. 1, 1944, to Aug. 1, 1945, the weekly wages of hourly-rated employees in the non-durable manufactured goods

Table 2.-Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings
of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec
for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours are Available at June 1, July 1 and Aug. 1, 1945

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Aug. 1	July 1	June 1	Aug. 1	July 1	June 1
	No.	No.	No.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	45.1	46.2	46.2	70.9	71.3	71.6
Animal products - edible	49.4	48.6	49.6	47.6	48.3	49.2
Lumber products	45.3	45.4	43.0	55.7	55.7	55.6
Textiles	41.6	42.6	41.6	43.9	44.6	44.6
Iron and steel	45.5	46.8	47.1	79.3	79.1	79.6
Crude, rolled, forged products	48.2	49.2	48.0	75.0	74.4	75.5
Steel shipbuilding	42.3	45.9	48.1	84.7	82.1	82.4
Mining - Coal	43.6	43.8	38.9	87.7	87.8	88.3
Construction - Building	44.7	45.5	46.0	77.0	78.1	78.1
- Highway	26.8	22.1	22.8	61.3	67.9	62.7
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	46.4	46.5	44.8	61.9	62.9	64.0
Pulp and paper Mills	50.8	49.4	49.0	70.0	70.3	70.5
Iron and steel	42.4	45.9	43.7	83.9	83.8	85.9
Construction - Building	43.6	41.6	41.2	67.7	66.6	68.5
- Highway	22.6	25.3	15.3	58.6	57.1	56.5
Quebec - Manufacturing	45.7	45.0	46.4	64.6	64.9	65.2
Leather products	42.5	41.6	44.5	47.4	48.1	47.7
Leather boots and shoes	42.7	41.6	45.0	47.5	48.5	48.0
Lumber products	47.9	47.4	48.5	48.5	49.0	49.3
Rough and dressed lumber	48.7	48.1	48.4	46.4	46.4	46.1
Plant products - edible	44.8	44.8	45.8	50.5	51.9	51.1
Pulp and paper products	49.0	47.4	48.3	66.9	67.1	67.7
Pulp and paper Mills	52.0	50.2	51.0	68.6	68.6	69.6
Textiles	42.3	41.6	44.2	49.0	49.4	49.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	46.1	46.5	47.2	48.4	48.8	48.8
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.6	43.0	49.1	46.7	47.3	46.4
Hosiery and knit goods	43.3	41.4	45.6	46.5	46.9	46.9
Garments and personal furnishings	37.3	37.5	40.1	52.2	52.7	53.3
Chemicals	46.4	47.1	47.6	69.3	67.5	67.9
Electrical apparatus	43.8	42.5	41.8	70.2	70.8	70.9
Iron and steel	47.5	47.1	47.8	79.1	79.3	79.7
Machinery other than vehicles	48.4	48.8	48.0	68.0	68.4	70.0
Railway rolling stock	43.0	44.9	43.5	87.3	88.4	88.9
Aeroplanes and parts	47.3	45.5	47.8	81.3	83.0	85.4
Steel shipbuilding	49.8	50.1	50.4	83.9	82.7	82.9
Non-Ferrous metal products	44.6	44.7	43.8	72.0	71.8	71.9
Aluminum and its products	44.5	45.4	43.4	76.1	76.0	75.6
Mining - Metallic ores	46.8	47.5	47.3	78.5	78.4	78.4
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	48.6	46.3	47.5	61.0	61.3	61.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.7	49.1	48.6	65.1	65.4	64.5
Construction - Building	43.1	40.7	41.4	73.1	73.2	74.3
- Highway	39.7	38.1	37.8	53.7	52.4	52.6
Services	47.9	48.3	47.8	39.6	39.7	40.2

Table 2.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings
of the Wage-Earners in Ontario and Manitoba for whom Statistics of Man-Hours
are Available at Aug. 1, July 1 and June 1, 1945

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Aug. 1	July 1	June 1	Aug. 1	July 1	June 1
	No.	No.	No.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	43.7	44.0	43.4	71.2	71.7	72.3
Animal products - edible	45.4	45.4	44.2	63.9	66.0	65.6
Meat products	41.2	42.8	41.3	70.7	72.3	71.5
Leather products	42.7	42.7	41.8	57.4	57.9	58.0
Lumber products	44.5	44.0	43.0	56.9	57.6	57.6
Rough and dressed lumber	47.2	45.6	44.8	52.3	53.3	52.7
Furniture	43.5	43.0	41.9	58.4	59.1	59.5
Plant products - edible	41.6	41.0	40.7	52.7	54.8	55.7
Fruit and vegetable canning	41.4	39.0	38.8	47.8	50.3	51.6
Bread and bakery products	42.3	41.5	41.1	52.2	53.7	54.1
Pulp and paper mills	49.1	47.4	48.5	75.2	75.2	74.2
Paper products	42.6	42.9	42.3	57.3	57.3	58.5
Printing and publishing	40.3	40.2	39.1	75.6	76.6	77.7
Rubber products	43.4	43.9	42.6	76.9	76.9	78.2
Textiles	41.6	41.5	40.9	53.8	53.9	54.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.6	44.5	45.9	47.0	48.7	48.3
Woollen yarn and cloth	44.9	45.0	43.8	51.1	50.4	51.0
Hosiery and knit goods	39.6	39.6	39.0	48.6	48.7	48.8
Garments and personal furnishings	38.3	38.5	37.4	61.5	61.6	62.5
Chemicals	44.8	45.4	44.8	69.4	69.5	69.6
Electrical apparatus	42.7	44.1	44.1	70.2	69.8	70.6
Iron and steel	44.3	44.8	44.1	81.8	81.5	81.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.7	45.9	46.1	81.3	80.7	80.9
Machinery other than vehicles	45.8	46.7	45.2	73.3	72.6	73.4
Agricultural implements	43.0	43.8	44.7	75.7	75.2	78.0
Railway rolling stock	43.7	44.9	42.0	85.4	83.9	82.0
Automobiles and parts	41.5	42.5	42.1	91.9	91.7	92.3
Aeroplanes and parts	44.8	45.4	44.4	88.1	86.9	86.6
Steel shipbuilding	48.1	46.6	44.7	85.1	84.3	83.5
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	47.0	46.3	44.5	77.4	78.4	76.9
Sheet metal works	43.3	44.2	40.9	67.7	67.1	68.7
Non-ferrous metal products	44.7	46.0	44.6	73.5	73.5	73.8
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	47.4	47.4	47.1	74.7	74.5	74.0
Copper, lead, zinc mfg.	43.9	46.5	44.0	74.2	74.1	74.6
Mining - Metallic ores	45.2	45.7	45.7	85.9	86.6	85.9
Street railway, cartage and storage	48.0	47.9	47.2	72.7	72.6	73.4
Construction - Building	42.1	42.4	41.1	81.5	81.6	83.5
- Highway	42.8	41.7	39.9	68.2	68.7	68.9
Services	42.2	42.1	41.7	43.8	44.0	43.6
Manitoba - Manufacturing	41.6	43.5	43.0	67.5	68.2	68.2
Meat products	35.3	41.2	42.7	65.7	67.5	66.5
Plant products - edible	42.9	43.1	43.5	54.4	55.1	54.2
Garments and personal furnishings	38.1	39.0	37.2	51.4	51.6	51.6
Iron and steel	41.6	45.0	43.6	78.5	78.7	79.1
Railway rolling stock	41.5	45.6	43.4	84.7	83.8	84.7
Construction - Building	42.4	40.7	39.2	81.7	82.0	79.8
- Highway	42.4	41.1	40.7	60.1	59.5	59.5
Services	42.4	41.7	41.1	43.0	42.0	42.5

Table 2.-Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for whom Statistics of Man-Hours are Available at June 1, July 1 and Aug. 1, 1945.

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Aug. 1	July 1	June 1	Aug. 1	July 1	June 1
	N.	N.	N.	¢	¢	¢
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	41.7	41.4	40.8	65.5	67.1	67.4
Meat Products	41.5	42.7	42.1	65.0	66.6	66.2
Construction - Building	36.5	40.3	36.9	66.8	65.2	68.4
- Highway	35.4	36.1	34.1	62.5	60.9	62.6
Services	45.9	44.9	43.9	38.7	40.2	39.6
Alberta - Manufacturing	42.4	43.2	43.6	70.3	72.6	72.7
Meat Products	42.3	42.3	43.6	66.5	68.1	66.6
Plant Products - Edible	42.5	44.5	44.7	58.5	60.4	59.0
Railway Rolling Stock	44.3	44.1	46.5	85.1	87.4	88.3
Mining - Coal	38.4	40.5	38.3	107.7	107.3	107.8
Construction - Building	36.2	36.5	38.1	83.4	81.7	84.0
- Highway	41.6	40.3	40.5	73.4	72.5	71.2
Services	43.2	44.2	43.6	45.9	45.6	45.3
British Columbia - Manufacturing	42.6	41.6	41.0	83.0	83.4	83.6
Rough and Dressed Lumber	42.1	43.0	40.4	79.3	79.1	78.9
Pulp and Paper Mills	49.7	47.2	46.2	80.4	80.0	81.1
Iron and Steel	42.6	41.8	41.3	90.3	90.2	90.7
Steel Shipbuilding	43.5	42.1	42.8	90.5	90.7	91.5
Mining - Coal	34.0	39.2	34.0	95.8	96.8	95.2
- Metallic Ores	45.9	46.5	45.2	93.5	93.8	90.3
Street Railway, Cartage & Storage	45.5	44.2	45.0	78.2	78.8	77.2
Construction - Building	36.7	35.5	34.7	97.4	99.0	98.7
- Highway	34.0	33.6	33.1	72.2	71.9	72.1
Services	43.5	42.6	42.5	51.9	51.8	50.7

industries have fallen by 70 cents. The most important factor in the reduction in the latter group of industries is the decrease which has taken place since last November in the number of persons employed in the manufacture of chemical products for the war, together with the seasonal increases in the food industries, in which the additional short-term employees are usually paid at the minimum rates.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In many cases, workers in the non-manufacturing industries are not paid at hourly rates, so that there is a relatively small representation of the non-manufacturing industries in the table on page 3. In mining, a fractional decline in the average number of hours worked in the week ending Aug. 1 was accompanied by a slight decrease in the hourly earnings. The average hours worked in building were slightly higher, but increased employment for less highly skilled workers fractionally lowered the average hourly rate. In highway work, there were small advances in the number of hours worked and the average hourly earnings.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Table 2, appearing for the first time in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and hourly earnings, contain data for the leading industries in the various provinces. The statistics are subject to revision.

A comparison of the hourly earnings in manufacturing in the different areas with that in the Dominion as a whole, shows that in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia, the provincial averages at Aug. 1 slightly exceeded the general average, while in the remaining provinces the means were a little lower. To an important extent, the deviations from the Dominion averages are due to differences in the types of industry represented in the provinces, rather than to very marked variations in the provincial figures for the same broad industrial groups. Thus, for iron and steel as a whole, the average hourly earnings at Aug. 1 ranged from 78.5 cents in Manitoba and 79.1 cents in Quebec, to 81.8 cents in Ontario and 90.3 cents in British Columbia. The range in manufacturing as a whole, on the other hand, was from 61.9 cents in New Brunswick and 64.6 cents in Quebec, to 71.2 cents in Ontario and 83 cents in British Columbia. In the textile industries, the range was from 43.9 cents in Nova Scotia and 49 cents in Quebec, to 53.8 cents in Ontario, to 53.8 cents in Ontario; in that provinces, were employed larger proportions of persons in those branches of textile manufacturing in which the earnings tend to be above the general average for the industry.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS AT SEPT. 1, WITH COMPARISONS AS
AT AUG. 1 AND JULY 1, 1945.

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1.- Manufacturing.

At the beginning of September, manufacturers throughout the Dominion reported a further important decline in the number of wage-earners employed at hourly rates, in the aggregate hours worked and in the hourly earnings of such persons as compared with a month earlier; the average hours worked and the average hourly earnings were also lower. Data were furnished by 6,162 manufacturing establishments employing

Definitions

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners most commonly excluded are route drivers, truck men, piece workers in many establishments, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

at the date under review a staff of 775,609 men and women paid at hourly rates. The hours worked by these persons totalled 34,235,010, while the sum of \$23,676,760 was paid for services rendered during these hours. At Aug. 1, the same plants had reported 804,290 hourly-rated wage-earners, who had put in an aggregate of 35,631,919 hours, receiving \$24,765,073 in payment. There was accordingly a reduction of 3.6 p.c. in the number of wage-earners, 3.9 p.c. in the aggregate hours worked and 4.4 p.c. in the hourly wages disbursed. The average hours per worker fell from 44.3 in the week preceding Aug. 1, to 44.1 in the week preceding Sept. 1, while the average hourly earnings were lowered from 69.5 cents in the former, to 69.2 cents in the latter period of observation.

The reduction in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the month, (the fourth in succession), resulted in part from important changes taking place in the industrial distribution of the wage-earners for whom statistics of hourly earnings are available; such changes were due to a considerable extent to the cancellation of war contracts, although seasonal movements in industry were also partly responsible. In plants producing durable manufactured goods, there was a decrease of some 28,800 workers employed at hourly rates, while the average hours worked were rather lower, as were the average hourly earnings. On the other hand, there was a small advance in employment for hourly-rated workers in the non-durable goods industries, in which the averages of hours worked, and of hourly earnings were also somewhat higher.

Further curtailment in overtime work, partly resulting from cut backs of war time production, and during the holiday season, also contributed to the falling-off of 0.3 cents in the general average earnings in manufacturing; this change follows a loss of 0.6 cents indicated in the preceding period of observation. Still another factor in the situation was the increasing employment of workers in those branches of industry in which rates are usually relatively low.

Average Hours Worked.-There was a small fractional decline in the average hours worked in the week ending Sept. 1, when the mean was 44.1, as compared with 44.3 at Aug. 1. The latest figure is the lowest in the record of 11 months, with the exception of those at Jan. 1 and Apr. 1 which had reflected the loss of working time during the year-end and the Easter holidays, respectively. As was indicated above, a widespread reduction in overtime work in war plants is an important factor contributing to this result.

The hours worked in plants producing durable manufactured goods averaged 44.2 in the week ending Sept. 1, as compared with 44.7 in the week ending Aug. 1. With the exception of the New Year and Easter week, the latest weekly average is the lowest so far reported since the record was instituted at the beginning of November, 1944. Activity in the non-durable manufactured goods as indicated by the hours worked, on the other hand, was rather greater, the average of 44.1 per week being the highest in several months. The reported aggregate of hours worked by hourly-rated employees in the light manufacturing industries in the week preceding Sept. 1 was higher by one p.c. than the total indicated a month earlier. The increase in the aggregate and average figures may be due partly to seasonal causes, associated to some extent with the conclusion of the holiday period; however, it is probable that other factors also contributed to the result.

Average Hourly Earnings.- Statistics of average hours per week and average hourly earnings in manufacturing during the period for which such information is available are contained in the table at the top of the next page. The latest figures are subject to revision.

As was indicated in an earlier paragraph, the decline of three-tenths of

<u>Week Preceding</u>	<u>Average Hours Per Week</u>	<u>Average Hourly Earnings</u>	<u>Average Weekly Wages (Col.1 x Col.2)</u>
	(1)	(2)	(3)
	No.	¢	\$
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	70.3	32.55
Dec. 1	46.3	70.5	32.64
Jan. 1, 1945	39.6*	70.0	27.72*
Feb. 1	45.4	70.1	31.83
Mar. 1	45.8	70.1	32.11
Apr. 1	43.6*	70.4	30.69*
May 1	45.5	70.5	32.08
June 1	44.3	70.3	31.14
July 1	44.3	70.1	31.05
Aug. 1	44.3	69.5	30.79
Sept. 1	44.1	69.2	30.52

a cent in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing generally at the date under review was due in part to lessening overtime work, and in part, to an important contraction in employment in the heavy manufacturing industries, where rates of pay are generally above the average, together with a minor gain in the number of hourly rated employees in the non-durable manufactured goods industries. In view of the fact that the latest earnings of workers in the former averaged 76.5 cents, while the mean in the latter was 61.1 cents per hour, the effect of changes in the industrial distribution upon the general average in manufacturing are obviously of great importance.

The most recent average of hourly earnings in manufacturing was the lowest in the record of eleven months. The variation between the maximum of 70½ cents (indicated at Dec. 1, 1944, and again at May 1, 1945) and the low of 69.2 cents per hour at Sept. 1, was relatively slight, amounting to little more than one p.c.; it is nevertheless worthy of note, being indicative of a trend which will no doubt become increasingly pronounced in coming months, with further diminution in overtime work, and continued alterations in the industrial distribution of workers during the "unwinding" process.

The table on page 6 of this bulletin contains statistics of man-hours, hourly earnings and wage-earners in a considerable list of manufacturing industries throughout the Dominion, while data are given for the more important industries in the different provinces, in the table beginning on page 7. As has been pointed out in previous issues of this bulletin, consideration should be given to the sex distribution of the persons employed in the different industries when the variations in the average hours worked and in the average hourly and weekly earnings are being studied.

Average Weekly Wages.— A comparison of the average weekly wages paid to hourly-rated employees in manufacturing, with the average weekly salaries and wages reported at the same dates for all persons on the payrolls of the establishments furnishing current statistics of employment and payrolls is contained in the table at the top of the next page. The latest data are preliminary.

An interesting feature of this table is the growing disparity between the figures shown in the first two columns in this table. Thus at the beginning of the record, the average of salaries and wages exceeded by only 58 cents the average weekly wage of hourly-rated personnel; the difference has steadily risen, until at Sept. 1 it amounted to \$1.94. A further point of interest is the fact that the disparity in the two related sets of figures in the case of the non-durable manufactured goods industries was considerably greater than in the case of the heavy manufactured goods industries.

* The averages at Jan. 1 and Apr. 1 of the present year were affected by the time lost during the year-end and the Easter holidays, respectively.

Week Preceding	Manufacturing (Excluding Electric Light and Power)		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.46	30.52	34.67	33.81	29.58	26.95

goods industries; at Sept. 1, the difference between the weekly earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners and those of hourly-rated workers was 86 cents, while in the non-durable manufactured goods industries the disparity at the same date amounted to \$2.63. The higher figure in the latter case partly results from the fact that in many instances in this group, statistics of man-hours are not available for piece-workers, whose earnings frequently exceed those of hourly-rated employees in the same industries.

Still another fact calling for mention is that in the period of observation, (i.e. since Nov. 1, 1944,), there has been a decline of \$2.71 in the average weekly wages of hourly-rated workers in the heavy manufacturing industries, in which much of the war-time production has been concentrated. On the other hand, the weekly wages paid hourly-rated employees in the light manufacturing industries have fallen only by 28 cents. The significant decrease in the former case is mainly due to a reduction of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to three hours in the time worked, on the average, by wage-earners in the durable manufactured goods industries; the falling-off in the amount of overtime worked is largely responsible for the decline of 1.2 cents per hour in the average hourly rate between Nov. 1, 1944, and Sept. 1, 1945.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is relatively small, for the reason that, in many cases, workers therein are not paid at hourly rates, with the result that accurate records of hours worked, on the whole, are not necessary to many employers. As time goes on, however, it is hoped to increase the representation in several important non-manufacturing industries.

In mining, there was a further slight reduction in the average number of hours worked in the week ending Sept. 1, but the average hourly earnings were fractionally higher. The average hours worked in building construction were a little lower, but the hourly rate was fractionally higher. In highway work, on the other hand, there was a slight increase in hours worked, accompanied by an insignificant decrease in the average hourly earnings. The changes reported in the hours and in the average earnings in the service division were also slight.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries

In the table commencing on page 7 are given preliminary statistics for leading industries in the various provinces. A comparison of the provincial figures for manufacturing with those for Canada as a whole, shows that in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec, the hours reported at Sept. 1 indicated averages which were rather above the general mean of 44.1 per week, while in the five more westerly provinces the averages in manufacturing were below the Dominion figure.

Largely as a result of variations in the industrial distribution of wage-earners engaged in factory work in the different provinces, there was a good deal of variation in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole. In Nova Scotia, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia, the averages in manufacturing exceeded the latest Canada figure of 69.2 cents per hour; in the remaining provinces, the opposite was the case, the average hourly earnings being below the Dominion figure. The range was from 62 cents an hour in New Brunswick to 82.5 cents in British Columbia, where an unusually high proportion of the workers reported in recent months have been engaged in shipbuilding and other heavy manufacturing industries.

In the iron and steel-using industries as a whole, the provincial range at Sept. 1 was from 78.3 cents per hour in Nova Scotia and 78.9 cents in Quebec to 81.5 cents in Ontario and 90.5 cents in British Columbia; thus the variation was from just over three cents below the general average in the case of Nova Scotia, to nine cents above in the case of British Columbia. In the textile industries, the variation in the average hourly earnings at Sept. 1 was from 44.3 cents in Nova Scotia and 49.7 cents in Quebec, to 54.4 cents in Ontario. Here again, differences in the distribution of workers within the industry, (accompanied by variations in their sex distributions) contribute to the disparities; for example, in Ontario the proportion of workers in those branches of textiles in which wages are above the general average exceeds the ratio in other provinces.

9/11/45

Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of the Wage-Earners in Canada for whom Statistics of Man-Hours are Available at July 1, Aug. 1 and Sept. 1, 1945, and Number of Wage-Earners for whom Man-Hours Data were Available at the latest date.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	Sept. 1	Aug. 1	July 1	Sept. 1	Aug. 1	July 1	Sept. 1	Aug. 1	July 1	
	(1) No.	(2) No.	(3) No.	(4) ¢	(5) ¢	(6) ¢	(7) \$	(8) \$	(9) \$	
MANUFACTURING	44.1	44.3	44.3	69.2	69.5	70.1	30.52	30.79	31.05	775,609
* Durable manufactured goods	44.2	44.7	45.0	76.5	76.9	77.0	33.81	34.37	34.65	407,185
Non-durable manufactured goods	44.1	43.7	43.3	61.1	60.7	61.2	26.95	26.53	26.50	368,424
Animal products - edible	45.3	43.9	44.4	62.4	61.1	62.2	28.27	26.82	27.62	27,843
Dairy products	48.7	49.1	48.5	57.4	57.2	58.5	27.95	28.09	28.37	7,758
Meat products	43.6	40.6	42.7	68.4	67.9	68.1	29.82	27.57	29.08	16,312
Leather products	43.3	42.6	42.2	52.3	51.9	52.5	22.65	22.11	22.16	21,498
Leather boots and shoes	43.5	42.5	41.7	49.8	49.6	50.3	21.66	21.08	20.98	13,152
* Lumber products	44.2	44.7	44.0	60.0	59.4	60.2	26.52	26.55	26.49	55,352
Rough and dressed lumber	44.5	45.5	44.3	61.1	60.2	61.0	27.19	27.39	27.02	30,469
Containers	43.3	43.0	42.6	58.3	58.6	58.7	25.24	25.20	25.01	6,654
Furniture	44.1	44.1	43.5	57.6	57.1	57.7	25.40	25.18	25.10	9,960
* Musical instruments	46.5	48.0	44.4	54.4	53.9	54.5	25.30	25.87	24.20	626
Plant products - edible	42.0	42.6	42.1	54.3	55.4	55.0	22.81	22.75	23.16	42,009
Flour and other milled products	47.7	46.5	46.3	62.5	62.3	62.3	29.81	28.97	28.84	5,364
Fruit and vegetable preserving	36.9	41.4	38.9	50.4	48.7	50.7	18.60	20.16	19.72	12,998
Bread and bakery products	44.5	44.1	43.6	54.1	52.7	53.9	24.07	23.24	23.50	12,247
Chocolate and cocoa products	41.6	38.3	39.1	49.4	50.7	50.5	20.55	19.42	19.75	5,118
Pulp and paper products	46.6	46.3	45.4	69.6	69.6	70.0	32.43	32.22	31.78	69,110
Pulp and paper	51.1	50.8	48.9	71.6	71.8	71.9	36.59	36.47	35.16	35,480
Paper products	43.1	42.4	42.3	55.3	55.2	55.4	23.83	23.40	23.43	13,647
Printing and publishing	41.9	41.0	41.0	75.5	75.6	76.5	31.63	31.00	31.37	19,003
Rubber products	45.4	43.5	43.6	72.3	71.8	72.4	32.82	31.23	31.57	17,275
Textile products	42.4	41.9	41.5	51.4	50.8	51.1	21.79	21.29	21.21	111,559
Thread, yarn and cloth	46.1	45.9	45.3	49.1	48.6	49.0	22.64	22.31	22.20	44,718
Cotton yarn and cloth	46.1	45.9	45.9	48.3	47.9	48.7	22.27	21.99	22.35	20,405
Woollen yarn and cloth	46.0	45.8	46.0	49.5	49.5	49.2	22.77	22.67	22.63	10,921
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.5	46.1	43.6	51.0	49.5	49.9	23.72	22.82	21.76	10,325
Hosiery and knit goods	41.5	41.2	40.3	47.8	47.4	47.8	19.84	19.53	19.26	18,937
Garments and personal furnishings	38.9	37.7	38.0	55.5	54.4	55.0	21.59	20.51	20.90	35,853
Tobacco	44.1	43.0	38.3	52.6	50.7	52.4	23.20	21.80	20.07	7,352
Beverages	45.6	45.6	44.1	66.1	66.5	65.8	30.14	30.32	29.02	10,818
Distilled and malt liquors	45.6	45.3	43.6	67.9	68.4	67.9	30.96	30.99	29.60	9,266
Chemicals and allied products	44.7	45.5	46.1	70.9	70.0	69.0	31.69	31.85	31.81	32,972
Explosives and ammunition n.e.s.	46.7	47.2	48.2	79.1	74.9	71.5	36.94	35.35	34.46	-
Acids, alkalis and salts	46.0	47.5	47.6	75.5	74.5	75.2	34.73	35.39	35.80	4,742
* Clay, glass and stone products	44.5	45.6	45.5	65.5	64.8	64.9	29.15	29.55	29.53	13,715
Glass products	42.8	44.9	44.4	61.7	60.8	61.5	26.41	27.30	27.31	5,592
Stone products	46.1	46.5	46.3	72.0	72.3	72.0	33.19	33.62	33.34	4,947
* Electrical apparatus	42.7	43.0	43.6	70.2	70.5	70.3	29.98	30.32	30.65	30,772
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	45.2	45.7	46.2	75.0	74.4	74.7	33.90	34.00	34.51	7,936
* Iron and steel products	44.3	44.9	45.2	81.5	81.6	81.6	36.68	36.64	36.88	271,607
Crude, rolled, forged products	46.9	46.7	46.6	77.7	77.8	77.2	36.44	36.33	35.98	29,744
Machinery (other than vehicles)	46.2	46.5	47.3	71.9	72.0	72.1	33.22	33.48	34.10	17,198
Agricultural implements	43.0	43.0	43.8	73.8	74.9	74.6	31.73	32.21	32.67	9,535
Land vehicles and aircraft	43.0	43.5	44.2	88.0	87.2	87.3	37.84	37.93	38.59	93,532
Railway rolling stock	45.0	43.7	45.0	86.4	86.0	86.2	38.88	37.58	38.79	32,409
Automobiles and parts	41.4	41.4	42.4	91.7	91.1	91.1	37.96	37.72	38.63	33,700
Aeroplanes and parts	42.7	45.3	44.9	85.6	84.9	85.2	36.55	38.47	38.25	-
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	43.0	46.2	45.9	86.4	86.2	85.7	37.15	39.82	39.34	49,461
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	47.0	46.2	46.1	80.1	79.5	80.7	37.65	36.73	37.20	13,338
Tool mfg.	43.4	45.1	44.9	73.3	73.6	73.9	31.81	33.19	33.18	6,316
Firearms	46.2	47.9	47.6	83.2	82.8	81.1	38.44	39.66	38.60	-
Foundry and machine shop products	45.1	46.2	45.8	76.0	76.8	77.6	34.28	35.48	35.54	7,505
Sheet metal work	44.3	43.6	43.5	67.8	67.2	66.6	30.04	29.30	28.97	12,098
* Non-ferrous metal products	44.6	44.7	45.4	73.8	74.4	74.0	32.91	33.26	33.60	35,113
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	46.0	46.8	46.7	78.9	79.0	78.0	36.29	36.97	36.43	10,523
Aluminum and its products	43.5	44.3	44.9	74.8	75.0	75.0	32.54	33.23	33.68	9,074
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	44.7	44.1	45.4	71.2	72.7	72.4	31.83	32.06	32.87	12,306
Non-metallic mineral products	45.3	44.9	44.4	79.6	79.9	80.0	36.06	35.88	35.52	12,030
Petroleum and its products	43.6	43.1	42.4	87.5	87.4	87.4	38.15	37.67	37.06	6,511
Miscellaneous manufactured products	42.7	42.2	41.7	65.7	64.1	65.8	28.05	27.05	27.44	15,958
MINING	43.0	44.3	44.6	85.2	85.0	85.5	36.64	37.66	38.13	59,476
Coal	39.0	41.1	42.4	34.6	35.6	35.6	36.89	38.47	39.69	22,476
Metallic ores	45.0	45.7	46.1	85.4	85.4	85.8	38.43	39.03	39.55	26,842
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.9	47.9	45.9	65.7	65.8	65.8	30.81	31.52	30.20	9,158
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.7	41.6	40.9	79.6	79.4	79.9	32.40	33.03	32.68	38,652
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	38.0	37.7	36.5	62.1	62.2	62.0	23.60	23.45	22.63	31,667
SERVICES	44.0	44.1	44.0	43.2	43.0	43.1	19.01	18.96	18.96	28,831
Hotels and restaurants	45.1	45.0	45.1	41.4	41.1	41.4	18.67	18.50	18.67	19,434
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.8	41.8	41.9	47.4	47.1	46.8	19.81	19.69	19.61	9,397

^{1/} Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: July 1, 141.7; Aug. 1, 141.2; Sept. 1, 142.3 at Sept. 1, 1944, the index was 143.6.

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

Table 2.- Average Hours Worked Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings
of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec
for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours are Available at July 1, Aug.1 and Sept.1, 1945

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept.1	Aug.1	July 1	Sept.1	Aug.1	July 1
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	44.9	45.1	46.2	70.3	70.9	71.3
Animal products - edible	48.3	49.4	48.6	48.4	47.6	48.3
Lumber products	44.9	45.5	45.4	57.0	55.3	55.7
Textiles	41.7	41.6	42.6	44.3	43.9	44.6
Iron and steel	45.3	45.5	46.8	78.3	79.3	79.1
Crude, rolled, forged products	49.1	48.2	49.2	75.0	75.0	74.4
Steel shipbuilding	43.1	43.6	45.9	81.7	82.1	82.1
Mining - Coal	39.5	43.4	43.8	88.6	88.0	87.8
Construction - Building	42.2	44.7	45.5	74.7	77.0	78.1
- Highway	26.7	26.8	22.1	61.3	61.3	67.9
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	45.9	46.6	46.5	62.0	62.0	62.9
Pulp and paper mills	49.2	50.8	49.4	69.7	70.0	70.3
Iron and steel	43.0	43.5	45.9	83.4	83.9	83.8
Construction - Building	41.6	43.6	41.6	66.9	67.7	66.6
- Highway	24.8	22.6	25.3	57.6	58.6	57.1
Quebec - Manufacturing	45.9	45.7	45.0	63.8	64.6	64.9
Leather products	43.3	42.5	41.6	48.5	47.4	48.1
Leather boots and shoes	43.8	42.7	41.6	48.2	47.5	48.5
Lumber products	48.2	48.1	47.4	48.9	48.2	49.0
Rough and dressed lumber	48.9	48.5	48.1	46.8	46.0	46.4
Plant products - edible	45.2	44.6	44.8	50.0	50.4	51.9
Pulp and paper products	49.4	49.0	47.4	67.6	66.9	67.1
Pulp and paper mills	51.8	52.0	50.2	69.4	68.6	68.6
Textiles	43.3	42.3	41.6	49.7	49.0	49.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	46.6	46.1	46.5	48.3	48.4	48.8
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.4	46.6	43.0	48.4	46.7	47.3
Hosiery and knit goods	43.5	43.3	41.4	47.3	46.5	46.9
Garments and personal furnishings	39.1	37.3	37.5	53.0	51.9	52.7
Chemicals	46.2	46.4	47.1	70.1	69.3	67.5
Electrical apparatus	44.0	43.8	42.5	70.5	70.2	70.8
Iron and steel	46.9	47.7	47.1	78.9	79.2	79.3
Machinery other than vehicles	49.0	48.4	48.8	67.5	68.0	68.4
Railway rolling stock	46.8	44.4	44.9	88.5	87.2	88.4
Aeroplanes and parts	46.1	47.3	45.5	84.1	81.3	83.0
Steel shipbuilding	41.8	49.8	50.1	84.0	83.9	82.7
Non-ferrous metal products	45.2	44.6	44.7	71.0	72.0	71.8
Aluminum and its products	44.1	44.5	45.4	75.7	76.1	76.0
Mining - Metallic ores	46.5	46.8	47.5	77.7	78.5	78.4
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.7	48.6	46.3	61.4	61.0	61.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.4	47.7	49.1	66.0	64.9	65.4
Construction - Building	42.4	43.1	40.7	73.0	73.1	73.2
- Highway	40.1	39.7	38.1	53.4	53.7	52.4
Services	48.4	47.6	48.3	39.9	39.6	39.7

Table 2.- Average Hours Worked Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings
of the Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours
are Available at July 1, Aug. 1 and Sept.1, 1945

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept.1	Aug.1	July 1	Sept.1	Aug.1	July 1
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	43.3	43.7	44.0	71.1	71.2	71.7
Animal products - edible	45.9	45.4	45.4	64.8	63.9	66.0
Meat products	43.9	41.2	42.8	70.2	70.7	72.3
Leather products	43.2	42.7	42.7	57.1	57.4	57.9
Leather boots and shoes	42.7	41.6	41.5	53.1	54.0	54.1
Lumber products	43.5	44.5	44.0	57.1	56.9	57.6
Rough and dressed lumber	45.5	47.2	45.6	52.9	52.3	53.3
Furniture	42.7	43.5	43.0	58.7	58.4	59.1
Plant products - edible	40.8	41.6	41.0	54.5	52.7	54.8
Fruit and vegetable canning	36.8	41.6	39.0	50.2	47.6	50.3
Bread and bakery products	42.9	42.3	41.5	54.0	52.2	53.7
Pulp and paper mills	49.3	49.7	47.4	75.3	74.4	75.2
Paper products	43.0	42.3	42.9	57.6	57.6	57.3
Printing and publishing	41.1	40.3	40.2	75.5	75.6	76.6
Rubber products	44.2	43.4	43.9	77.8	76.9	76.9
Textiles	41.5	41.6	41.5	54.4	53.8	53.9
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.8	44.4	44.5	48.6	48.2	48.7
Woollen yarn and cloth	45.3	44.9	45.0	50.9	51.1	50.4
Hosiery and knit goods	40.1	39.6	39.6	48.5	48.6	48.7
Garments and personal furnishings	38.5	38.3	38.5	63.1	61.5	61.6
Chemicals	43.3	44.4	45.4	69.7	69.1	69.5
Drugs and medicines	40.5	41.0	41.3	59.1	57.9	58.6
Clay, glass and stone products	44.0	44.8	45.8	67.1	67.4	67.2
Electrical apparatus	42.3	42.7	44.1	69.7	70.2	69.8
Iron and steel	43.5	44.3	44.8	81.5	81.8	81.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.7	45.7	45.9	81.5	81.3	80.7
Machinery other than vehicles	45.2	46.0	46.7	73.2	72.9	72.6
Agricultural implements	42.9	43.0	43.8	74.7	75.7	75.2
Railway rolling stock	42.4	43.9	44.9	85.1	85.4	83.9
Automobiles and parts	41.3	41.5	42.5	92.4	91.9	91.7
Aeroplanes and parts	42.1	44.8	45.4	86.2	88.1	86.9
Steel shipbuilding	45.9	48.1	46.6	85.3	85.1	84.3
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	46.6	46.8	46.3	77.2	77.7	78.4
Tool mfg.	43.5	45.3	44.4	76.7	76.2	77.2
Foundry and machine shop products	44.8	45.2	45.5	75.6	74.7	76.1
Sheet metal work	43.0	43.3	44.2	67.7	67.7	67.1
Non-ferrous metal products	44.4	44.7	46.0	72.9	73.5	73.5
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	46.7	47.4	47.4	75.4	74.7	74.5
Copper, lead, zinc mfg.	44.1	43.9	46.5	72.4	74.2	74.1
Mining - Metallic ores	44.4	45.2	45.7	85.7	85.9	86.6
Street railway, cartage and storage	48.1	48.0	47.9	72.3	72.7	72.6
Construction - Building	41.1	42.1	42.4	82.3	81.5	81.6
- Highway	42.4	42.8	41.7	68.6	68.2	68.7
Services	42.0	42.2	42.1	44.1	43.8	44.0
Hotels and restaurants	42.7	42.9	43.0	42.1	42.0	42.5

Table 2.- Average Hours Worked Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for whom Statistics of Man-Hours are Available at July 1, Aug. 1 and Sept. 1, 1945.

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept.1	Aug.1	July 1	Sept.1	Aug.1	July 1
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Manitoba - Manufacturing	43.8	42.0	43.5	68.0	67.3	68.2
Meat products	43.0	35.3	41.2	68.2	65.7	67.5
Plant products - edible	45.0	42.9	43.1	54.8	54.0	55.1
Garments and personal furnishings	39.1	37.7	39.0	52.3	52.2	51.6
Iron and steel	44.3	42.6	45.0	78.9	77.6	78.7
Railway rolling stock	45.1	42.2	45.6	85.1	84.6	83.8
Construction - Building	41.2	42.4	40.7	80.3	81.7	82.0
- Highway	39.8	42.4	41.1	60.5	60.1	59.5
Services	42.6	42.1	41.7	42.5	43.0	42.0
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	43.1	41.7	41.4	67.3	65.5	67.1
Meat products	42.6	41.5	42.7	67.2	65.0	66.6
Construction - Building	37.7	36.5	40.3	70.8	66.8	65.2
- Highway	39.1	35.4	35.1	59.4	62.5	60.9
Services	44.0	45.9	44.9	40.3	38.7	40.2
Alberta - Manufacturing	43.2	42.6	43.2	71.2	70.2	72.6
Meat products	44.8	42.3	42.3	67.4	66.5	68.1
Plant products - edible	43.8	42.5	44.5	57.5	57.8	60.4
Railway rolling stock	44.8	45.5	47.1	85.8	85.2	87.4
Mining - Coal	38.8	38.7	40.5	108.1	107.7	107.3
Construction - Building	37.0	36.2	36.5	84.2	83.4	81.7
- Highway	42.6	41.6	40.3	71.9	73.4	72.5
Services	43.9	43.2	44.2	45.5	45.9	45.6
British Columbia - Manufacturing	41.7	42.6	41.6	82.5	83.0	83.4
Lumber products	41.2	41.5	40.7	78.4	78.2	77.9
Rough and dressed lumber	41.2	42.1	41.0	79.5	79.3	79.1
Plant products - edible	38.5	41.7	38.6	60.8	61.8	63.5
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.3	41.4	36.7	55.1	57.1	58.5
Pulp and paper mills	50.2	49.7	47.2	79.9	80.4	80.0
Iron and steel	41.4	42.6	41.8	90.5	90.3	90.2
Steel shipbuilding	42.9	43.5	42.1	90.5	90.5	90.7
Non-ferrous metal products	43.2	44.0	43.8	92.7	93.9	90.9
Mining - Coal	36.2	34.0	39.2	96.0	95.8	96.8
- Metallic ores	45.8	45.9	46.5	95.0	93.5	93.8
Street railway, cartage and storage	45.4	45.5	44.2	77.0	78.2	78.8
Construction - Building	35.4	36.7	35.5	98.9	97.4	99.0
- Highway	33.5	33.4	33.6	73.5	72.2	71.9
Services	42.6	43.2	42.6	52.2	51.9	51.8

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

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STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS AT OCT. 1, WITH COMPARISONS AS
AT SEPT. 1 AND AUG. 1, 1945.

Dominion Statistician:
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:

Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
M.E.K. Roughsedge.

1.- Manufacturing.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners employed in manufacturing, the total hours worked by such persons and their aggregate earnings showed further declines in the week ending on or about Oct. 1, according to information from 6,150 plants compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. These establishments reported 727,962

1/ Definitions

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners most commonly excluded are route drivers, truck men, piece workers in many establishments, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

workers paid at hourly rates; the hours they had worked in the period under review amounted to 32,544,511, for which a total of \$22,063,037 was paid. In the week preceding Sept. 1, the 776,120 hourly-rated wage-earners on the staffs of these firms had worked an aggregate of 34,243,099 hours, for which they received \$23,660,586 in payment. Thus there was a decrease of 6.2 p.c. in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners, of five p.c. in the total hours worked, and of 6.8 p.c. in the weekly wages disbursed. The average hours per worker, on the other hand, rose from 44.1 in the week preceding Sept. 1, to 44.7 in the week ending on or about the first of October, but the average hourly earnings were lowered from 69.2 cents in the former, to 67.8 cents in the latter period of observation. The reduction in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole during the month, (the fifth consecutive decline recorded), was due in large measure to further important changes in the industrial distribution of wage-earners during the period of conversion from wartime to peacetime production, but also partly resulted from seasonal causes, while industrial disputes likewise contributed to the result. These factors affected particularly the industries classed in the durable manufactured goods group, in which the co-operating establishments reported a reduction of nearly 53,800 workers employed at hourly rates; the average time worked rose by seven-tenths of an hour, while the average hourly earnings declined by one cent. On the other hand, heightened activity, partly seasonal in character, was indicated in many of the non-durable manufactured goods industries, in which the reported number of hourly-rated wage-earners was, on the whole, greater by approximately 5,600, or 1.5 p.c.; there was an advance of 2.5 p.c. in the total hours worked, and of 1.7 p.c. in the aggregate weekly earnings of hourly-rated employees in this category. The average hours rose by half an hour, but the average hourly rates fell by two-fifths of a cent.

Table 1 summarizes the statistics of average hours per week and average hourly earnings in manufacturing during the period for which such information is available. The latest figures are subject to revision.

TABLE 1 - AVERAGE HOURS WORKED, AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Per Week (1) No.	Average Hourly Earnings (2) ¢	Average Weekly Wages (Col. 1 x Col. 2) (3) \$
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	70.3	32.55
Dec. 1	46.3	70.5	32.64
Jan. 1, 1945	39.6*	70.0	27.72*
Feb. 1	45.4	70.1	31.83
Mar. 1	45.8	70.1	32.11
Apr. 1	43.6*	70.4	30.69*
May 1	45.5	70.5	32.08
June 1	44.3	70.3	31.14
July 1	44.3	70.1	31.05
Aug. 1	44.3	69.5	30.79
Sept. 1	44.1	69.2	30.52
Oct. 1	44.7	67.8	30.31

* The averages at Jan. 1 and Apr. 1 of the present year were affected by the time lost during the year-end and the Easter holidays, respectively.

Average Hours Worked.— For the first time since the beginning of May, there was an increase in the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole, the mean in the week ending Oct. 1, being 44.7 hours, as compared with 44.1 at Sept. 1; the latest figure is the highest in five months, although it was lower than in any earlier month in the brief period of observation, except Jan. 1 and Apr. 1, 1945, when loss of working time during the year-end and Easter holidays respectively, had greatly affected the situation. The higher average in manufacturing as a whole at the date under review was partly due to the fact that in recent months, holidays have tended to reduce the working time.

In plants producing durable manufactured goods, the hours reported averaged 44.9 in the week ending Oct. 1, as compared with 44.2 in the week ending Sept. 1. Practically all industries within this division reported longer working hours. Reductions in overtime work were generally indicated, so that the increase in the average is largely due to the resumption of more normal conditions following the holiday season; lessened absenteeism on the part of wage-earners may also have been a factor, while the reduction in the number of employees no doubt also contributed to the higher average, with the release of the less satisfactory workers. In spite of the increase in the average time worked, the aggregate hours reported in the production of heavy manufactured goods showed a decline of 11.7 p.c. from the week ending Sept. 1. The strike in the automobile industry was partly responsible for the shrinkage in the total productive hours in this category.

In the light manufactured goods industries, the aggregate hours worked in the week preceding Oct. 1 were higher than in the week of Sept. 1; with considerable increases in the employment of workers in the lower wage-brackets, however, the average hourly earnings declined from 60.9 cents at that date, to 60.5 cents at the beginning of October. The aggregate weekly wages paid to hourly-rated employees were then higher by 1.7 p.c. than had been the case a month earlier.

Average Hourly Earnings.— The average earnings in manufacturing as a whole at Oct. 1 were lower by 1.4 cents per hour than at the first of September. As already indicated, several factors contributed to this result; the pronounced recessions in employment in the more high-paid heavy manufacturing industries, accompanied by expansion in the light manufactured goods industries, (particularly among relatively unskilled seasonal workers) were of especial importance. The continued diminution of overtime work and the loss of working time due to industrial disputes also contributed materially to the falling-off in the latest average hourly rate. This was the lowest in the record, dating from Nov. 1, 1944; during this period, variation between the maximum of 70½ cents (indicated at Dec. 1, 1944, and again at May 1, 1945) and the low of 67.8 cents per hour at Oct. 1 has amounted to not quite four p.c.; the change is significant, probably being indicative of a trend which will become increasingly pronounced in coming months, with further diminution in overtime work, and continued alterations in the industrial distribution of workers during the "unwinding" process.

Table 3 on page 6 contains statistics of man-hours, hourly earnings and wage-earners in a considerable list of manufacturing industries throughout the Dominion, while in Table 4 are given average hourly earnings for the more important industries in the different provinces. As has been pointed out in previous issues of this bulletin, attention should be paid to the sex distribution of the persons employed in the different industries when the variations in the average hours worked and in the average hourly and weekly earnings are being studied. In view of the importance of this matter, an additional column has been entered in Table 3 in this bulletin to show the proportions of women workers^{1/} reported at Oct. 1 by the firms

1/ The sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment at Oct. 1, 1945, is dealt with in a separate bulletin.

co-operating in the monthly survey of employment and payrolls; these percentages relate to salaried personnel and to wage-earners employed at other than hourly rates, as well as to hourly-rated workers, who form the most numerous class.

TABLE 2 - AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Manufacturing (Excluding Electric Light and Power)		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
Apr. 1	32.48	30.59	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.44	30.52	35.38	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.51	30.31	35.58	33.90	29.53	26.92

The disparity in the figures of average weekly salaries and wages, and the average weekly wages of hourly-rated employees continue to increase with the changing industrial distribution of workers, the decline of overtime work and the increase in the numbers involved in industrial disputes. When the record commenced, the average of salaries and wages in manufacturing as a whole was greater by only 58 cents than the average weekly wage of hourly-rated personnel; the difference has steadily risen, until at Oct. 1 it amounted to \$2.20. It is also interesting to note that the disparity in the related sets of figures in the case of the non-durable manufactured goods industries considerably exceeds that indicated in the heavy manufactured goods industries; thus at the date under review, the differences between the weekly earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners, and those of hourly-rated employees in the latter category was \$1.68, while in the non-durable goods industries, the disparity at the same date amounted to \$2.61. The higher figure in the light manufacturing industries partly results from the fact that in many instances in this group statistics of man-hours are not available for piece-workers, whose earnings are stated frequently to exceed those of hourly-rated employees in the same establishments.

Another important fact to be deduced from Table 2 is that since Nov. 1 of last year when the record of man-hours and hourly-earners was commenced, there has been a reduction of \$2.24 in the average weekly wages of hourly-rated workers employed in manufacturing, as compared with a decrease of only 62 cents in the combined salaries and wages; in the heavy manufacturing industries, in which much of the wartime production has been concentrated, the falling-off in the weekly wages of hourly-rated personnel amounted to \$2.62, while the weekly earnings of hourly rated employees in the light manufacturing industries have declined in the period by only 31 cents. The significant decrease in the case of the durable manufactured goods industries is partly due to a reduction of over two hours per week in the

time worked, on the average, by wage-earners in the durable manufactured goods industries, but is also partly a result of the strike in the automobile industry. These factors largely account for the decline of more than two cents an hour in the average hourly rate between Nov. 1, 1944, and Oct. 1, 1945.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In many of the non-manufacturing industries, comparatively few of the workers are paid at hourly rates, with the result that accurate records of hours worked are not maintained. Hence the representation of the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is relatively small. At a later date, however, it is hoped to increase the representation in several important industries.

In mining, the average of hours worked in the week of Oct. 1 rose by 1.1 as compared with the week of Sept. 1, when holidays had been a factor in the situation; the average hourly earnings were also higher by two-fifths of a cent, being 85.6 cents at the date under review. Rather longer hours were reported in building construction at the first of October, when the hourly earnings were greater by 1.7 cents. The average rate in the service division was also higher than at Sept. 1, although there was no general change in the hours worked.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Table 4 commencing on page 7 contains preliminary statistics for the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers in the various provinces. It appears from the figures of this table that the hours reported in Nova Scotia averaged somewhat higher, and those in New Brunswick and Quebec considerably higher, than in the more westerly provinces; their averages also exceeded the general mean of 44.7 per week in the Dominion as a whole.

Existing differences in the industrial distributions of the workers employed in factory work in the various provinces were largely responsible for the variations indicated therein in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole. In Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, the Oct. 1 averages in this broad group of industries were above the Canada figure of 67.8 cents per hour. In the other provinces, the average hourly earnings were below the Dominion mean. The range was from 61.8 cents an hour in New Brunswick to 81.6 cents in British Columbia, where an unusually high proportion of the workers reported in recent months have been engaged in shipbuilding and other heavy manufacturing industries. In the iron and steel-using industries as a whole, the provincial range at Oct. 1 was from 78.8 cents per hour in Nova Scotia and 79.2 cents in Quebec, to 79.5 cents in Ontario and 91.0 cents in British Columbia; the Dominion mean was 80.5 cents. Thus the range was from about 1.7 cents below the general average in the case of Nova Scotia, to 10.5 cents above in the case of British Columbia. In the textile industries, (where data are available for a rather smaller proportion of the total wage-earners), the variation at Oct. 1 was from 44.5 cents per hour in Nova Scotia and 49.7 cents in Quebec, to 54.3 cents in Ontario. Here again, differences in the distribution of workers within the industry (accompanied by variations in their sex distributions), contribute to an important extent to the disparities; for example, in Ontario are reported unusually large proportions of workers in those branches of textiles in which the rates of pay are above the general average in the textile industries as a whole.

Table 3.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of the Wage-Earners in Canada for whom Statistics of Man-Hours are Available at Aug.1, Sept.1 and Oct. 1, 1945, and Number of Wage-Earners for whom Man-Hours Data were Available at the latest date. (The latest figures are subject to revision).

I n d u s t r i e s	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Earnings			Wage-Earners Working Hours Shown in Col.1	P.C. Women in Records Employment
	Oct.1	Sept.1	Aug.1	Oct.1	Sept.1	Aug.1	Oct.1	Sept.1	Aug.1		
	(1) no.	(2) no.	(3) no.	(4) ¢	(5) ¢	(6) ¢	(7) \$	(8) \$	(9) \$	(10) no.	(11)
MANUFACTURING	44.7	44.1	44.3	67.8	69.2	69.5	30.31	30.52	30.79	727,962	26.3
* Durable manufactured goods	44.9	44.2	44.7	75.5	76.5	76.9	33.90	33.81	34.37	353,647	13.8
Non-durable manufactured goods	44.5	44.0	43.7	60.5	60.9	60.7	26.92	26.80	26.53	374,315	37.6
Animal products - edible	45.7	45.3	43.9	63.2	62.4	61.1	28.88	28.27	26.82	28,562	20.8
Dairy products	49.5	48.7	49.1	59.0	57.2	57.2	29.21	27.86	28.09	7,280	17.6
Meat products	44.5	43.6	40.6	67.8	68.4	67.9	30.17	29.82	27.57	17,390	22.8
Leather products	43.6	43.3	42.6	53.0	52.3	51.9	23.11	22.65	22.11	21,518	41.5
Leather boots and shoes	43.8	43.5	42.5	50.4	49.8	49.6	22.08	21.66	21.08	13,260	44.3
*Lumber products	44.7	44.2	44.7	60.8	60.0	59.4	27.18	26.52	26.55	53,377	11.2
Rough and dressed lumber	44.8	44.5	45.5	62.3	61.1	60.2	27.91	27.19	27.59	29,402	6.8
Containers	44.1	43.3	43.0	59.2	58.3	58.6	26.11	25.24	25.20	6,422	17.5
Furniture	44.3	44.1	44.1	58.7	57.6	57.1	26.00	25.40	25.18	10,241	14.1
*Musical instruments	46.5	46.5	48.0	54.3	54.4	53.9	25.25	25.30	25.87	661	11.1
Plant products - edible	42.9	42.0	42.6	53.6	54.3	53.4	22.99	22.81	22.75	49,796	39.5
Flour and other milled products	47.5	46.9	46.5	63.1	62.6	62.3	29.97	29.36	28.97	5,973	17.0
Fruit and vegetable preserving	41.5	36.9	41.4	50.2	50.4	48.7	20.83	18.60	20.16	20,083	49.6
Bread and bakery products	44.0	44.3	44.1	54.0	53.7	52.7	23.76	23.79	23.24	12,033	32.8
Chocolate and cocoa products	41.6	41.6	38.8	49.0	49.4	50.7	20.39	20.55	19.42	5,349	58.0
Pulp and paper products	47.2	46.7	46.3	70.2	70.0	69.6	33.13	32.69	32.22	68,603	22.6
Pulp and paper	51.3	50.6	50.8	72.2	72.3	71.8	37.04	36.58	36.47	35,642	7.0
Paper products	43.9	43.1	42.4	55.9	55.3	55.2	24.54	23.83	23.40	15,705	41.3
Printing and publishing	42.2	41.9	41.0	76.5	75.5	75.6	32.28	31.63	31.00	19,256	31.8
Rubber products	45.4	45.4	43.5	71.2	72.3	71.8	32.32	32.82	31.23	16,964	29.6
Textile products	43.3	42.4	41.9	51.4	51.4	50.8	22.26	21.79	21.29	113,556	59.4
Thread, yarn and cloth	46.9	46.3	45.7 ^{2/}	49.1	48.9	48.8 ^{2/}	23.03	22.64	22.30 ^{2/}	45,231	44.2
Cotton yarn and cloth	46.5	46.1	45.6 ^{2/}	46.6	48.3	48.2 ^{2/}	22.60	22.27	21.98 ^{2/}	20,555	44.4
Woolen yarn and cloth	46.9	46.0	45.8	49.7	49.5	49.5	23.31	22.77	22.67	11,008	46.7
Silk and artificial silk goods	48.2	47.5	46.1	50.1	49.9	49.5	24.15	23.70	22.82	10,470	40.5
Hosiery and knit goods	42.6	41.5	41.2	48.1	47.8	47.4	20.49	19.84	19.53	19,497	67.3
Garments and personal furnishings	39.7	38.9	37.7	55.0	55.3	54.4	21.84	21.51	20.51	36,947	72.1
Tobacco	44.7	44.1	43.0	52.3	52.6	50.7	23.38	23.20	21.80	7,627	61.2
Beverages	44.3	43.6	43.6	66.4	66.1	66.5	29.42	30.14	30.32	11,327	20.3
Distilled and malt liquors	44.1	43.6	43.3	67.9	67.9	68.4	29.94	30.96	30.99	9,921	21.1
Chemicals and allied products	45.2	44.7	45.5	68.7	69.1	70.0	31.05	30.89	31.85	30,244	29.6
Explosives and ammunition n.e.s.	46.9	46.7	47.2	74.7	73.9	74.9	35.03	34.51	35.35	-	25.3
Drugs and medicines	42.8	41.7	42.2	56.4	56.8	56.2	24.14	23.69	23.72	5,196	49.7
*Clay, glass and stone products	46.2	44.5	45.6	64.7	65.5	64.8	29.89	29.15	29.55	13,585	21.1
Glass products	45.5	42.8	44.9	61.2	61.7	60.8	27.85	26.41	27.30	5,420	34.2
Stone products	47.4	46.1	46.5	70.9	72.0	72.3	33.61	33.19	33.62	4,843	11.5
*Electrical apparatus	43.5	42.7	43.0	70.5	70.2	70.5	30.67	29.98	30.32	28,929	35.8
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	43.3	45.2	45.7	74.9	75.0	74.4	32.43	33.90	34.00	7,843	-
*Iron and steel products	45.1	44.3	44.9	80.5	81.5	81.6	36.31	36.10	36.64	224,683	10.3
Crude, rolled, forged products	46.9	46.9	46.7	77.4	77.7	77.8	36.30	36.44	36.33	27,553	7.7
Machinery (other than vehicles)	47.3	46.2	46.5	72.2	71.9	72.0	34.15	33.22	33.48	16,993	12.8
Agricultural implements	44.5	43.0	43.0	75.2	73.8	74.9	33.73	31.73	32.21	9,543	7.7
Land vehicles and aircraft	43.5	43.0	43.5	87.1	88.0	87.2	37.89	37.84	37.93	65,319	8.7
Railway rolling stock	44.0	45.0	43.7	87.5	86.4	86.0	38.50	38.88	37.58	33,191	2.5
Automobiles and parts	42.3	41.4	41.4	86.4	91.7	91.1	36.55	37.96	37.72	19,094	15.5
Aeroplanes and parts	44.3	42.7	45.3	86.8	85.6	84.9	38.45	36.55	38.47	-	17.3
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	45.6	43.0	46.2	86.5	86.4	86.2	39.44	37.15	39.82	40,243	5.7
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	45.3	47.0	46.2	78.6	80.1	79.5	35.61	37.65	36.73	12,238	8.5
Tool mfg.	44.3	43.4	45.1	72.9	75.3	73.6	32.29	31.81	33.19	6,357	18.1
Firearms	44.7	46.2	47.9	83.4	83.2	82.8	37.28	38.44	39.66	-	21.0
Foundry and machine shop products	45.8	45.1	46.2	77.2	76.0	76.8	35.36	34.28	35.48	6,959	7.9
Sheet metal work	45.6	44.3	43.6	68.7	67.8	67.2	31.33	30.04	29.30	11,474	25.4
*Non-ferrous metal products	44.7	44.6	44.7	74.2	73.8	74.4	33.17	32.91	33.26	32,412	19.4
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.7	46.0	46.8	80.9	78.9	79.0	36.97	36.29	36.97	9,232	9.5
Aluminum and its products	44.8	43.5	44.3	74.6	74.8	75.0	33.42	32.54	33.23	8,499	14.8
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	44.4	44.7	44.1	71.2	71.2	72.7	31.61	31.33	32.06	11,374	23.2
Non-metallic mineral products	45.0	45.3	44.9	79.3	79.6	79.9	35.69	35.06	35.88	11,596	9.4
Petroleum and its products	43.2	43.6	43.1	87.0	87.5	87.4	37.58	38.15	37.67	6,274	9.3
Miscellaneous manufactured products	42.4	42.7	42.2	62.8	65.9	64.1	26.63	28.14	27.05	14,522	37.4
MINING	44.1	43.0	44.3	85.6	85.2	85.0	37.75	36.64	37.66	58,290	2.8
Coal	40.5	39.2	41.1	94.0	94.1	93.6	38.07	36.89	38.47	22,866	1.3
Metallic ores	46.3	45.0	45.7	86.1	85.4	86.4	39.86	38.43	39.03	26,193	2.9
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.6	46.9	47.9	65.9	65.7	65.8	30.71	30.81	31.52	9,231	5.8
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	41.5	41.3	41.6	81.3	79.6	79.4	33.74	32.87	33.03	42,895	3.7
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	37.1	38.0	37.7	63.1	62.1	62.2	23.41	23.60	23.45	32,441	1.9
SERVICES	44.0	44.0	44.1	43.9	43.2	43.0	18.32	19.01	18.96	28,674	57.6
Hotels and restaurants	45.3	45.1	45.0	41.3	41.4	41.1	18.94	18.67	18.50	19,049	54.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.4	41.8	41.8	48.3	47.4	47.1	20.00	19.81	19.69	9,625	63.9

^{1/} Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Aug. 1, 141.2; Sept. 1, 142.3; Oct. 1, 142.1 at Oct. 1, 1944, the index was 143.1.

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk. 2/ Revised.

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings
of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec
for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours are Available at Aug.1, Sept.1 and Oct.1, 1945

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct.1	Sept.1	Aug.1	Oct.1	Sept.1	Aug.1
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	44.8	44.9	45.1	70.2	70.3	70.9
Animal products - edible	49.3	48.3	49.4	48.5	48.4	47.6
Lumber products	44.6	44.9	45.5	55.1	57.0	55.3
Textiles	43.2	41.7	41.6	44.5	44.3	43.9
Iron and steel	45.1	45.3	45.5	78.8	78.3	79.3
Crude, rolled, forged products	48.8	48.8	48.2	75.6	75.0	75.0
Steel shipbuilding	42.9	43.1	43.6	81.3	81.7	82.1
Mining - Coal	42.6	39.8	43.4	88.7	87.7	88.0
Construction - Building	40.0	42.2	44.7	73.8	74.7	77.0
- Highway	25.0	26.7	26.8	62.5	61.3	61.3
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	45.9	45.9	46.6	61.8	62.0	62.0
Pulp and paper mills	51.7	49.2	50.8	70.1	69.7	70.0
Iron and steel	43.6	43.0	43.5	81.8	83.4	83.9
Construction - Building	40.0	41.7	43.6	67.4	66.9	67.7
- Highway	24.1	24.8	22.6	58.2	57.6	58.6
Quebec - Manufacturing	46.7	45.9	45.7	62.7	63.5	64.6
Leather products	43.7	43.3	42.5	48.8	48.5	47.4
Leather boots and shoes	44.0	43.8	42.7	48.6	48.2	47.5
Lumber products	49.8	48.2	48.1	49.4	48.9	48.2
Rough and dressed lumber	50.4	48.9	48.5	47.1	46.8	46.0
Plant products - edible	47.4	45.2	44.6	48.9	50.0	50.4
Pulp and paper products	49.7	49.4	49.0	67.4	67.4	66.9
Pulp and paper mills	52.3	51.8	52.0	68.9	69.2	68.6
Textiles	44.4	43.4	42.3	49.7	49.5	49.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	46.8	46.6	46.1	48.7	48.3	48.4
Silk and artificial silk goods	49.2	48.7	46.6	47.6	47.1	46.7
Hosiery and knit goods	45.8	43.5	43.3	47.4	47.3	46.5
Garments and personal furnishings	40.5	39.1	37.3	52.8	53.0	51.9
Chemicals	46.6	46.2	46.4	65.6	66.7	69.3
Electrical apparatus	43.4	44.0	43.8	72.3	70.5	70.2
Iron and steel	48.0	46.9	47.7	79.2	78.9	79.2
Machinery other than vehicles	50.4	49.0	48.4	68.1	67.5	68.0
Railway rolling stock	44.9	46.8	44.4	90.5	88.5	87.2
Aeroplanes and parts	48.0	46.1	47.3	86.9	84.1	81.3
Steel shipbuilding	49.7	41.8	49.8	84.7	84.0	83.9
Non-ferrous metal products	45.7	45.2	44.6	70.9	71.0	72.0
Aluminum and its products	45.5	44.1	44.5	75.3	75.7	76.1
Mining - Metallic ores	47.8	46.5	46.8	78.6	77.7	78.5
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	48.1	47.7	48.6	61.1	61.4	61.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.4	47.4	47.7	65.2	66.0	64.9
Construction - Building	41.5	42.4	43.1	74.6	73.0	73.1
- Highway	39.3	40.1	39.7	54.0	53.4	53.7
Services	48.2	48.4	47.6	40.1	39.9	39.6

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of the Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours are Available at Aug.1, Sept.1 and Oct.1, 1945.

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct.1	Sept.1	Aug.1	Oct.1	Sept.1	Aug.1
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	43.8	43.3	43.7	69.2	71.1	71.2
Animal products - edible	46.3	46.0	45.4	65.4	64.6	63.9
Meat products	44.4	43.9	41.2	69.2	70.2	70.7
Leather products	43.6	43.2	42.7	58.2	57.1	57.4
Leather boots and shoes	43.3	42.7	41.6	54.3	53.1	54.0
Lumber products	43.6	43.5	44.5	57.7	57.1	56.9
Rough and dressed lumber	44.2	45.7	47.2	54.4	52.9	52.3
Furniture	43.2	42.7	43.5	59.7	58.7	58.4
Plant products - edible	41.4	40.6	41.6	53.7	54.3	52.7
Fruit and vegetable canning	41.5	36.8	41.6	50.3	50.2	47.6
Bread and bakery products	41.4	42.4	42.3	54.1	53.2	52.2
Pulp and paper mills	50.5	49.7	49.7	74.6	75.4	74.4
Paper products	43.3	42.9	42.3	58.8	57.8	57.6
Printing and publishing	41.4	41.1	40.3	76.0	75.5	75.6
Rubber products	44.1	44.2	43.4	77.2	77.8	76.9
Textiles	42.1	41.5	41.6	54.3	54.4	53.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.8	44.8	44.4	48.8	48.6	48.2
Woollen yarn and cloth	45.9	45.3	44.9	50.9	50.9	51.1
Hosiery and knit goods	40.4	40.1	39.6	48.9	48.5	48.6
Garments and personal furnishings	38.2	38.5	38.3	62.3	62.6	61.5
Chemicals	43.9	43.3	44.4	69.1	69.7	69.1
Drugs and medicines	41.5	40.5	41.0	58.7	59.1	57.9
Clay, glass and stone products	46.3	44.0	44.8	66.1	67.1	67.4
Electrical apparatus	43.5	42.3	42.7	69.6	69.7	70.2
Iron and steel	44.3	43.5	44.3	79.5	81.5	81.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.8	45.7	45.7	82.4	81.5	81.3
Machinery other than vehicles	45.9	45.2	46.0	73.9	73.2	72.9
Agricultural implements	44.3	42.9	43.0	76.8	74.7	75.7
Railway rolling stock	44.6	42.9	43.9	86.1	85.2	85.4
Automobiles and parts	42.0	41.3	41.5	87.2	92.4	91.9
Aeroplanes and parts	42.9	42.1	44.8	86.3	86.2	88.1
Steel shipbuilding	48.1	45.9	48.1	84.6	85.3	85.1
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	46.3	46.6	46.8	77.8	77.2	77.7
Tool mfg.	44.2	43.5	45.3	76.4	76.7	76.2
Foundry and machine shop products	45.8	44.8	45.2	76.4	75.6	74.7
Sheet metal work	45.1	43.1	43.3	67.6	67.7	67.7
Non-ferrous metal products	44.3	44.4	44.7	73.1	72.9	73.5
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.6	46.7	47.4	76.1	75.4	74.7
Copper, lead, zinc mfg.	44.2	44.1	43.9	72.6	72.4	74.2
Mining - Metallic ores	45.5	44.4	45.2	86.5	85.7	85.9
Street railway, cartage and storage	47.2	48.1	48.0	72.3	72.3	72.7
Construction - Building	44.0	42.7	42.1	84.4	81.8	81.5
- Highway	41.1	42.4	42.8	70.1	68.6	68.2
Services	41.8	41.8	42.2	45.4	44.1	43.8
Hotels and restaurants	43.0	42.7	42.9	43.0	42.1	42.0

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for whom Statistics of Man-Hours are Available at Aug.1, Sept.1 and Oct.1, 1945.

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct.1	Sept.1	Aug.1	Oct.1	Sept.1	Aug.1
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Manitoba - Manufacturing	43.7	43.8	42.0	68.2	68.0	67.3
Meat products	44.5	43.0	35.3	68.0	68.2	65.7
Plant products - edible	45.6	45.0	42.9	56.5	54.8	54.0
Garments and personal furnishings	39.1	39.1	37.7	52.6	52.3	52.2
Iron and steel	43.0	44.3	42.6	78.6	78.9	77.6
Railway rolling stock	42.4	45.1	42.2	84.7	85.1	84.6
Construction - Building	41.3	41.2	42.4	83.5	80.3	81.7
- Highway	37.1	39.8	42.4	61.2	60.5	60.1
Services	43.2	42.6	42.1	42.6	42.5	43.0
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	43.6	43.1	41.7	66.5	66.9	65.5
Meat products	42.5	42.9	41.5	67.5	67.4	65.0
Construction - Building	38.2	37.7	36.5	71.9	70.8	66.8
- Highway	36.2	39.1	35.4	61.9	59.4	62.5
Services	46.3	44.0	45.9	40.3	40.3	38.7
Alberta - Manufacturing	42.8	43.2	42.6	70.6	71.2	70.2
Meat products	42.9	44.8	42.3	68.8	67.4	66.5
Plant products - edible	41.6	43.8	42.5	58.1	57.5	57.8
Railway rolling stock	43.9	44.8	45.5	83.7	85.8	85.2
Mining - Coal	37.3	38.8	38.7	107.7	108.1	107.7
Construction - Building	35.7	37.0	36.2	84.0	84.2	83.4
- Highway	39.7	42.6	41.6	74.0	71.9	73.4
Services	44.7	43.9	43.2	45.2	45.5	45.9
British Columbia - Manufacturing	42.5	41.7	42.6	81.6	82.5	83.0
Lumber products	41.9	41.2	41.5	79.1	78.4	78.2
Rough and dressed lumber	42.3	41.2	42.1	80.2	79.5	79.3
Plant products - edible	41.4	38.2	41.7	59.6	60.9	61.8
Fruit and vegetable canning	41.2	37.3	41.4	54.9	55.1	57.1
Pulp and paper mills	49.8	50.2	49.7	81.0	79.9	80.4
Iron and steel	42.7	41.4	42.6	91.0	90.5	90.3
Steel shipbuilding	43.4	42.9	43.5	91.5	90.5	90.5
Non-ferrous metal products	44.1	43.2	44.0	95.8	92.7	93.9
Mining - Coal	37.2	36.2	34.0	95.1	96.0	95.8
- Metallic ores	47.2	45.8	45.9	95.5	95.0	93.5
Street railway, cartage and storage	43.4	45.4	45.5	77.6	77.0	78.2
Construction - Building	36.7	35.4	36.7	98.3	98.9	97.4
- Highway	34.5	33.5	33.4	73.4	72.5	72.2
Services	42.4	42.6	43.2	52.7	52.2	51.9

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EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
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LAROMETRICS FILE *W*

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STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS AT NOV. 1, WITH COMPARISONS AS
AT OCT. 1 AND SEPT. 1, 1945.

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1.- Manufacturing.

There were further reductions at Nov. 1, 1945, in the number of wage-earners[✓] employed at hourly rates in manufacturing, in the total hours worked by such persons in the week preceding, and in their aggregate hourly earnings; the downward movement continues the trend which has been in evidence since the early summer. Information was furnished by 6,134 plants with a staff of 720,116 hourly-rated wage-

1/ Definitions

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners most commonly excluded are route drivers, truck men, piece workers in many establishments, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners), for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay periods such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

earners at the date under review. The hours worked in the week preceding totalled 32,342,397, for which the sum of \$21,852,891 was paid in wages. At Oct. 1, the 727,805 workers employed at hourly rates by the co-operating manufacturers had put in an aggregate of 32,550,336 hours, for which they were paid \$22,054,950. The decline in the number of wage-earners amounted to 1.1 p.c., that in the aggregate hours worked to 0.6 p.c., and that in the hourly wages to 0.9 p.c. The average hours per worker, on the other hand, showed a further slight increase, rising from 44.7 at Oct. 1, to 44.9 in the week ending on or about the first of November. This gain was accompanied by a further fractional decrease in the average hourly earnings, which stood at 67.8 cents at Oct. 1, and at 67.6 at Nov. 1. This reduction in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole during the month was the sixth in succession; continued and important changes in the industrial distribution of wage-earners during the period of conversion from wartime to peacetime production were largely responsible for the falling-off in the hourly average. Industrial disputes likewise continued a factor in the situation.

In the durable manufactured goods group, there was a loss of some 6,100 hourly-rated wage-earners, or 1.7 p.c., while the hours worked by the plants furnishing data in this category fell by 1.2 p.c., and the aggregate hourly earnings by 1.9 p.c. Largely as a result of seasonal curtailment in the food-processing division of the non-durable manufactured goods industries, there was a decrease of 0.4 p.c. in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners in this division, accompanied by that of 0.1 p.c. in the aggregate hours reported therein. On the other hand, the aggregate hourly earnings rose by 0.2 p.c. The average hours slightly increased from 44.5 in the week preceding Oct. 1, to 44.6 in that preceding Nov. 1, while the average hourly rate was higher by one-fifth of a cent.

The statistics of average hours per week and average hourly earnings in manufacturing during the period for which such information is available are given below. The latest figures are subject to revision.

TABLE 1 - AVERAGE HOURS WORKED, AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING.

<u>Week Preceding</u>	<u>Average Hours Per Week</u>	<u>Average Hourly Earnings</u>	<u>Average Weekly Wages (Col. 1 x Col. 2)</u>
	(1)	(2)	(3)
	No.	¢	\$
Nov. 1, 1944.	46.3	70.3	32.55
Dec. 1	46.3	70.5	32.64
Jan. 1, 1945	39.6*	70.0	27.72*
Feb. 1	45.4	70.1	31.83
Mar. 1	45.8	70.1	32.11
Apr. 1	43.6*	70.4	30.69*
May 1	45.5	70.5	32.08
June 1	44.3	70.3	31.14
July 1	44.3	70.1	31.05
Aug. 1	44.3	69.5	30.79
Sept. 1	44.1	69.2	30.52
Oct. 1	44.7	67.8	30.31
Nov. 1	44.9	67.6	30.35

*The averages at Jan. 1 and Apr. 1, 1945, were affected by the time lost during the year-end and the Easter holidays, respectively.

Average Hours Worked. Although there was a further moderate increase in the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the week ending Nov. 1, 1945, as compared with a month earlier, the average was decidedly lower than in the week ending Nov. 1, 1944, when the monthly record was commenced. The latest mean is the highest since that indicated at May 1, but was lower than in any earlier month in the period of observation, except at Jan. 1 and Apr. 1, 1945, when loss of working time during the year-end and Easter holidays had greatly affected the situation.

The hours reported in plants producing durable manufactured goods averaged 45.2 in the week ending Nov. 1, as compared with 45.0 in the week of Oct. 1. The increase in the average took place largely in the metal-using industries, in which a decline in employment was accompanied by a relatively smaller loss in the total number of hours worked, so that the average hours worked were slightly higher.

The aggregate hours reported in the light manufactured goods' industries in the week preceding Nov. 1 were lower by 0.1 p.c. than in the week of Oct. 1; the indicated total of hourly wages, however, was somewhat higher, resulting in an increase of one-fifth of a cent in the hourly rate, which stood at 60.6 cents at the beginning of November.

Average Hourly Earnings. The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole showed a further decline, falling from 67.8 at the first of October to 67.6 at Nov. 1. The latest figures is the lowest in the record of 13 months, being 2.7 cents less than the mean of 70.3 cents per hour at Nov. 1, 1944. Further shrinkages in employment in the more highly-paid heavy manufacturing industries were partly responsible for the reduction, while continued losses in working time due to industrial disputes in the automotive industries also contributed to the result, as did further diminution of overtime work in several important instances. In the comparatively brief period of observation, there has been a variation of rather more than four p.c. between the high figure of 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents (indicated at Dec. 1, 1944, and again at Jan. 1, 1945), and the low of 67.6 cents per hour at Nov. 1. As stated in earlier bulletins, the most outstanding factors contributing to this decline are the significant changes which have taken place in the industrial distribution of the wage-earners reported in manufacturing, and curtailment of work at overtime rates, while industrial disputes in several important cases have also had an effect.

The table on page 6 of this press letter gives statistics of man-hours, hourly earnings and wage-earners in a considerable list of manufacturing industries throughout the Dominion; average hourly earnings are shown in Table 4 for the more important industries in the different provinces. As has previously been pointed out, attention should be given to the sex distribution of the persons employed in the different industries when variations in the average of hours worked and of hourly and weekly earnings are considered. It will be recalled that the bulletin giving the results of the Oct. 1 survey carried an additional column in Table 3 showing the proportions of women workers then employed by the firms co-operating in the monthly survey of employment and payrolls.

In manufacturing as a whole, there was an increase of 11 cents in the weekly earnings of salaried and wage-earning personnel at Nov. 1 as compared with Oct. 1, while those of hourly-rated workers advanced by four cents. In the durable manufactured goods industries, which continued seriously affected by industrial disputes, there was a slight increase in the combined salaries and wages, but the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel were eight cents lower. An advance of 15 cents in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners in the non-durable goods industries was accompanied by that of 22 cents in the combined salaries and wages.

As compared with Nov. 1, 1944, the weekly earnings of all those in recorded employment in manufacturing have fallen by 57 cents; the loss among hourly-

TABLE 2 - AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Manufacturing (Excluding Electric Light and Power)		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
Jan. 1, 1945	30.11*	27.72*	32.77*	30.61*	27.05*	24.06*
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
Apr. 1	32.48*	30.69*	35.78*	34.48*	28.73*	26.07*
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.56	30.35	35.61	33.85	29.83	27.03

rated wage-earners amounted to \$2.20. Important factors contributing to the reductions are changes in the industrial distribution of workers, diminution in the number of hours worked, and industrial disputes. In the case of the durable manufactured goods' industries, the falling-off in the year amounted to \$1.06 in the combined salaries and wages, and to \$2.67 in the earnings of hourly-rated personnel. In the light manufacturing industries, an increase of 84 cents in the salaries-and-wages figure was accompanied by a reduction of 20 cents in the earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners. In the 12 months, there have been declines in the average hours worked in the case of the heavy and the light manufactured goods establishments; the hourly earnings in the former category have shown a moderate decline, but in the case of the latter division, hourly earnings have slightly risen.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Many of the non-manufacturing industries employ comparatively few of their workers at hourly rates, with the result that accurate records of hours worked are not available. The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is accordingly much smaller than that in manufacturing. At a later date, however, it is hoped that the representation in several important industries will be extended, permitting the publication of monthly figures for such groups.

The average hours worked in mining in the week of Nov. 1 showed little change as compared with the week of Oct. 1, falling by one-tenth to 44 hours at the date under review. The average hourly earnings fell by four-fifths of a cent, to 84.8 cents at the first of November. No general change in the hours worked was indicated in building construction, but the hourly earnings rose from 81.4 cents at Oct. 1 to 81.8 cents at Nov. 1. In the highway group, there was a slight falling-off in the hours, together with an increase in the hourly rate. The services division showed little general change in hourly rate, while there was a minor decline in the average hours worked.

* See footnote on page 2.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Table 4 commencing on page 7 gives preliminary statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers in the various provinces. In manufacturing as a whole, there were slight advances in the week ending Nov. 1 in the hours worked in all provinces except Saskatchewan, where no general change was indicated. In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, the average hourly rates were fractionally lower than at Oct. 1; in Quebec, the average was unchanged, while that in Saskatchewan showed a small advance, mainly as a result of higher rates in the animal food industries.

As has been pointed out in earlier bulletins, existing differences in the industrial distribution of the wage-earners reported in manufacturing in the different provinces largely account for the variations shown in the average hourly earnings therein. In Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, the averages in this broad group of industries exceeded the Dominion mean of 67.6 cents per hour indicated at the beginning of November, while in the remaining provinces, the average hourly earnings were somewhat less than the Canada average. The range was from 61.6 cents an hour in New Brunswick, to 80.9 cents in British Columbia, where unusually high proportions of the workers reported in recent months have been engaged in shipbuilding and other heavy manufacturing industries. In the iron and steel-using industries as a whole, the provincial range at Nov. 1 was from 78.2 cents per hour in Nova Scotia and 78.3 cents in Ontario, to 90.9 cents in British Columbia, the Dominion mean was 79.6 cents. Thus the range was from 1.4 cents below the general average in the case of Nova Scotia, to 11.3 cents above in the case of British Columbia. It may be mentioned that the strike in the automotive industries continued to effect the average in Ontario, and to a lesser extent, that in the Dominion as a whole. In the textile group, where data are available for a rather smaller proportion of the total wage-earners in the industry, the variation at Oct. 1 was from 44.3 cents per hour in Nova Scotia and 50.5 cents in Quebec, to 54.1 cents in Ontario. Here again, differences in the distribution of workers within the industry, (accompanied by variations in their sex distributions) contribute to an important extent to the disparities; thus, in Ontario larger proportions of workers are reported in those branches of textiles in which rates are higher than is the case in any other province.

In regard to the hours worked, the latest survey shows that the averages in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec were higher than in any of the more westerly provinces; the deviation from the Dominion mean of 44.9 hours per week at Nov. 1 was 1.9 hours above the average in the case of Quebec, and just over two hours below in the case of British Columbia.

Table 3.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of the Wage-Earners in Canada for whom Statistics of Man-Hours are Available at Sept.1, Oct.1 and Nov.1, 1945, and Number of Wage-Earners for whom Man-Hours Data were Available at the latest date. (The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	Nov.1	Oct.1	Sept.1	Nov.1	Oct.1	Sept.1	Nov.1	Oct.1	Sept.1	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	\$	\$	\$	
MANUFACTURING	44.9	44.7	44.1	67.6	67.8	68.2	30.35	30.31	30.52	720,116
* Durable manufactured goods	45.2	45.0	44.2	74.9	75.4	76.5	33.85	33.93	33.81	347,742
Non-durable manufactured goods	44.6	44.5	44.0	60.6	60.4	60.9	27.03	26.88	26.80	372,374
Animal products - edible	46.2	45.7	45.3	63.7	63.2	62.4	29.43	28.88	28.27	29,870
Dairy products	48.9	49.5	48.7	59.0	59.0	57.2	28.85	29.21	27.86	7,202
Meat products	45.2	44.5	43.6	68.0	67.8	68.4	30.74	30.17	29.82	19,110
Leather products	43.9	43.6	43.3	53.2	53.0	52.3	23.35	23.11	22.65	22,151
Leather boots and shoes	44.3	43.8	43.5	50.6	50.4	49.8	22.42	22.08	21.66	13,508
*Lumber products	44.4	44.7	44.2	61.2	60.8	60.0	27.17	27.18	26.52	53,507
Rough and dressed lumber	44.1	44.8	44.5	63.2	62.3	61.1	27.87	27.91	27.19	28,869
Containers	44.7	44.1	43.3	59.0	59.2	58.3	26.37	26.11	25.24	6,392
Furniture	44.4	44.3	44.1	58.7	58.7	57.6	26.06	26.00	25.40	10,680
*Musical instruments	46.9	46.5	46.5	55.3	54.3	54.4	25.94	25.25	25.30	672
Plant products - edible	43.7	42.9	42.0	54.5	53.6	54.3	23.82	22.99	22.81	43,401
Flour and other milled products	46.9	47.5	46.9	65.5	63.1	62.6	29.78	29.97	29.36	5,946
Fruit and vegetable preserving	41.5	41.5	36.9	51.5	50.2	50.4	21.37	20.83	18.60	12,775
Bread and bakery products	43.9	44.0	44.3	53.0	53.8	53.7	23.27	23.67	23.79	12,063
Chocolate and cocoa products	42.7	41.6	41.6	48.7	49.0	49.4	20.79	20.38	20.55	5,550
Pulp and paper products	47.2	47.2	46.7	69.9	70.2	70.0	32.99	33.13	32.69	69,539
Pulp and paper	50.9	51.3	50.6	71.9	72.2	72.3	36.60	37.04	36.58	35,386
Paper products	44.6	43.9	43.1	56.2	55.9	55.3	25.07	24.54	23.83	14,134
Printing and publishing	42.5	42.2	41.9	75.9	76.5	75.5	32.26	32.28	31.63	20,019
Rubber products	44.1	45.4	45.4	71.7	71.2	72.3	31.62	32.32	32.82	17,290
Textile products	43.2	43.3	42.4	51.7	51.4	51.4	22.33	22.26	21.79	115,392
Thread, yarn and cloth	47.0	46.9	46.3	49.8	49.1	48.9	23.41	23.03	22.64	46,092
Cotton yarn and cloth	47.1	46.5	46.1	49.8	48.6	48.3	23.46	22.60	22.27	21,054
Woollen yarn and cloth	46.9	46.9	46.0	49.8	49.7	49.5	23.36	23.31	22.77	11,525
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.7	48.2	47.5 ²	50.4	50.1	49.9	24.04	24.15	23.70	10,612
Hosiery and knit goods	42.6	42.6	41.5	48.0	48.1	47.8	20.45	20.49	19.84	20,035
Garments and personal furnishings	39.5	39.7	38.9	55.3	55.0	55.3	21.84	21.84	21.51	37,021
Tobacco	44.8	44.7	44.1	52.7	52.3	52.6	23.61	23.38	23.20	8,033
Beverages	45.2	44.3	45.6	66.0	66.4	66.1	29.83	29.42	30.14	11,456
Distilled and malt liquors	45.0	44.1	45.6	67.4	67.9	67.9	30.33	29.94	30.96	10,077
Chemicals and allied products	45.0	45.2	44.7	67.9	68.7	69.1	30.56	31.05	30.89	29,112
Explosives and ammunition n.e.s.	46.4	46.9	46.7	74.4	74.7	73.9	34.52	35.03	34.51	6,827
Drugs and medicines	42.9	42.9	41.7	56.5	56.2	56.8	24.24	24.11	23.69	5,221
*Clay, glass and stone products	45.9	46.2	44.5	64.8	64.7	65.5	29.74	29.89	29.15	14,057
Glass products	45.4	45.5	42.8	62.1	61.2	61.7	28.19	27.85	26.41	5,449
Stone products	46.0	47.4	46.1	70.5	70.9	72.0	32.43	33.61	33.19	5,066
*Electrical apparatus	44.0	43.5	42.7	70.3	70.5	70.2	30.93	30.67	29.98	28,838
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	45.0	43.3	45.2	73.3	74.9	75.0	32.99	32.43	33.90	6,072
*Iron and steel products	45.6	45.2	44.3	73.6	80.3	81.5	36.30	36.30	36.10	218,374
Crude, rolled, forged products	47.3	46.9	46.9	76.9	77.4	77.7	36.37	36.30	36.44	27,139
Machinery (other than vehicles)	47.7	47.3	46.2	72.1	72.2	71.9	34.39	34.15	33.22	17,287
Agricultural implements	42.6	44.5	43.0	74.3	75.8	73.8	31.65	33.73	31.73	10,410
Land vehicles and aircraft	44.4	43.5	43.0	85.9	87.1	88.0	38.14	37.89	37.84	61,998
Railway rolling stock	45.2	44.0	45.0	86.5	87.5	86.4	39.10	38.50	38.88	33,650
Automobiles and parts	42.1	42.3	41.4	85.0	86.4	91.7	35.79	36.55	37.96	18,759
Aeroplanes and parts	46.0	44.3	42.7	86.5	86.8	85.6	39.79	38.45	36.55	8,634
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	45.8	45.6	43.0	87.1	86.5	86.4	39.89	39.44	37.15	38,509
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	45.9	45.3	47.0	77.6	78.6	80.1	35.62	35.61	37.65	11,818
Tool mfg.	44.6	44.3	43.4	72.5	72.9	73.3	32.34	32.29	31.81	6,343
Foundry and machine shop products	45.7	45.8	45.1	76.8	77.2	76.0	35.10	35.36	34.29	6,931
Sheet metal work	45.2	45.6	44.3	67.7	68.7	67.8	30.60	31.33	30.04	11,620
*Non-ferrous metal products	44.8	44.7	44.6	73.7	74.2	73.8	33.02	33.17	32.91	32,294
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.6	45.7	46.0	80.0	80.9	78.9	36.48	36.97	36.29	9,461
Aluminum and its products	44.9	44.8	43.5	74.2	74.6	74.8	33.32	33.42	32.54	7,796
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	44.5	44.0	44.7	70.8	71.3	71.2	31.51	31.37	31.63	11,533
Non-metallic mineral products	44.7	45.0	45.3	79.2	79.3	79.6	35.40	35.69	36.06	11,492
Petroleum and its products	42.9	43.2	43.6	86.4	87.0	87.5	37.07	37.58	38.15	6,328
Miscellaneous manufactured products	43.1	42.4	42.7	62.5	62.8	65.9	26.94	26.63	28.14	14,638
MINING	44.0	44.1	43.0	84.8	85.6	85.2	37.31	37.75	36.64	59,464
Coal	39.9	40.5	39.2	94.1	94.0	94.1	37.55	38.07	36.89	22,947
Metallic ores	46.4	46.3	45.0	84.9	86.1	85.4	39.39	39.86	38.43	27,579
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.9	46.6	46.9	64.4	65.6	65.7	30.20	30.57	30.81	8,938
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	41.3	41.3	41.3	81.8	81.4	79.6	33.78	33.62	32.87	46,678
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	36.4	37.1	38.0	63.5	63.1	62.1	23.11	23.41	23.60	31,698
SERVICES	43.7	44.0	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.2	19.23	19.32	19.01	29,413
Hotels and restaurants	44.8	45.3	45.1	41.6	41.8	41.4	18.64	18.94	18.67	19,117
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.7	41.4	41.8	48.7	48.3	47.4	20.31	20.00	19.81	10,296

^{1/}Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Sept.1, 142.3; Oct.1, 142.1; Nov.1, 139.1 at Nov.1, 1944, the index was 144.2.

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk. ^{2/} Revised.

Table 4.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Sept.1, Oct.1 and Nov. 1, 1945.

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov.1	Oct.1	Sept.1	Nov.1	Oct.1	Sept.1
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	45.2	44.8	44.9	69.7	70.2	70.3
Animal products - edible	51.1	49.3	48.3	51.1	48.5	48.4
Lumber products	43.4	44.5	44.9	55.1	55.1	57.0
Textiles	42.9	43.2	41.7	44.3	44.5	44.3
Iron and steel	45.5	45.1	45.3	78.2	78.8	78.3
Crude, rolled, forged products	48.4	48.8	48.8	74.4	75.5	75.0
Steel shipbuilding	43.7	42.9	43.1	81.3	81.3	81.7
Mining - Coal	40.9	42.6	39.8	88.2	88.7	87.7
Construction - Building	39.1	40.0	42.2	74.9	73.8	74.7
- Highway	21.5	24.3	26.7	55.8	61.0	61.3
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	46.4	46.2	45.9	61.5	61.8	62.0
Pulp and paper mills	52.4	51.7	49.2	70.1	70.1	69.7
Iron and steel	43.9	44.8	43.0	81.1	81.8	83.4
Construction - Building	33.9	33.2	38.2 ^{1/}	73.3	73.3	71.8 ^{1/}
- Highway	24.7	24.6	24.8	60.2	58.2	57.6
Quebec - Manufacturing	46.8	46.7	45.9	62.7	62.7	63.5
Leather products	44.1	43.7	43.3	48.3	48.8	48.5
Leather boots and shoes	44.7	44.0	43.8	48.0	48.6	48.2
Lumber products	48.7	49.3	48.2	50.5	49.4	48.9
Rough and dressed lumber	48.7	50.4	48.9	47.3	47.1	46.8
Plant products - edible	48.3	47.4	45.2	49.4	48.9	50.0
Pulp and paper products	49.8	49.7	49.4	66.8	67.4	67.4
Pulp and paper mills	52.3	52.3	51.8	68.7	68.9	69.2
Textiles	44.1	44.4	43.4	50.5	49.7	49.5
Cotton yarn and cloth	47.3	46.8	46.6	50.6	48.7	48.3
Silk and artificial silk goods	48.5	49.2	48.7	48.3	47.6	47.1
Hosiery and knit goods	45.5	45.3	43.5	47.5	47.4	47.3
Garments and personal furnishings	39.9	40.5	39.1	53.3	52.8	53.0
Chemicals	46.7	46.6	46.2	64.8	65.6	66.7
Electrical apparatus	43.2	43.4	44.0	73.0	72.3	70.5
Iron and steel	48.6	48.0	46.9	79.0	79.2	78.9
Machinery other than vehicles	51.1	50.4	49.0	67.9	68.1	67.5
Railway rolling stock	46.6	44.9	46.3	89.8	90.5	88.5
Aeroplanes and parts	48.9	48.0	46.1	87.9	86.9	84.1
Steel shipbuilding	49.6	49.7	41.8	87.6	84.7	84.0
Non-ferrous metal products	46.0	45.7	45.2	69.5	70.9	71.0
Aluminum and its products	45.4	45.5	44.1	74.5	75.3	75.7
Mining - Metallic ores	47.7	47.8	46.5	77.9	78.6	77.7
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.9	48.1	47.7	59.9	61.1	61.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	48.3	47.4	47.4	65.0	65.2	66.0
Construction - Building	40.6	41.5	42.4	75.4	74.6	73.0
- Highway	38.7	39.3	40.1	54.5	54.0	53.4
Services	47.3	48.2	48.4	41.1	40.1	39.9

Table 4.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of the Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Sept.1, Oct.1 and Nov.1, 1945. (Continued).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov.1	Oct.1	Sept.1	Nov.1	Oct.1	Sept.1
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	44.0	43.8	43.3	69.0	69.2	71.1
Animal products - edible	47.1	46.1	46.0	65.7	65.3	64.6
Meat products	46.3	44.3	43.9	69.4	69.0	70.2
Leather products	43.6	43.6	43.2	59.3	58.2	57.1
Leather boots and shoes	43.4	43.3	42.7	55.7	54.3	53.1
Lumber products	43.8	43.6	43.5	57.6	57.7	57.1
Rough and dressed lumber	44.2	43.9	45.7	55.1	54.6	52.9
Furniture	43.5	43.2	42.7	59.8	59.7	58.7
Plant products - edible	41.5	41.4	40.6	55.4	53.7	54.3
Fruit and vegetable canning	39.5	41.5	36.8	51.5	50.3	50.2
Bread and bakery products	41.3	41.4	42.4	54.2	54.1	53.2
Pulp and paper mills	49.5	50.5	49.7	74.2	74.6	75.4
Paper products	44.2	43.3	42.9	59.1	58.8	57.8
Printing and publishing	41.7	41.4	41.1	75.6	76.0	75.5
Rubber products	42.9	44.1	44.2	77.3	77.2	77.8
Textiles	42.3	42.1	41.5	54.1	54.3	54.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	46.6	45.8	44.8	48.6	48.8	48.6
Woollen yarn and cloth	46.0	45.9	45.3	50.8	50.9	50.9
Hosiery and knit goods	40.5	40.4	40.1	48.9	48.9	48.5
Garments and personal furnishings	38.5	38.2	38.5	61.9	62.3	62.6
Chemicals	43.8	43.9	43.3	68.9	69.1	69.7
Drugs and medicines	41.4	41.5	40.5	59.1	58.7	59.1
Clay, glass and stone products	46.4	46.3	44.0	66.2	66.1	67.1
Electrical apparatus	44.2	43.5	42.3	69.2	69.6	69.7
Iron and steel	44.7	44.5	43.5	78.3	79.3	81.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.1	45.3	45.7	81.0	81.5	81.5
Machinery other than vehicles	46.2	45.9	45.2	74.0	73.9	73.2
Agricultural implements	42.5	44.3	42.9	75.3	76.8	74.7
Railway rolling stock	43.9	44.6	42.9	83.9	86.1	85.2
Automobiles and parts	41.9	42.0	41.3	85.7	87.2	92.4
Aeroplanes and parts	42.7	42.9	42.1	85.8	86.3	86.2
Steel shipbuilding	49.2	48.1	45.9	83.5	84.6	85.3
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	47.2	46.3	46.6	76.4	77.8	77.2
Tool mfg.	44.5	44.2	43.5	75.7	76.4	76.7
Foundry and machine shop products	45.9	45.8	44.8	76.7	76.4	75.6
Sheet metal work	44.6	45.1	43.1	68.0	67.6	67.7
Non-ferrous metal products	44.2	44.1	44.4	73.3	73.2	72.9
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.5	45.6	46.7	76.1	76.1	75.4
Copper, lead, zinc mfg.	43.9	43.7	44.1	72.9	72.8	72.4
Mining - Metallic ores	46.1	45.5	44.4	85.1	86.5	85.7
Street railway, cartage and storage	47.3	47.2	48.1	72.3	72.3	72.3
Construction - Building	45.1	44.0	42.7	84.9	84.4	81.8
- Highway	41.1	41.1	42.4	70.0	70.1	68.6
Services	42.5	41.8	41.8	44.7	45.4	44.1
Hotels and restaurants	43.7	43.0	42.7	41.9	43.0	42.1

Table 4.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Sept.1, Oct.1 and Nov.1, 1945. (Concluded).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov.1	Oct.1	Sept.1	Nov.1	Oct.1	Sept.1
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Manitoba - Manufacturing	44.3	43.7	43.8	68.2	68.4	68.0
Meat products	43.7	44.5	43.0	68.0	68.0	68.2
Plant products - edible	45.8	45.6	45.0	55.8	56.5	54.8
Garments and personal furnishings	39.8	39.1	39.1	52.6	52.6	52.3
Iron and steel	44.5	43.0	44.3	78.6	78.6	78.9
Railway rolling stock	44.0	42.4	45.1	84.8	84.7	85.1
Construction - Building	41.5	41.3	41.2	82.1	83.5	80.3
- Highway	37.6	37.1	39.8	63.7	61.2	60.5
Services	41.7	42.9	42.6	43.4	43.2	42.5
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	43.6	43.6	43.1	67.4	66.5	66.9
Meat products	42.8	42.5	42.9	69.4	67.5	67.4
Construction - Building	37.2	38.2	37.7	71.4	71.9	70.8
- Highway	35.4	36.2	39.1	62.0	61.9	59.4
Services	45.2	46.3	44.0	40.3	40.3	40.3
Alberta - Manufacturing	44.1	42.8	43.2	69.6	70.6	71.2
Meat products	44.2	42.9	44.8	68.5	68.8	67.4
Plant products - edible	47.6	41.6	43.8	58.6	58.1	57.5
Railway rolling stock	46.0	43.9	44.8	81.7	83.7	85.8
Mining - Coal	39.7	37.3	38.8	107.2	107.7	108.1
Construction - Building	35.4	35.7	37.0	82.1	84.0	84.2
Services	43.8	45.0	43.9	45.5	45.2	45.5
British Columbia - Manufacturing	42.8	42.6	41.7	80.9	81.6	82.5
Lumber products	42.1	41.9	41.2	78.5	79.1	78.4
Rough and dressed lumber	42.2	42.3	41.2	79.7	80.2	79.5
Plant products - edible	42.2	41.4	38.2	59.6	59.4	60.9
Fruit and vegetable canning	43.0	41.2	37.3	56.1	54.9	55.1
Pulp and paper mills	49.5	49.8	50.2	80.9	81.0	79.9
Iron and steel	42.9	42.7	41.4	90.9	91.0	90.5
Steel shipbuilding	43.5	43.4	42.9	91.6	91.5	90.5
Non-ferrous metal products	43.9	44.1	43.2	91.8	95.8	92.7
Mining - Coal	37.8	38.5	36.2	95.6	95.1	96.0
- Metallic ores	46.0	47.2	45.8	91.6	95.5	95.0
Street railway, cartage and storage	45.2	43.4	45.4	77.9	77.6	77.0
Construction - Building	34.7	36.7	35.4	98.0	98.4	98.9
- Highway	33.7	34.5	33.5	73.3	73.4	72.5
Services	41.3	42.4	42.6	53.2	52.7	52.2

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

BAROMETRICS FILE *hw*

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS AT DEC. 1, WITH COMPARISONS AS
AT NOV. 1 AND OCT. 1, 1945.

Dominion Statistician:
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:

Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
M.E.K. Roughsedge.

1.- Manufacturing.

Manufacturing establishments at Dec. 1 showed continued declines in the number of wage-earners employed at hourly rates, in the total hours worked by such persons in the week preceding, and in their aggregate hourly earnings. Statistics were tabulated from 6,111 employers having 708,346 hourly-rated wage-earners at the

Definitions

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners most commonly excluded are route drivers, truck men, piece workers in many establishments, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

date under review, as compared with 718,876 at Nov. 1. The latest indicated total of hours worked was 31,726,261, for which the remuneration amounted to \$21,241,170; the hourly-rated personnel employed by the same firms at Nov. 1 had worked a total of 32,292,443 hours, for which they were paid the sum of \$21,798,373. There was thus a reduction of 1.5 p.c. in the number of wage-earners, accompanied by that of 1.8 p.c. in the aggregate hours worked and of 2.6 p.c. in the hourly wages. The average hours per worker fractionally declined, falling from 44.9 at Nov. 1, to 44.8 in the week ending on or about the first of December. There was also a further small decrease in the hourly earnings, which averaged 67 cents at Dec. 1, as compared with 67.5 at Nov. 1, and 67.8 at Oct. 1. The latest reduction in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole was the seventh consecutively reported. As in preceding periods of observation, the more important factors contributing to the decline were significant changes in the number and in the industrial distribution of wage-earners during the period of conversion from wartime to peacetime production, and industrial disputes, which continued directly and indirectly to affect the situation to a considerable degree. Further reductions in overtime work were also indicated, although this was a factor of diminishing weight; the Ontario Hours of Work and Vacations With Pay Act, which came into effect at the first of November, tended to reduce the hours worked in some industries.

The statistics of average hours per week and average hourly earnings in manufacturing during the period for which such information is available are given below; the latest figures are subject to revision.

TABLE 1.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED, AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING.

Week Preceding	Average Hours. Per Week	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Wages (Col. 1 x Col. 2)
	(1) no.	(2) ¢	(3) \$
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	70.3	32.55
Dec. 1	46.3	70.5	32.64
Jan. 1, 1945	39.6 ^{1/}	70.0	27.72 ^{1/}
Feb. 1	45.4	70.1	31.83
Mar. 1	45.8	70.1	32.11
Apr. 1	43.6 ^{1/}	70.4	30.69 ^{1/}
May 1	45.5	70.5	32.08
June 1	44.3	70.3	31.14
July 1	44.3	70.1	31.05
Aug. 1	44.3	69.5	30.79
Sept. 1	44.1	69.2	30.52
Oct. 1	44.7	67.8	30.31
Nov. 1	44.9	67.5	30.31
Dec. 1	44.8	67.0	30.02

Average Hours Worked.— The falling-off in the average hours worked in the Dominion in manufacturing as a whole in the week ending Dec. 1 as compared with a month earlier was slight. There were moderate gains in this comparison in all provinces except Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia. While the average reported at Dec. 1 for the week preceding was fractionally lower than at the beginning of November, it exceeded the means indicated during the summer months, which had reflected holiday conditions. It was however, considerably lower than the average at Dec. 1, 1944.

^{1/} The averages at Jan. 1 and Apr. 1, 1945, were affected by the time lost during the year-end and the Easter holidays, respectively.

Plants producing durable manufactured goods reported hours averaging 45 per employee in the week ending Dec. 1, one-fifth of an hour less than in the week ending Nov. 1, and some two hours less than in the same week in 1944. There were declines in both comparisons in the iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, electrical apparatus and other groups coming within this category, in which the aggregate hours fell in the month by 3.9 p.c. The accompanying loss in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners amounted to 3.3 p.c.

In the light manufactured goods industries, there was an increase of 0.3 p.c. in the total hours reported as having been worked in the week preceding Dec. 1, while the gain in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners was also 0.3 p.c. The average per employee was, therefore, unchanged at 44.6; this figure was lower by more than half an hour than that indicated at Dec. 1, 1944.

Average Hourly Earnings.— The hourly earnings in manufacturing in the week ending Dec. 1 averaged 67 cents, as compared with 67.5 in the week of Nov. 1, 1945, and 70.5 in the week of Dec. 1, 1944. Further important declines in the numbers engaged in the vehicle and other high-paid industries, contributed to the lower rate; the existence of industrial disputes in the automotive division continued a factor in the situation. In the last 21 months, the average hourly rate in manufacturing as a whole has fallen by nearly five p.c., due in part to curtailment of overtime and in part to far-reaching changes in the industrial distribution of wage-earners; the effect of these factors was heightened by losses due, directly and indirectly, to strikes.

Average Weekly Wages. Column 3 of Table 1 shows the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel in factories at the first of each of the months since October, 1944. The effect of reductions in the time worked and of changes in the industrial distribution in the last 12 months is reflected in the loss of some \$2.60 in the average weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole; it should be noted, however, that relatively few of the industries within the manufacturing group show declines of this size.

Table 3 on page 6 contains data of hours worked, hourly and weekly earnings and numbers of wage-earners reported in a considerable list of manufacturing industries throughout the Dominion, while provincial figures of average hours and average hourly earnings are shown in Table 4 for the more important industries therein. As has previously been pointed out, attention should be paid to the sex distribution of the persons employed in the different industries when variations in the averages of hours worked and of hourly and weekly earnings are considered.

Table 2 on the next page shows the variations in the average salaries and wages reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 14 months, on behalf of all their employees and those indicated in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners employed by the establishments furnishing data on man-hours.

There was a reduction of 23 cents in the average of salaries and wages paid at Dec. 1 as compared with Nov. 1; the loss in weekly earnings in the case of hourly-rated workers was 29 cents. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, in which industrial disputes continue seriously to affect the situation, the decrease for salaried personnel and wage-earners (hourly-rated and otherwise) was 43 cents, and that among hourly-rated workers was 62 cents. In the case of the light manufactured goods industries, an insignificant gain of one cent in the weekly earnings of all the employees reported by the co-operating establishments was accompanied by that of four cents in those of the hourly-rated staff.

In the last 12 months, the weekly earnings of all those in recorded employment in manufacturing have fallen by approximately 97 cents, while those of hourly-rated wage-earners have declined by some \$2.60. As already stated, the most important factors contributing to these losses are reductions in the numbers employed, accompanied by important changes in their industrial distribution, diminution in the hours worked, and industrial disputes, the last-named affecting the situation directly and indirectly. In the case of the durable manufactured goods industries, the falling-off in the year amounted to \$1.66 in the combined salaries and wages, and to \$3.26 in the earnings of hourly-rated personnel. Firms classified in the light manufacturing industries showed an increase of about 62 cents in the combined salaries-and wages-figure, while the average weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners have declined by 41 cents in the year. Also in this period, the average hours worked by hourly-rated personnel in the heavy manufactured goods industries have fallen by almost two hours, a loss which was accompanied by that of four cents in the hourly rate; in the case of the light manufacturing industries, the average time worked decreased by less than one hour, and the rate has risen by three tenths of a cent per hour.

TABLE 2 - AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Manufacturing ^{2/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
Jan. 1, 1945	30.11 ^{1/}	27.72 ^{1/}	32.77 ^{1/}	30.61 ^{1/}	27.05 ^{1/}	24.06 ^{1/}
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
Apr. 1	32.48 ^{1/}	30.69 ^{1/}	35.78 ^{1/}	34.48 ^{1/}	28.73 ^{1/}	26.07 ^{1/}
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.17	33.26	29.85	27.07

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Many of the non-manufacturing industries employ comparatively few of their workers at hourly rates, with the result that accurate records of hours worked are not available. The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is accordingly much smaller than that in manufacturing. At a later date, however, it is hoped that the representation in several important industries will be extended, permitting the publication of monthly figures for such groups.

The hours worked in mining in the week of Dec. 1 showed a small increase as compared with the week of Nov. 1, averaging 44.3, as compared with 44 in the

^{1/}See footnote on page 2. ^{2/} Exclusive of electric light and power.

preceding period of observation. The average hourly earnings rose fractionally to 85.3 cents at the first of December, as compared with 84.8 cents at Nov. 1. In building construction, the hours worked slightly declined, while there was no general change in the hourly rate. The hours worked, on the average, in the highway group were lower, the mean being 33.7 hours in the week ending Dec. 1, as compared with 36.2 in that of Nov. 1. The hourly rate also slightly declined, falling from 63.4 in the last report, to 63.1 in the present survey.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

In Table 4, beginning on page 7, are given preliminary statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in the industries which employ considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers in the various provinces. In manufacturing as a whole, small increases were noted in the week ending Dec. 1 in the hours worked in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba and Saskatchewan; no general changes was indicated in New Brunswick, while in Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia the averages showed slight declines. The average hourly rates were fractionally lower at Dec. 1 than at Nov. 1 in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario, but in New Brunswick and the four Western Provinces the average hourly rates were rather higher. In the Prairie Area, the increases were largely due to advances reported in the animal food industries.

As has previously been pointed out, the variations found in the industrial distribution of the wage-earners on the staffs of the co-operating manufacturers in the different provinces are largely responsible for the variations shown in the average hourly earnings therein; another factor of importance is the location of the industries being considered, as between large and small centres of population. In Nova Scotia, Ontario and the four Western Provinces, the averages at Dec. 1 in the broad group of manufacturers were higher than the Dominion mean of 67 cents per hour, but in New Brunswick and Quebec, the averages were a few cents lower. The range was from 61.7 cents an hour in Quebec, where unusually large numbers of the workers are engaged in the textile and other light manufacturing industries, to 80.8 cents in British Columbia; in the latter province, the proportions of workers in the heavy manufacturing industries exceed the general average, although apart from this factor of distribution, the earnings in British Columbia tend to be higher than elsewhere in Canada. In the textile industries in the provinces which report significant numbers of such workers, the range was from 44.3 cents in Nova Scotia, to 50 cents in Quebec and 53.9 cents in Ontario; the Dominion average was 51.4 cents. Within these provinces, the variations are to a considerable extent due to the distribution of workers within the textile group. In the iron and steel division, the variation at Dec. 1 was from 1.6 cents below the Canada average of 78.4 cents in the case of Ontario and 0.1 cents below in the case of Manitoba, to 11.8 cents above in the case of British Columbia. It should be mentioned that the strike in the automotive industries continued seriously to affect the situation in Ontario, and to a lesser extent, that in the Dominion as a whole.

The surveys show that the averages of hours worked per week in manufacturing in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec exceeded those in the more westerly provinces; the variation from the Dominion mean of 44.8 hours in the week of Dec. 1 was three hours below the average in the case of British Columbia, to 2.4 hours above in the case of Quebec.

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Table 3.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of the Wage-Earners in Canada for whom Statistics of Man-Hours are Available at Oct.1, Nov.1 and Dec.1, 1945, and Number of Wage-Earners for whom Man-Hours Data were Available at the latest date.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Dec.1	Nov.1	Oct.1	Dec.1	Nov.1	Oct.1	Dec.1	Nov.1	Oct.1	
	(1) no.	(2) no.	(3) no.	(4) ¢	(5) ¢	(6) ¢	(7) \$	(8) \$	(9) \$	
MANUFACTURING	44.8	44.9	44.7	67.0	67.5	67.8	30.02	30.31	30.31	708,346
*Durable manufactured goods	45.0	45.3	45.0	73.9	74.8	75.4	33.26	33.88	33.93	334,929
Non-durable manufactured goods	44.6	44.6	44.5	60.7	60.6	60.4	27.07	27.03	26.88	373,417
Animal products - edible	45.4	46.2	45.7	65.9	63.7	63.2	29.92	29.43	28.98	30,907
Dairy products	48.0	48.9	49.5	60.5	59.0	59.0	29.04	28.85	29.21	7,228
Meat products	44.4	45.2	44.5	70.8	68.0	67.8	31.44	30.74	30.17	20,229
Leather products	43.7	43.9	43.6	53.6	53.2	53.0	23.42	23.35	23.11	22,326
Leather boots and shoes	44.3	44.3	43.8	50.8	50.5	50.4	22.50	22.37	22.08	13,555
*Lumber products	44.1	44.5	44.7	61.2	61.1	60.8	26.99	27.19	27.18	52,024
Rough and dressed lumber	43.6	44.1	44.8	63.8	63.2	62.3	27.82	27.87	27.91	27,082
Containers	44.6	45.2	44.1	58.4	58.4	59.2	26.05	26.40	26.11	6,386
Furniture	44.5	44.4	44.3	58.2	58.8	58.7	25.90	26.11	26.00	10,955
*Musical instruments	46.7	46.9	46.5	56.4	55.3	54.3	26.34	25.94	25.25	696
Plant products - edible	43.6	43.7	42.9	55.1	54.5	53.6	24.02	23.82	22.99	41,831
Flour and other milled products	45.8	46.9	47.5	63.4	63.4	63.1	29.04	29.73	29.97	6,033
Fruit and vegetable preserving	40.8	41.4	41.5	51.7	51.7	50.2	21.09	21.40	20.83	10,762
Bread and bakery products	44.2	43.9	44.0	53.0	53.0	53.8	23.43	23.27	23.67	12,222
Chocolate and cocoa products	41.7	42.7	41.6	49.8	48.7	49.0	20.77	20.79	20.38	5,596
Pulp and paper products	46.8	47.2	47.2	69.6	69.9	70.2	32.57	32.99	33.13	70,350
Pulp and paper	50.1	50.9	51.3	71.8	71.8	72.2	35.97	36.55	37.04	35,217
Paper products	44.5	44.5	43.9	55.9	56.2	55.9	24.88	25.01	24.54	14,476
Printing and publishing	43.0	42.5	42.2	75.1	75.8	76.5	32.29	32.22	32.28	20,657
Rubber products	44.9	44.1	45.4	71.6	71.7	71.2	32.15	31.82	32.32	17,477
Textile products	43.6	43.2	43.3	51.4	51.7	51.4	22.41	22.33	22.26	116,333
Thread, yarn and cloth	47.3	47.0	46.9	49.9	49.8	49.1	23.60	23.41	23.03	47,045
Cotton yarn and cloth	47.4	47.1	46.5	50.2	49.8	48.6	23.79	23.46	22.60	21,467
Woolen yarn and cloth	45.9	46.9	46.9	49.2	49.8	49.7	23.07	23.36	23.31	11,727
Silk and artificial silk goods	48.1	47.7	48.2	50.5	50.4	50.1	24.29	24.04	24.15	10,903
Hosiery and knit goods	43.0	42.6	42.6	48.0	48.1	48.1	20.64	20.49	20.49	20,437
Garments and personal furnishings	39.9	39.5	39.7	54.4	55.1	55.0	21.71	21.76	21.84	36,604
Tobacco	44.1	44.8	44.7	51.8	52.7	52.3	22.84	23.61	23.58	9,087
Beverages	46.1	45.2	44.3	65.6	66.0	66.4	30.24	29.83	29.42	11,141
Distilled and malt liquors	46.1	45.0	44.1	66.8	67.4	67.9	30.79	30.33	29.94	9,817
Chemicals and allied products	44.6	44.9	45.2	68.0	67.9	68.7	30.33	30.49	31.05	27,969
Explosives and ammunition n.e.s.	45.7	46.4	46.9	76.5	74.4	74.7	34.96	34.52	35.03	5,352
Drugs and medicines	42.8	42.7	42.9	56.8	56.4	56.2	24.31	24.08	24.11	5,254
*Clay, glass and stone products	46.0	45.9	46.2	64.3	64.8	64.7	29.58	29.74	29.89	14,176
Glass products	46.2	45.4	45.5	61.4	62.1	61.2	28.57	28.19	27.85	5,343
Stone products	46.0	46.0	47.4	69.8	70.5	70.9	32.11	32.43	33.61	5,124
*Electrical apparatus	43.6	44.0	43.5	69.9	70.3	70.5	30.48	30.93	30.67	29,767
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	43.6	45.0	45.3	72.9	73.3	74.9	31.78	32.99	32.43	8,258
*Iron and steel products	45.4	45.6	45.2	78.4	79.6	80.3	35.59	36.30	36.30	206,267
Crude, rolled, forged products	46.9	47.3	46.9	76.3	77.0	77.4	35.78	36.42	36.30	26,626
Machinery (other than vehicles)	47.8	47.7	47.3	71.7	72.1	72.2	34.27	34.39	34.15	17,618
Agricultural implements	42.9	43.1	44.5	73.9	74.6	75.8	31.70	32.15	33.73	10,979
Land vehicles and aircraft	44.6	44.4	43.5	85.0	85.9	87.1	37.91	38.14	37.89	56,587
Railway rolling stock	45.1	45.2	44.0	87.2	86.5	87.5	39.33	39.10	38.50	34,306
Automobiles and parts	41.8	42.1	42.3	79.2	85.0	86.4	33.11	35.79	36.55	13,909
Aeroplanes and parts	46.9	46.1	44.3	86.2	86.6	86.8	40.43	39.92	38.45	7,707
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	44.5	45.9	45.6	85.6	87.0	86.5	38.09	39.93	39.44	31,283
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	45.5	45.9	45.3	77.0	77.6	78.6	35.04	35.62	35.61	11,525
Tool mfg.	44.3	44.6	44.3	72.5	72.5	72.9	32.12	32.34	32.29	6,387
Foundry and machine shop products	45.8	45.7	45.8	75.9	76.8	77.2	34.76	35.10	35.36	6,974
Sheet metal work	44.6	45.3	45.6	67.7	67.7	68.7	30.19	30.67	31.33	11,554
*Non-ferrous metal products	44.7	44.8	44.7	73.5	73.6	74.2	32.85	32.97	33.17	31,999
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.6	45.6	45.7	79.7	80.0	80.9	35.55	36.48	36.97	9,452
Aluminum and its products	47.1	44.9	44.8	74.9	74.2	74.6	35.28	33.32	33.42	7,096
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	43.8	44.6	44.0	70.1	70.6	71.3	30.70	31.49	31.37	11,822
Non-metallic mineral products	44.4	44.7	45.0	79.4	79.2	79.3	35.25	35.40	35.69	11,423
Petroleum and its products	42.8	42.9	43.2	86.8	86.4	87.0	37.15	37.07	37.58	6,308
Miscellaneous manufactured products	43.6	43.1	42.4	62.1	62.5	62.8	27.08	26.94	26.63	14,573
MINING	44.3	44.0	44.1	85.3	84.8	85.6	37.79	37.31	37.75	61,909
Coal	41.9	39.9	40.5	93.7	94.0	94.0	39.26	37.51	38.07	24,161
Metallic ores	45.5	46.4	46.3	85.2	84.9	86.1	38.77	39.39	39.86	29,010
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.5	45.9	46.6	64.8	64.4	65.6	30.13	30.20	30.57	8,738
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION (chiefly electric R.R.)	47.4	47.2	46.3	70.3	70.4	70.5	33.32	33.23	32.64	27,369
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.8	41.2	41.3	81.7	81.7	81.4	33.33	33.66	33.62	47,791
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	33.7	36.2	37.1	63.1	63.4	63.1	21.26	22.95	23.41	32,464
SERVICES	43.8	43.8	44.0	44.3	44.0	43.9	19.40	19.27	19.32	29,338
Hotels and restaurants	44.8	44.9	45.3	42.2	41.6	41.8	18.91	18.68	18.94	18,996
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.9	41.7	41.4	48.6	48.7	48.3	20.36	20.31	20.00	10,342

^{1/} Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Oct.1, 142.1; Nov.1, 139.1; Dec.1, 138.3 at Dec.1, 1944, the index was 144.2.

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

Table 4.- Provincial Average of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings
of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec
for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Oct. 1, Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1945.

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Dec.1	Nov.1	Oct.1	Dec.1	Nov.1	Oct.1
	no.	no.	no.	cts.	cts.	cts.
<u>Nova Scotia - Manufacturing</u>	46.3	45.2	44.8	69.1	69.7	70.2
Animal products - edible	52.1	51.1	49.3	50.0	51.1	48.5
Lumber products	43.7	43.5	44.6	54.6	55.0	55.1
Textiles	45.6	42.9	43.2	44.3	44.3	44.5
Iron and steel	46.4	45.5	45.1	77.7	78.2	78.8
Crude, rolled, forged products	48.9	48.4	48.8	73.6	74.4	75.6
Steel shipbuilding	44.7	43.7	42.9	80.5	81.3	81.3
Mining - Coal	42.5	40.2	42.6	88.8	88.2	88.7
Construction - Building	35.7	39.1	40.0	73.5	74.9	73.8
- Highway	18.5	21.5	24.3	55.9	55.8	61.0
<u>New Brunswick - Manufacturing</u>	46.4	46.4	46.2	62.0	61.6	61.8
Pulp and paper mills	51.2	52.4	51.7	70.0	70.1	70.1
Iron and steel	43.5	43.9	44.8	81.3	81.1	81.8
Construction - Building	34.5	33.9	33.2	72.9	73.4	73.3
- Highway	17.9	24.8	24.6	60.5	60.4	58.2
<u>Quebec - Manufacturing</u>	47.2	46.8	46.7	61.7	62.6	62.7
Leather products	44.7	44.1	43.7	48.3	48.3	48.8
Leather boots and shoes	45.4	44.7	44.0	47.9	48.1	48.6
Lumber products	49.5	48.9	49.8	49.9	50.4	49.4
Rough and dressed lumber	49.1	48.7	50.4	46.5	47.3	47.1
Plant products - edible	48.6	48.3	47.4	50.5	49.4	48.9
Pulp and paper products	49.9	49.7	49.7	66.6	66.9	67.4
Pulp and paper mills	51.7	52.2	52.3	68.8	68.8	68.9
Textiles	45.0	44.1	44.4	50.0	50.4	49.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	48.6	47.3	46.8	50.8	50.6	48.7
Silk and artificial silk goods	49.5	48.6	49.2	48.2	48.3	47.6
Hosiery and knit goods	45.8	45.5	45.8	46.8	47.5	47.4
Garments and personal furnishings	40.7	39.9	40.5	52.1	53.1	52.8
Chemicals	46.2	46.3	46.6	64.1	64.8	65.6
Electrical apparatus	44.5	43.2	43.4	71.9	73.0	72.3
Iron and steel	48.5	48.6	48.0	77.8	79.0	79.2
Machinery other than vehicles	51.7	51.1	50.4	67.6	67.9	68.1
Railway rolling stock	45.9	46.6	44.9	90.4	89.8	90.5
Aeroplanes and parts	48.7	48.9	48.0	87.8	87.9	86.9
Steel shipbuilding	50.8	49.7	49.7	84.6	87.6	84.7
Non-ferrous metal products	48.4	46.0	45.7	69.3	69.5	70.9
Aluminum and its products	50.0	45.4	45.5	75.0	74.5	75.3
Mining - Metallic ores	47.8	47.7	47.8	77.9	77.9	78.6
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.5	47.9	48.1	60.6	59.9	61.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	49.3	48.8	47.4	64.9	65.0	65.2
Construction - Building	40.4	40.5	41.5	75.3	75.4	74.6
- Highway	36.7	38.7	39.3	53.0	54.5	54.0
Services	47.8	47.4	48.2	41.3	41.1	40.1

Table 4.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of the Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Oct.1, Nov.1 and Dec.1, 1945. (Continued).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Dec.1	Nov.1	Oct.1	Dec.1	Nov.1	Oct.1
	no.	no.	no.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Ontario - Manufacturing	43.5	44.0	43.8	68.4	69.0	69.2
Animal products - edible	45.7	47.1	46.1	67.8	65.7	65.3
Meat products	44.8	46.3	44.3	72.1	69.4	69.0
Leather products	42.8	43.6	43.6	60.1	59.2	58.2
Leather boots and shoes	42.4	43.3	43.3	56.7	55.5	54.3
Lumber products	43.2	43.8	43.6	57.8	57.5	57.7
Rough and dressed lumber	43.9	44.2	43.9	55.9	55.2	54.6
Furniture	43.2	43.5	43.2	60.1	59.8	59.7
Plant products - edible	41.8	41.4	41.4	56.3	55.5	53.7
Fruit and vegetable canning	40.2	39.2	41.5	52.8	51.9	50.3
Bread and bakery products	41.4	41.3	41.4	54.5	54.2	54.1
Pulp and paper mills	47.9	49.5	50.5	73.9	73.9	74.6
Paper products	43.4	44.2	43.3	58.9	59.1	58.8
Printing and publishings	41.9	41.6	41.4	75.4	75.5	76.0
Rubber products	43.5	42.9	44.1	76.6	77.3	77.2
Textiles	42.0	42.3	42.1	53.9	54.0	54.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.2	46.6	45.8	48.7	48.6	48.8
Woollen yarn and cloth	46.0	46.0	45.9	50.0	50.8	50.9
Hosiery and knit goods	40.9	40.5	40.4	49.2	48.9	48.9
Garments and personal furnishings	38.4	38.5	38.2	61.7	61.8	62.3
Chemicals	43.2	43.8	43.9	69.5	68.7	69.1
Drugs and medicines	41.5	41.1	41.5	59.3	59.0	58.7
Clay, glass and stone products	45.6	46.4	46.3	66.4	66.2	66.1
Electrical apparatus	43.3	44.2	43.5	68.9	69.3	69.6
Iron and steel	44.4	44.7	44.5	76.8	78.3	79.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.2	46.1	45.3	80.4	81.0	81.5
Machinery other than vehicles	46.1	46.2	45.9	73.3	74.0	73.9
Agricultural implements	42.8	42.9	44.3	74.9	75.6	76.8
Railway rolling stock	45.4	43.9	44.6	85.1	83.9	86.1
Automobiles and parts	41.5	41.9	42.0	79.6	85.7	87.2
Aeroplanes and parts	42.4	42.7	42.9	85.5	86.2	86.3
Steel shipbuilding	46.1	49.2	48.1	82.8	83.5	84.6
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	46.6	47.2	46.3	75.9	76.4	77.8
Tool mfg.	44.1	44.5	44.2	75.8	75.7	76.4
Foundry and machine shop	45.4	45.9	45.8	77.0	76.7	76.4
Sheet metal work products	44.0	44.6	45.1	67.6	68.0	67.6
Non-ferrous metal products	43.2	44.3	44.1	73.1	73.2	73.2
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.0	45.5	45.6	75.8	76.1	76.1
Copper, lead, zinc mfg.	42.7	44.0	43.7	72.3	72.7	72.8
Mining - Metallic ores	44.4	46.0	45.5	86.2	85.3	86.5
Street railway, cartage and storage	47.3	47.3	47.2	72.5	72.3	72.3
Construction - Building	43.5	44.9	44.0	84.5	84.8	84.4
- Highway	38.2	41.1	41.1	70.2	70.0	70.1
Services	41.9	42.5	41.8	45.0	44.7	45.4
Hotels and restaurants	43.3	43.7	43.0	42.3	41.9	43.0

Table 4.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Oct. 1, Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1945. (Concluded).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Dec.1	Nov.1	Oct.1	Dec.1	Nov.1	Oct.1
	no.	no.	no.	cts.	cts.	cts.
<u>Manitoba - Manufacturing</u>	44.4	44.3	43.7	68.5	68.3	68.4
Meat products	44.0	43.7	44.5	72.0	68.0	68.0
Plant products - edible	45.8	45.8	45.6	56.0	55.8	56.5
Garments and personal furnishings	38.8	39.7	39.1	51.0	52.7	52.6
Iron and steel	44.8	44.5	43.0	78.3	78.6	78.6
Railway rolling stock	44.0	44.0	42.4	84.6	84.8	84.7
Construction - Building	41.8	42.6	41.3	81.6	81.3	83.5
- Highway	32.5	35.1	37.1	64.8	62.7	61.2
Services	42.0	41.7	42.9	44.3	43.4	43.2
<u>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</u>	44.6	43.6	43.6	68.9	67.4	66.5
Meat products	44.3	42.8	42.5	72.7	69.4	67.5
Construction - Building	38.7	37.2	38.2	72.6	71.4	71.9
- Highway	34.2	35.4	36.2	64.0	62.0	61.9
Services	45.2	45.2	46.3	40.8	40.5	40.3
<u>Alberta - Manufacturing</u>	43.3	44.1	42.8	70.3	69.5	70.6
Meat products	44.1	44.2	42.9	69.7	68.5	68.8
Plant products - edible	43.8	47.6	41.6	58.6	58.6	58.1
Railway rolling stock	44.7	46.0	43.9	82.2	81.7	83.7
Mining - Coal	41.9	39.7	37.3	104.0	106.8	107.7
Construction - Building	37.9	35.4	35.7	83.8	82.1	84.0
Services	45.0	43.8	45.0	45.3	45.5	45.2
<u>British Columbia - Manufacturing</u>	41.8	42.7	42.6	80.8	80.6	81.6
Lumber products	41.2	41.9	41.9	78.6	78.5	79.1
Rough and dressed lumber	41.3	42.2	42.3	79.7	79.7	80.2
Plant products - edible	39.6	42.2	41.4	60.5	59.6	59.4
Fruit and vegetable canning	39.2	43.0	41.2	56.4	56.1	54.9
Pulp and paper mills	48.7	49.5	49.8	81.2	80.9	81.0
Iron and steel	41.0	42.8	42.7	90.2	90.9	91.0
Steel shipbuilding	40.8	43.4	43.4	90.8	91.7	91.5
Non-ferrous metal products	44.7	43.9	44.1	92.2	91.8	95.8
Mining - Coal	37.9	37.8	38.5	95.8	95.6	95.1
- Metallic ores	46.8	45.9	47.2	89.5	91.0	95.5
Street railway, cartage and storage	44.7	45.2	43.4	76.9	77.9	77.6
Construction - Building	36.7	34.7	36.7	97.5	98.0	98.4
- Highway	32.4	33.6	34.5	74.4	73.3	73.4
Services	41.3	41.3	42.4	53.6	53.2	52.7

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

BAROMETRICS FILE "W"

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS^x AS AT JAN. 1, 1946, WITH COMPARISONS AS
AT DEC. 1 AND JAN. 1, 1945.

Dominion Statistician:
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M.E.K. Roughsedge.

1. Manufacturing.

The trend of employment in manufacturing at Jan. 1 was downward, partly as a result of seasonal factors, which also seriously affected the number of hours worked and the aggregate hourly earnings during the holiday week; the 6,087 co-operating establishments reported a total of 687,307 hourly-rated employees, who worked an aggregate of 26,265,209 hours in the week preceding Jan. 1, for which they received the sum of \$17,810,753. At Dec. 1, the indicated wage-earners had numbered 708,677; their hours had amounted to 31,719,699, and their weekly wages, to \$21,250,989. Thus there were declines of three p.c. in the number of wage-earners, 17.2 p.c. in the man-hours reported, and 16.2 p.c. in the total wages paid to hourly-rated wage-earners at Jan. 1 as compared with a month earlier.

The average of hours worked, at 38.2 in the week under review, was lower than that of 44.8 hours reported in the week ending Dec. 1, being also lower than the mean of 39.6 indicated in manufacturing as a whole at Jan. 1, 1945. It should be noted that the occurrence of the Christmas and New Years holidays this winter on Tuesday may have resulted in a greater loss of working time than would be the case in years in which the holidays did not fall near to the week-end; the decline in the hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the period under review was very similar to that recorded a year ago, when the holidays had been celebrated on Monday.

Partly because the reductions in employment at Jan. 1 were greater among workers in the non-durable goods industries than was the case among those engaged in the generally higher-paid durable goods industries, the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole showed an increase of four-fifths of a cent as compared with Dec. 1; the re-employment of many workers in the automotive industries, following settlement of the strike in the latter part of December, also contributed to this result. The hourly average at the date under review was 67.8 cents, as compared with 67 cents at Dec. 1, and 70 cents at Jan. 1, 1945, when war work was the course of factor of much greater importance than in more recent months. As has been stated in previous issues, the decline in the average hourly rate in manufacturing as a whole in the last year is largely due to important changes in the industrial distribution of wage-earners during the period of conversion from wartime to peace-time production, and to reductions in the amount of overtime work, while industrial disputes continued, directly and indirectly, to affect the situation to some extent; as already mentioned in this bulletin, the termination of the strike in the automotive division on Dec. 21 was partly responsible for the increase in the average hourly earnings at Jan. 1 as compared with Dec. 1.

Average Hours Worked.- At the beginning of January, there was a decline of 6.6 in the average hours worked in manufacturing as compared with Dec. 1; this

^x See page 5 for definitions of the terms used in this report.

seasonal reduction was very similar to that of 6.7 hours indicated at Jan. 1, 1945, but the weekly figure was then rather higher than at the date under review. Most industries throughout the Dominion reported curtailment in working time due to the observance of the year-end holidays.

In the production of heavy manufactured goods, there was a general falling-off of 7.3 hours in the average time worked in the week ending Jan. 1, as compared with that of 5.8 hours in the case of the light manufactured goods division. These figures approximate closely to those indicated a year earlier, when there had been decreases of 7.2 hours in the durable manufactured goods, and of six hours in the non-durable manufactured goods industries, as compared with Dec. 1, 1944.

The following table summarizes the statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available:-

TABLE 1.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Manu- facturing	Durable Goods	Non-durable Goods	Manu- facturing	Durable Goods	Non-durable Goods
	No.	No.	No.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
x Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
x Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
x Jan. 1, 1946	38.2	37.6	38.8	67.8	74.6	61.7

Average Hourly Earnings.- The hourly earnings in manufacturing in the week ending Jan. 1 averaged 67.8 cents, as compared with 67.0 in the week of Dec. 1, 1945, and 70.0 in the week of Jan. 1, 1945. As already stated, the reemployment of many of the workers in the automobile industries who had been on strike from Sept. 12 to Dec. 21, or had been laid-off as a result of the dispute, was one of several factors contributing to the increase in the month in manufacturing as a whole, and in the durable manufactured goods industries. Another and more important reason for the higher figure was the fact that in the latter group, the reduction in employment at Jan. 1 amounted to 1.5 p.c., whereas the loss in the non-durable manufactured goods industries, in which earnings are generally lower, was 4.4 p.c.

In the last 12 months, the average earnings in manufacturing as a whole have declined by 2.2 cents per hour; in the heavy manufactured goods group there has been a falling-off of 2.5 cents in the rate, but that in the light manufactured goods has advanced by two-fifths of a cent per hour.

x The averages at Jan. 1 of 1945 and 1946, and Apr. 1, 1945, were affected by the time lost during the year-end and the Easter holidays, respectively.

Average Weekly Wages.- As explained in the definitions given on page 5 of this press letter, information on man-hours and hourly earnings is not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those who are paid by the hour, a restriction which also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel from these statistics. Among the classes of wage-earners frequently excluded for lack of accurate records of the hours actually worked are piece-workers in some, but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc.; in many cases, employers state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly-rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel. In most industries, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin constitute important proportions of the total employees^{1/} of the co-operating firms. Thus at Jan. 1, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available made up 74.4 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the staffs of the manufacturers furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the proportion was 76 p.c. and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72.9 p.c.

The high proportions which hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total working force currently reported, lend interest to the comparisons contained in Table 2. This shows the variations in the combined weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 15 months, and those indicated in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners, obtained by multiplying the hours worked in the week of observation by the average hourly earnings in the same period.

TABLE 2 - AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Manufacturing ^{2/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
Jan. 1, 1945	30.11 ^x	27.72 ^x	32.77 ^x	30.61 ^x	27.05 ^x	24.06 ^x
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
Apr. 1	32.48 ^x	30.69 ^x	35.78 ^x	34.48 ^x	28.73 ^x	26.07 ^x
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.90	31.28	28.05	27.57	23.94

The observance of the year-end holidays resulted in a decline of \$3.00 in the combined salaries-and-wages figure at Jan. 1 as compared with Dec. 1 in manufacturing as a whole, while the loss among the hourly-rated personnel in the same comparison was \$4.12. These reductions were smaller than those of \$3.18 reported for salaried employees and wage-earners, and \$4.92 reported for hourly rated wage-earners, at Jan. 1, 1945, as compared with a month earlier; overtime had then been a factor of greater weight.

1/ That is, of the personnel of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.

See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

^x See footnote on page 2. 2/ Exclusive of electric light and power.

In the last 12 months, the weekly earnings of all workers in recorded employment in manufacturing as a whole have fallen by approximately 80 cents per week, while those of hourly-rated wage-earners have declined by some \$1.80. As previously pointed out, the more important factors contributing to these declines are changes in the industrial distribution of workers, diminution in the number of hours worked, and industrial disputes, the last-named directly and indirectly affecting the situation. In the case of the durable manufactured goods industries, the reduction in the year amounted to nearly \$1.50 in the combined salaries and wages, and to about \$2.55 in the earnings of hourly-rated personnel. Employers classified in the light manufacturing industries reported an increase of over 50 cents in the combined salaries-and-wages-figure, while in the same period, the average weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners have declined by 12 cents. In the 12 months, the average time worked by hourly-rated personnel in the heavy manufactured goods industries has fallen by some two hours, accompanied by a reduction of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents in the hourly rate, while in the case of the light manufacturing industries, the average time worked has diminished by less than one hour, and the rate has risen by two-fifths of a cent per hour.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In many of the non-manufacturing industries, comparatively few of the workers are employed at hourly rates, with the result that accurate records of hours worked are not available. The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is accordingly much smaller than that in manufacturing. At a later date, however, it is hoped that the representation in several important industries will be extended, permitting the publication of monthly figures for such groups.

In mining, the hours worked in the week at Jan. 1 averaged 40.7, showing a decrease as compared with the week of Dec. 1, when a mean of 44.3 hours had been indicated; the latest average was nevertheless higher than that of 39 hours in the week of Jan. 1, 1945. The average hourly earnings rose from 85.3 cents at Dec. 1, and also at Jan. 1, 1945, to 85.9 cents in the period under review. Building contractors reported a reduction in the number of hours worked by their wage-earners, but the hourly rate slightly increased, probably due to the retention of the more highly-skilled employees in a period of seasonal curtailment of operations. In the highway group, the average hours worked were rather greater than in the preceding period of observation, coinciding with the mean indicated at Jan. 1, 1945, when the average hourly rate was also the same, at 64.6 cents.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Table 4, beginning on page 7, contains preliminary statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings as at Jan. 1, 1946, and Dec. 1 and Nov. 1, 1945, in the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers in the various provinces. In all provinces, manufacturing establishments generally showed declines as compared with a month earlier in the number of hours recorded in the week ending Jan. 1. In Nova Scotia, the average hourly earnings were slightly lower; in Quebec and Saskatchewan, the average rate showed little or no change, while in New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, the averages were slightly higher, largely as a result of changes in the distribution of the wage-earners for whom data were reported at Jan. 1.

As has been stated in earlier issues of this press letter, the variations existing in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners on the staffs of the co-operating factories throughout the Dominion contribute in large measure to the disparities shown in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the different provinces; in many cases, the representations of the various industries differ so greatly as to make general comparisons unsatisfactory. In Nova Scotia, Ontario and the

four Western Provinces, the averages at Jan. 1 in this great group of industries exceeded the Dominion mean of 67.8 cents per hour, but in New Brunswick and Quebec, the averages were rather lower. The range was from 61.8 cents an hour in Quebec, where unusually large numbers of the workers are engaged in the textile industries, to 81.5 cents in British Columbia; in the latter province, the proportion of workers in the heavy manufacturing industries is above-average. In the textile industries in the provinces in which significant numbers of workers are employed, the range at Jan. 1 was from 44.2 cents in Nova Scotia to 50.1 cents in Quebec and 54.3 cents in Ontario; the Dominion average was 51.6 cents. Within these provinces, the variations are to a considerable extent due to the distribution of workers within the different branches of the textile group. In the iron and steel division, the variation at Jan. 1 was from two cents below the Canada average of 79 cents in the case of Quebec, one cent below in the case of Nova Scotia, and half a cent below in the case of Ontario and Manitoba, to 11.4 cents above in the case of British Columbia. Although the strike in the automotive industries was terminated in the latter part of December, the situation at Jan. 1 had not returned to normal, a fact which had some effect upon the most recent figures for the iron and steel group in the Dominion as a whole, as well as in Ontario.

Explanation of the Terms Used in this Report.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route-drivers, piece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at Jan. 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for Dec. 1, 1945 and Jan. 1, 1945.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	Jan. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1945	
	(1) no.	(2) no.	(3) no.	(4) ¢	(5) ¢	(6) ¢	(7) \$	(8) \$	(9) \$	
MANUFACTURING	38.2	44.8	39.6	67.8	67.0	70.0	25.90	30.02	27.72	687,307
*Durable manufactured goods	37.6	44.9	39.7	74.6	74.0	77.1	28.05	33.23	30.61	330,666
Non-durable manufactured goods	38.8	44.6	39.5	61.7	60.6	60.9	23.94	27.03	24.06	356,641
Animal products - edible	39.4	45.4	39.0	66.5	66.0	63.7	26.20	29.96	24.84	28,652
Dairy products	46.2	47.7	46.9	61.2	60.8	60.1	28.27	29.00	28.19	7,043
Meat products	37.2	44.4	36.0	71.6	70.8	67.9	26.64	31.44	24.44	18,567
Leather products	36.9	43.8	39.1	54.0	53.6	51.5	19.93	23.48	20.14	21,416
Leather boots and shoes	37.2	44.3	39.5	51.2	50.8	48.5	19.05	22.50	19.16	13,236
*Lumber products	37.3	44.1	38.6	61.9	61.2	60.2	23.09	26.99	23.24	49,593
Rough and dressed lumber	37.7	43.6	39.1	64.5	63.9	61.8	24.32	27.86	24.16	25,307
Containers	35.3	44.6	36.6	59.5	58.4	58.0	21.00	26.05	21.23	5,996
Furniture	37.4	44.5	39.2	59.2	58.3	57.2	22.14	25.94	22.42	10,965
*Musical instruments	38.1	46.7	40.8	58.3	56.4	51.3	22.21	26.34	20.93	710
Plant products - edible	39.8	43.6	38.6	56.7	55.0	54.6	22.57	23.98	21.08	36,595
Flour and other milled products	42.8	45.8	41.9	64.0	63.3	62.4	27.39	28.99	26.15	5,861
Fruit and vegetable preserving	31.2	40.8	31.9	52.5	51.6	50.9	16.38	21.05	16.24	7,372
Bread and bakery products	42.3	44.2	41.7	54.8	53.0	53.4	23.18	23.43	22.27	11,453
Chocolate and cocoa products	38.1	41.7	35.9	50.0	49.8	49.1	19.05	20.77	17.63	4,968
Pulp and paper products	42.4	46.8	41.3	71.0	69.7	69.3	30.10	32.62	28.62	69,288
Pulp and paper	40.3	50.0	44.7	72.8	71.9	71.5	33.71	35.95	31.96	34,702
Paper products	37.7	44.5	37.2	57.2	55.9	53.9	21.56	24.88	20.05	14,111
Printing and publishing	39.1	43.0	37.6	76.4	75.3	75.9	29.87	32.38	28.54	20,475
Rubber products	36.7	44.9	39.9	71.3	71.6	71.7	26.17	32.15	28.61	17,362
Textile products	36.4	43.6	38.2	51.6	51.4	49.4	18.78	22.41	18.87	111,224
Thread, yarn and cloth	40.4	47.3	42.3	50.4	49.9	47.7	20.36	23.60	20.18	46,936
Cotton yarn and cloth	42.8	47.4	44.1	51.3	50.1	47.2	21.96	23.75	20.82	20,868
Woollen yarn and cloth	38.9	46.9	40.3	49.4	49.2	48.0	19.22	23.07	19.34	11,703
Silk and artificial silk goods	37.7	46.0	40.6	50.7	50.5	49.0	19.11	24.24	19.89	11,342
Hosiery and knit goods	36.0	43.0	37.2	47.9	48.0	45.7	17.24	20.64	17.00	19,580
Garments and personal furnishings	32.2	39.9	34.1	54.5	54.3	52.3	17.55	21.67	17.83	32,765
Tobacco	29.1	44.4	31.9	51.0	51.6	46.9	14.84	22.91	14.96	8,902
Beverages	44.0	46.1	42.7	66.4	65.6	65.9	29.22	30.24	28.14	11,079
Distilled and malt liquors	43.7	46.1	42.2	67.7	66.8	68.0	29.58	30.79	28.70	9,746
Chemicals and allied products	41.3	44.6	41.8	68.4	67.9	68.1	28.25	30.28	28.47	26,803
Drugs and medicines	39.8	42.8	41.8	57.6	56.8	56.2	22.92	24.31	23.49	5,084
*Clay, glass and stone products	40.9	46.0	41.2	64.5	64.3	63.7	26.38	29.58	26.24	14,195
Glass products	40.7	46.2	39.9	62.5	61.4	61.2	25.44	28.37	24.42	5,537
Stone products	41.3	46.0	42.2	69.3	69.8	70.2	28.62	32.11	29.62	5,063
*Electrical apparatus ^{1/}	38.2	43.6	39.6	70.7	69.9	69.4	27.01	30.48	27.48	29,586
Heavy electrical apparatus	42.6	43.6	47.7	72.9	72.9	75.8	31.06	31.78	36.16	8,378
*Iron and steel products	37.2	45.3	39.4	79.0	78.5	81.3	29.39	35.56	32.03	205,743
Crude, rolled and forged products	39.7	46.9	41.5	76.8	76.3	75.7	30.49	35.78	31.42	26,067
Machinery (other than vehicles)	37.8	47.8	40.3	71.0	71.7	71.8	26.94	34.27	28.94	17,686
Agricultural implements	39.2	42.9	38.7	74.3	73.9	74.5	29.13	31.70	28.83	10,975
Land vehicles and aircraft	36.8	44.5	38.8	86.6	85.4	86.0	31.87	38.00	33.37	63,354
Railway rolling stock	39.5	45.1	42.0	86.8	87.2	85.6	34.29	39.33	35.95	34,025
Automobiles and parts	33.1	41.7	37.3	87.6	81.1	91.3	29.00	33.82	34.05	21,418
Aeroplanes and parts	34.3	46.9	37.8	84.5	86.2	82.9	28.98	40.43	31.34	7,251
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	36.4	44.5	40.0	85.1	85.6	86.0	30.98	38.09	34.40	26,617
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	37.8	45.5	39.6	77.5	77.0	83.7	29.30	35.04	33.15	11,409
Tool mfg.	33.5	44.3	40.6	71.4	72.5	72.7	23.92	32.12	29.52	6,482
Foundry and machine shop products	36.4	45.8	38.1	75.3	75.9	76.0	27.41	34.76	28.96	6,912
Sheet metal work	33.6	44.6	37.1	70.5	67.7	64.9	23.69	30.19	24.08	10,275
*Non-ferrous metal products	39.5	44.2	42.1	74.7	73.5	73.3	28.76	32.49	30.86	30,839
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	41.7	44.6	45.0	81.7	79.7	76.1	34.07	35.55	34.25	8,977
Aluminum and its products	41.7	44.8	43.5	75.8	75.1	74.8	31.61	33.64	32.54	6,564
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	35.4	43.7	40.6	70.3	70.2	71.9	24.89	30.68	29.19	11,598
Non-metallic mineral products	41.2	44.5	42.1	80.3	79.4	80.0	33.08	35.33	33.68	11,164
Petroleum and its products	41.2	42.8	41.6	85.9	86.8	86.1	35.39	37.15	35.82	6,297
Miscellaneous manufactured products	37.2	43.6	36.7	61.9	62.2	66.6	23.03	27.12	23.78	14,156
MINING	40.7	44.3	39.0	85.9	85.3	85.3	34.96	37.79	33.27	61,452
Coal	38.9	41.9	32.3	94.0	93.7	95.7	35.57	39.26	30.91	24,375
Metallic ores	41.6	45.5	42.6	85.4	85.2	85.1	35.53	38.77	36.25	28,863
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	43.1	46.5	43.3	65.8	64.8	67.2	28.36	30.13	29.10	8,214
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	45.1	47.4	47.2	71.0	70.3	68.5	32.02	33.32	32.33	26,667
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	32.9	41.0	35.1	82.1	81.7	79.6	27.01	33.50	27.94	42,642
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	35.2	33.7	35.2	64.6	62.7	64.6	22.74	21.13	22.74	24,793
SERVICES	41.7	43.8	41.5	43.9	44.0	42.3	18.31	19.27	17.55	28,417
Hotels and restaurants	44.3	44.8	44.0	42.3	42.2	40.5	18.74	18.91	17.82	18,808
Personal (chiefly laundries)	36.5	41.8	36.6	47.4	47.6	46.6	17.30	19.90	17.06	9,609

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

^{1/}Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Nov. 1, 1945, 139.1; Dec. 1, 1945, 138.3; Jan. 1, 1946, 138.3; at Jan. 1, 1945, the index was 143.8.

^{2/}Chiefly street and electric railways.

Table 4.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings
of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec
for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Nov.1 and Dec.1, 1945 and Jan.1, 1946.

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Jan.1 1946	Dec.1 1945	Nov.1 1945	Jan.1 1946	Dec.1 1945	Nov.1 1945
	no.	no.	no.	cts.	cts.	cts.
<u>Nova Scotia - Manufacturing</u>	38.5	46.3	45.2	68.4	69.1	69.7
Animal products - edible	42.9	52.1	51.1	49.3	50.0	51.1
Lumber products	37.7	43.7	43.5	53.8	54.6	55.0
Textiles	41.5	45.6	42.9	44.2	44.3	44.3
Iron and steel	37.1	46.4	45.5	78.0	77.7	78.2
Crude, rolled, forged products	40.4	48.9	48.4	75.0	73.6	74.4
Steel shipbuilding	35.3	44.7	43.7	80.9	80.5	81.3
Mining - Coal	40.9	42.5	40.2	88.6	88.8	88.2
Construction - Building	30.5	38.8	39.1	72.7	73.3	74.9
- Highway	19.0	18.7	21.5	63.9	56.3	55.8
<u>New Brunswick - Manufacturing</u>	41.1	46.1	46.4	64.1	62.0	61.6
Pulp and paper mills	45.9	50.1	52.4	69.1	70.3	70.1
Iron and steel	40.6	43.5	43.9	82.9	81.3	81.1
Construction - Building	29.6	34.5	33.9	72.4	72.9	73.4
- Highway	22.0	17.9	24.8	61.0	60.5	60.4
<u>Quebec - Manufacturing</u>	39.6	47.1	46.8	61.8	61.7	62.6
Leather products	37.9	44.7	44.1	49.0	48.3	48.3
Leather boots and shoes	39.1	45.4	44.7	48.7	47.9	48.1
Lumber products	41.1	49.5	48.9	50.8	49.9	50.4
Rough and dressed lumber	43.4	49.1	48.7	46.7	46.5	47.3
Plant products - edible	45.3	48.6	48.3	52.5	50.5	49.4
Pulp and paper products	43.8	49.9	49.7	68.3	66.6	66.9
Pulp and paper mills	46.8	51.7	52.2	70.0	68.8	68.8
Textiles	38.0	45.0	44.1	50.1	49.9	50.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.8	48.6	47.3	51.8	50.8	50.6
Silk and artificial silk goods	40.6	49.5	48.6	47.9	48.2	48.3
Hosiery and knit goods	36.4	45.8	45.5	47.5	46.8	47.5
Garments and personal furnishings	32.4	40.7	39.9	51.5	51.9	53.1
Chemicals	43.1	46.2	46.3	64.3	64.1	64.8
Electrical apparatus	35.7	44.5	43.2	72.7	71.9	73.0
Iron and steel	38.2	48.5	48.6	77.0	77.8	79.0
Machinery other than vehicles	40.5	51.7	51.1	65.8	67.6	67.9
Railway rolling stock	38.1	45.9	46.6	89.2	90.4	89.8
Aeroplanes and parts	52.4	48.7	48.9	86.5	87.8	87.9
Steel shipbuilding	44.7	50.8	49.7	83.4	84.6	87.6
Non-ferrous metal products	40.6	46.3	46.0	70.8	69.2	69.5
Aluminum and its products	43.1	46.1	45.4	76.7	75.4	74.5
Mining - Metallic ores	43.7	47.8	47.7	78.7	78.0	77.9
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	44.6	47.5	47.9	61.6	60.6	59.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.2	49.3	48.8	64.8	64.9	65.0
Construction - Building	33.5	40.4	40.5	75.5	75.3	75.4
- Highway	40.2	36.7	38.7	55.3	53.0	54.5
Services	44.8	47.7	47.4	40.9	41.3	41.1

Table 4.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of the Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Nov. 1, and Dec. 1, 1945 and Jan. 1, 1946. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Jan.1	Dec.1	Nov.1	Jan.1	Dec.1	Nov.1
	1946	1945	1945	1946	1945	1945
	no.	no.	no.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Ontario - Manufacturing	37.3	43.5	44.0	69.7	68.5	69.0
Animal products - edible	41.3	45.6	47.1	67.5	67.6	65.7
Meat products	38.7	44.8	46.3	72.0	72.1	69.4
Leather products	35.8	42.8	43.6	60.1	60.1	59.2
Leather boots and shoes	33.2	42.4	43.3	56.4	56.7	55.5
Lumber products	36.8	43.2	43.8	58.2	57.8	57.5
Rough and dressed lumber	38.5	43.9	44.2	56.3	55.9	55.2
Furniture	36.8	43.2	43.5	60.6	60.1	59.8
Plant products - edible	37.4	41.8	41.4	57.9	56.3	55.5
Fruit and vegetable canning	29.3	40.2	39.2	54.5	52.8	51.9
Bread and bakery products	40.4	41.4	41.3	55.2	54.5	54.2
Pulp and paper mills	45.4	47.9	49.5	75.3	73.9	73.9
Paper products	38.5	43.4	44.2	60.0	58.9	59.1
Printing and publishing	38.8	41.9	41.6	76.2	75.5	75.5
Rubber products	34.8	43.5	42.9	77.7	76.6	77.3
Textiles	34.4	42.0	42.3	54.3	53.9	54.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	35.8	44.2	46.6	49.9	48.7	48.6
Woollen yarn and cloth	37.9	46.0	46.0	50.3	50.0	50.8
Hosiery and knit goods	35.2	40.9	40.5	48.6	49.2	48.9
Garments and personal furnishings	31.9	38.4	38.5	62.4	61.7	61.8
Chemicals	39.6	43.2	43.8	69.5	69.4	68.7
Drugs and medicines	38.5	41.5	41.1	60.0	59.3	59.0
Clay, glass and stone products	39.8	45.6	46.4	66.7	66.4	66.2
Electrical apparatus	39.0	43.3	44.2	69.8	68.9	69.3
Iron and steel	36.7	44.4	44.7	78.5	77.1	78.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	38.4	45.2	46.1	80.4	80.3	81.0
Machinery other than vehicles	36.3	46.1	46.2	72.8	73.3	74.0
Agricultural implements	38.9	42.8	42.9	75.3	74.9	75.6
Railway rolling stock	39.9	45.4	43.9	86.8	85.1	83.9
Automobiles and parts	32.8	41.4	41.9	88.3	81.6	85.7
Aeroplanes and parts	35.0	42.3	42.7	82.3	85.7	86.2
Steel shipbuilding	37.4	46.1	49.2	79.4	82.8	83.5
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	40.8	46.6	47.2	76.5	75.9	76.4
Tool mfg.	31.8	44.1	44.5	75.3	75.8	75.7
Foundry and machine shop products	37.9	45.4	45.9	75.3	77.0	76.7
Sheet metal work	34.9	44.0	44.6	70.7	67.6	68.0
Non-ferrous metal products	36.9	43.2	44.3	73.8	73.1	73.2
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	39.7	44.0	45.5	77.9	75.8	76.1
Copper, lead, zinc mfg. ores	34.8	42.7	44.0	72.2	72.3	72.7
Mining - Metallic ores	40.2	44.4	46.0	86.0	86.2	85.3
Street railway, cartage and storage	45.4	47.4	47.3	73.6	72.4	72.3
Construction - Building	33.8	43.3	44.9	84.9	84.5	84.8
- Highway	36.5	38.0	41.1	69.8	69.3	70.0
Services	39.9	41.9	42.5	43.8	44.1	44.7
Hotels and restaurants	42.7	43.2	43.7	42.5	42.3	41.9

Table 4.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Nov.1 and Dec.1, 1945 and Jan.1, 1946 (Concluded).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Jan.1	Dec.1	Nov.1	Jan.1	Dec.1	Nov.1
	1946	1945	1945	1946	1945	1945
	no.	no.	no.	cts.	cts.	cts.
<u>Manitoba - Manufacturing</u>	39.1	44.4	44.3	69.5	68.5	68.3
Meat products	32.1	44.0	43.7	71.9	72.0	68.0
Plant products - edible	44.0	45.9	45.8	56.9	55.9	55.8
Garments and personal furnishings	31.1	38.8	39.7	52.0	51.0	52.7
Iron and steel	41.4	44.8	44.5	78.5	78.4	78.6
Railway rolling stock	42.1	44.0	44.0	83.9	84.6	84.8
Construction - Building	36.6	41.9	42.6	84.2	81.1	81.3
- Highway	31.3	32.5	35.1	68.1	64.8	62.7
Services	40.1	42.0	41.7	44.6	44.3	43.4
<u>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</u>	40.2	44.6	43.6	68.9	68.9	67.4
Meat products	37.0	44.3	42.8	71.8	72.7	69.4
Construction - Building	32.7	38.7	37.2	73.8	72.6	71.4
- Highway	36.1	34.8	35.4	64.1	64.1	62.0
Services	45.2	45.1	45.2	40.7	40.7	40.5
<u>Alberta - Manufacturing</u>	39.8	43.2	44.1	71.7	70.2	69.5
Meat products	38.9	44.1	44.2	71.3	69.7	68.5
Plant products - edible	42.9	43.7	47.6	60.1	58.2	58.6
Railway rolling stock	42.6	44.7	46.0	84.2	82.2	81.7
Mining - Coal	35.0	41.9	39.7	106.8	104.0	106.8
Construction - Building	27.6	37.9	35.4	82.5	83.8	82.1
Services	43.2	45.0	43.8	45.4	45.3	45.5
<u>British Columbia - Manufacturing</u>	36.3	41.8	42.7	81.5	80.8	80.6
Lumber products	34.5	41.2	41.9	79.6	78.6	78.5
Rough and dressed lumber	34.8	41.3	42.2	80.8	79.7	79.7
Plant products - edible	36.1	39.6	42.2	62.5	60.5	59.6
Fruit and vegetable canning	31.3	39.2	43.0	57.5	56.4	56.1
Pulp and paper mills	46.0	48.7	49.5	81.1	81.2	80.9
Iron and steel	33.5	41.0	42.8	90.4	90.2	90.9
Steel shipbuilding	33.0	40.8	43.4	91.4	90.8	91.7
Non-ferrous metal products	42.5	44.7	43.9	92.2	92.2	91.8
Mining - Coal	37.5	37.9	37.8	94.9	95.8	95.6
- Metallic ores	41.9	46.8	45.9	90.9	89.5	91.0
Street railway, cartage and storage	42.3	44.7	45.2	77.9	76.9	77.9
Construction - Building	30.0	36.7	34.7	96.5	96.7	98.0
- Highway	30.9	32.6	33.6	75.3	74.0	73.3
Services	39.4	41.2	41.3	54.0	53.5	53.2

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Minister of Trade and Commerce.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

BAROMETRICS FILE "N"

STATISTICS¹ OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS AT FEB. 1, 1946, WITH COMPARISONS AS
AT JAN. 1, 1946 AND FEB. 1, 1945.

Dominion Statistician:
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:

Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
M.E.K. Roughsedge.

1.- Manufacturing.

Important recovery in employment was indicated in manufacturing establishments at Feb. 1 as compared with Jan. 1, when the situation had been seriously affected by the year-end holidays and other seasonal factors; the aggregate and average hours worked were also considerably higher, resulting in substantial increases in the aggregate and average earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners. Data were tabulated from 6,065 employers with a staff of 702,678 men and women paid at hourly rates. The hours worked by these persons in the week of Feb. 1 totalled 30,892,763, for which they were paid the sum of \$21,028,123. The hours averaged 44 and the earnings, 68.1 cents per hour, or \$29.96 in the week. At Jan. 1, the same firms had reported 687,280 hourly-rated wage-earners, who had received \$17,783,878 for services rendered in 26,209,641 hours; the latter had averaged 38.1 per worker and the earnings, 67.9 cents per hour, or \$25.87 in the holiday week. Thus in the period under review, there was an increase of 2.2 p.c. in the number of employees, of 17.9 p.c. in the aggregate hours paid for, and of 18.2 p.c. in the total wages of the hourly-rated personnel on the staffs of the co-operating manufacturers. These percentage increases were quite similar to those reported at Feb. 1, 1945, as compared with Jan. 1.

Although the average of hours worked in the week of Feb. 1 considerably exceeded the mean indicated in the preceding report, it was lower than that of 45.4 hours worked in the week of Feb. 1, 1945, when overtime had been a factor of greater importance.

The latest figure of average hourly earnings in manufacturing, at 68.1 cents, was the highest since that of 69.2 cents at Sept. 1, being one-fifth of a cent higher than the mean of 67.9 cents at Jan. 1. The gradual re-employment of many workers following the settlement of the dispute in the automotive industries, which lasted from mid-September to the latter part of December, was an important factor in raising the general average in manufacturing. The latest figure, however, was lower than that of 70.1 cents indicated at Feb. 1, 1945. As has been stated in previous bulletins on man-hours and hourly earnings, the decline in the average hourly rate in manufacturing as a whole in the 12 months largely results from important changes in the industrial distribution of wage-earners during the period of conversion from wartime to peace-time production, and to reductions in the amount of overtime work, while industrial disputes continued, directly and indirectly, to affect the situation to some extent.

Average Hours Worked.- At the beginning of February, there was a
rise

¹ See page 5 for explanation of the terms used in this report.

of 5.9 in the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole as compared with Jan. 1, but the latest mean was lower than in immediately preceding months, being 1.4 hours below that at Feb. 1, 1945. There were increases in most industries and in all provinces in the hours reported at the date under review as compared with the aggregates and averages indicated for the holiday week of Jan. 1.

In spite of the higher average of hours worked in plants producing durable manufactured goods at Feb. 1 than at the beginning of January, 1946, the latest figure was lower than at Dec. 1 or any earlier date in the comparatively brief record, with the exception of Jan. 1 of 1945, being 1.3 hours lower than in the week of Feb. 1 of last year. In the case of the light manufactured goods division, the average was also higher than at Jan. 1, but was otherwise the lowest since Aug. 1; as compared with Feb. 1, 1945, there was a falling-off of one hour in the time worked by the average hourly-rated wage-earner in this group of industries. This was largely due to reductions in the amount of overtime worked.

The following table summarizes the statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available:-

TABLE 1.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Manu- facturing	Durable Goods	Non-durable Goods	Manu- facturing	Durable Goods	Non-durable Goods
				cts.	cts.	cts.
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
xJan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
xApr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
xJan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.0	44.2	43.7	68.1	75.2	61.3

Average Hourly Earnings. As already stated, the hourly earnings in manufacturing in the week ending Feb. 1, at 68.1 cents, were one-fifth of a cent higher than in the week of Jan. 1, and also higher than any earlier period of observation since Sept. 1. The fact that the number of workers reported in the heavy manufactured goods industries advanced by 2.6 p.c., while the rise in the non-durable industries amounted to 1.9 p.c., contributed to the latest increase in the general average in manufacturing. In addition to the recovery from the year-end declines in industrial activity recorded in the week of Jan. 1, the return of many workers to their

x The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1.

jobs as a result of the termination of the automotive strike was also a factor in raising the mean in manufacturing.

In the last year, the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole have fallen by two cents; the decline in the case of the heavy manufactured goods group amounts to 2.6 cents per hour, but the rates of hourly-paid wage-earners engaged in the light manufactured goods have risen by one cent an hour.

Average Weekly Wages.- As explained in the definitions given on page 5 of this bulletin, statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those who are paid at hourly rates, a restriction which, in general, also results in the exclusion of data for salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom accurate records of hours worked are usually unavailable are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc.; in many cases, employers report that the earnings of wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin constitute important proportions of the total employees of the co-operating firms. Thus at Feb. 1, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available made up 75.2 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the larger manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 77.3 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 73.2 p.c.

The high proportions which hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total working force currently reported impart significance to the comparisons contained in Table 2. This shows the variations in the combined weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 16 months, and those indicated in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners, obtained by multiplying the hours worked in the week of observation by the average hourly earnings in the same week.

TABLE 2.- AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	<u>Manufacturing</u> ^{2/}		<u>Durable Manufactured Goods</u>		<u>Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods</u>	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
xJan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
xApr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
xJan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.25	29.96	35.21	33.24	29.64	26.79

^{1/} That is of the personnel of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.

See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

x See footnote on page 2. ^{2/} Exclusive of electric light and power.

With the resumption of operations on a more normal scale following the year-end holidays, reflected in the data for Jan. 1, there was an increase of \$2.93 in the combined salaries-and-wages figure for the week of Feb. 1; among the hourly-rated personnel, the rise in the same comparison amounted to \$4.09. These increases, however, did not suffice to restore the earnings to their pre-holiday level, the last average being seven cents below that of Dec. 1 in the case of the salaries-and-wages mean, and six cents in the case of the earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners.

As compared with Feb. 1, 1945, the weekly earnings of all workers in recorded employment in manufacturing as a whole showed a decline of some 73 cents per week, and those of hourly-rated wage-earners, of about \$1.87. As has previously been pointed out, the more important factors contributing to the decreases are changes in the industrial distribution of workers, reductions in the number of hours worked, and industrial disputes, the last-named affecting the situation directly and indirectly. In the case of the durable manufactured goods industries, the falling-off in the year amounted to \$1.23 in the combined salaries and wages, and to \$2.55 in the earnings of hourly-rated personnel. Employers manufacturing non-durable products indicated an increase of about 58 cents in the combined salaries-and-wages figure, but the average weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners have declined by 16 cents in the same period. In the 12 months, the average hours worked by hourly-rated personnel in the durable manufactured goods industries have fallen by not quite two hours, accompanied by a reduction of 2.6 cents in the hourly rate, while in the case of the light manufacturing industries, the average time worked has diminished by one hour, and the rate has risen by one cent per hour.

2.- Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In many of the non-manufacturing industries, relatively few of the workers are employed at hourly rates, with the result that a precise record of the time worked is not available. The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is accordingly much smaller than that in manufacturing. At a later date, however, it is hoped that the representation in several important industries will be extended, permitting the publication of monthly figures for such groups.

The average hours worked in mining in the week of Feb. 1 showed an increase of four as compared with the week of Jan. 1, but the mean, at 44.5, was lower than that of 45.8 per week indicated at Feb. 1, 1945. The average hourly earnings fell from 86.1 cents at Jan. 1, to 85.7 cents at the date under review, when the rate was 1.8 cents higher than at Feb. 1 a year ago. In building construction, there was an increase in the number of hours worked, and in the average hourly rate; the latter was higher by 1.7 cents per hour than at the same date in 1945. In the highway group, the hours worked slightly increased, although the latest average was lower than in the week of Feb. 1 of last winter. The hourly earnings in this industry averaged slightly higher at the date under review than at Jan. 1, 1946, or Feb. 1, 1945. In the service division, an increase of 1.7 hours was indicated in the most recent survey, while the hourly rate showed a small fractional decline from Jan. 1.

3.- Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

In Table 4, beginning on page 7, are given preliminary statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings as at Feb. 1 and Jan. 1, 1946, and Dec. 1, 1945, in the industries which employ considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers in the various provinces. Manufacturing establishments generally throughout the Dominion reported increases at the date under review as compared with a month earlier, in the aggregate and average hours worked in the week ending Feb. 1; in all provinces except British Columbia, however, the latest averages were lower than in the week of Dec. 1, 1945. The average hourly earnings were slightly less in New Brunswick, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia than at the beginning of January; in Quebec,

no general change was noted, while in Nova Scotia, Ontario and Saskatchewan the averages were slightly higher. In all provinces, the latest figures exceeded the means indicated at Dec. 1, 1945.

As has been stated in earlier issues of this bulletin, the variations existing in the industrial distribution of the wage-earners on the staffs of the co-operating factories in the different provinces partly, or largely, account for the disparities shown in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole from East to West. As in earlier surveys, the means in this broad group of industries at Feb. 1 were above the Dominion average of 68.1 cents, in the case of Nova Scotia, Ontario and the four Western Provinces, while in New Brunswick and Quebec, the averages were rather lower. The range was from 61.9 cents an hour in Quebec, where unusually large numbers of the workers are engaged in the light manufacturing industries, to 81.3 cents in British Columbia; in the latter province, the proportion of workers in the heavy manufacturing industries is above-average. In the textile-using industries in the provinces in which considerable numbers of workers are employed, there was a range at Feb. 1 from 42.6 cents in Nova Scotia, to 50.3 cents in Quebec and 54.5 cents in Ontario; the Dominion average was 51.9 cents. Within these provinces, the variations are to a considerable extent due to the distribution of workers in the different branches of the textile group. In the iron and steel division, the variation at Jan. 1 was from 2.6 cents below the Canada average of 80 cents in the case of Quebec, and 1.2 cents below in the case of Nova Scotia, to 0.3 cents above in the case of Ontario, 0.9 cents in the case of New Brunswick and 10.3 cents in the case of British Columbia.

Explanation of the Terms Used in this Report.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at Feb. 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for Jan. 1, 1946 and Feb. 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Feb.1 1946	Jan.1 1946	Feb.1 1945	Feb.1 1946	Jan.1 1946	Feb.1 1945	Feb.1 1946	Jan.1 1946	Feb.1 1945	
	(1) no.	(2) no.	(3) no.	(4) ¢	(5) ¢	(6) ¢	(7) \$	(8) \$	(9) \$	
MANUFACTURING	44.0	38.1	45.4	68.1	67.9	70.1	29.96	25.87	31.83	702,678
*Durable manufactured goods	44.2	37.5	46.0	75.2	74.7	77.8	33.24	28.01	35.79	339,425
Non-durable manufactured goods	43.7	38.7	44.7	61.3	61.7	60.3	26.79	23.88	26.95	363,253
Animal products - edible	42.2	39.4	44.7	66.7	66.5	62.7	28.15	26.20	28.03	27,061
Dairy products	46.5	46.2	47.1	61.2	61.2	60.0	28.46	28.27	28.26	6,815
Meat products	41.0	37.2	43.9	72.1	71.6	66.2	29.66	26.64	29.06	17,045
Leather products	43.0	36.9	44.1	53.8	54.0	51.4	23.13	19.93	22.67	22,292
Leather boots and shoes	43.6	37.2	44.2	51.2	51.2	49.3	22.32	19.05	21.79	13,566
*Lumber products	43.7	37.3	44.6	62.2	61.9	60.8	27.18	23.09	27.12	50,191
Rough and dressed lumber	43.5	37.8	44.6	65.3	64.4	62.6	28.41	24.34	27.92	25,681
Containers	43.4	35.3	43.6	59.3	59.5	57.9	25.74	21.00	25.24	6,128
Furniture	43.4	37.4	44.2	59.1	59.2	57.7	25.65	22.14	25.60	11,047
*Musical instruments	45.5	38.1	48.2	57.0	58.3	52.3	25.94	22.21	25.21	754
Plant products - edible	43.2	39.8	43.0	56.0	56.7	53.0	24.19	22.57	22.79	36,741
Flour and other milled products	46.2	42.8	47.4	63.6	63.9	62.4	29.38	27.35	29.58	5,980
Fruit and vegetable preserving	40.4	31.2	42.1	52.2	52.5	48.7	21.09	16.38	20.50	7,381
Bread and bakery products	43.2	42.3	43.7	53.9	54.8	51.8	23.28	23.18	22.64	11,347
Chocolate and cocoa products	41.3	38.1	39.6	50.4	50.0	47.6	20.82	19.05	18.85	5,029
Pulp and paper products	46.5	42.4	45.9	70.9	71.0	69.0	32.97	30.10	31.67	70,444
Pulp and paper	50.3	46.3	49.4	73.3	72.8	71.2	36.87	33.71	35.17	35,270
Paper products	44.0	37.4	42.6	56.4	57.0	54.3	24.82	21.32	23.13	14,516
Printing and publishing	41.9	39.1	41.8	76.6	76.6	75.5	32.10	29.95	31.56	20,658
Rubber products	43.5	36.0	45.2	72.2	71.7	73.3	31.41	25.81	33.13	17,994
Textile products	42.7	36.3	44.1	51.9	51.6	50.0	22.16	18.73	22.05	116,662
Thread, yarn and cloth	46.0	40.4	47.9	50.7	50.4	48.1	23.32	20.36	23.04	48,176
Cotton yarn and cloth	46.2	42.5	48.2	50.8	50.8	47.9	23.47	21.59	23.09	19,931
Woollen yarn and cloth	44.7	38.9	47.5	50.4	49.4	48.8	22.53	19.22	23.18	12,339
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.3	37.7	47.9	50.8	50.7	48.3	24.03	19.11	23.14	11,873
Hosiery and knit goods	41.9	36.0	42.7	47.8	47.9	46.5	20.03	17.24	19.86	20,395
Garments and personal furnishings	39.3	32.2	40.4	54.8	54.5	53.4	21.54	17.55	21.57	35,311
Tobacco	43.8	29.1	44.0	51.3	51.0	50.6	22.47	14.84	22.26	9,130
Beverages	43.4	43.0	44.7	68.0	66.7	65.7	29.51	28.68	29.37	10,930
Distilled and malt liquors	43.1	42.5	44.4	69.5	68.1	67.7	29.95	28.94	30.06	9,599
Chemicals and allied products	44.4	41.3	45.6	68.2	68.4	67.2	30.28	28.25	30.64	26,049
Drugs and medicines	42.0	39.7	41.9	58.6	57.5	56.2	24.61	22.83	23.55	5,017
*Clay, glass and stone products	45.4	40.9	46.2	64.5	64.5	63.1	29.28	26.38	29.15	14,585
Glass products	45.9	40.7	46.1	62.0	62.5	60.1	28.46	25.44	27.71	5,770
Stone products	44.7	41.3	46.6	69.8	69.3	70.3	31.20	28.62	32.76	5,195
*Electrical apparatus	42.4	38.2	44.4	70.1	70.7	70.8	29.72	27.01	31.44	30,977
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	42.0	42.6	43.7	72.7	72.9	77.5	30.53	31.06	33.87	8,419
*Iron and steel products	44.5	37.1	46.4	80.0	79.2	82.1	35.60	29.38	38.09	212,077
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.5	39.7	47.5	79.2	78.2	76.3	36.83	31.05	36.24	29,777
Machinery (other than vehicles)	46.8	37.9	49.0	71.4	71.0	71.9	33.42	26.91	35.23	17,867
Agricultural implements	42.9	39.2	41.6	74.7	74.3	74.3	32.05	29.13	30.91	11,435
Land vehicles and aircraft	42.7	36.8	46.0	90.6	86.6	87.7	38.69	31.87	40.34	68,104
Railway rolling stock	44.8	39.5	44.6	86.4	86.8	85.7	38.71	34.29	38.22	33,559
Automobiles and parts	41.6	33.1	46.4	92.5	87.6	94.7	38.48	29.00	43.94	26,721
Aeroplanes and parts	47.5	34.2	46.4	85.6	84.4	83.7	40.66	28.86	38.84	7,088
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	43.9	36.4	45.4	84.8	85.1	86.6	37.23	30.98	39.32	24,862
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.9	34.8	47.5	77.2	77.5	81.9	33.89	26.97	38.90	8,556
Tool mfg.	43.5	34.8	46.7	70.6	68.9	74.1	30.71	23.98	34.60	5,259
Foundry and machine shop products	44.6	36.4	47.5	76.4	75.3	76.8	34.07	27.41	36.48	7,325
Sheet metal work	43.5	32.2	44.4	69.3	69.9	64.9	30.15	22.51	28.82	10,254
*Non-ferrous metal products	44.2	38.5	45.5	73.7	74.8	72.6	32.58	28.80	33.03	30,841
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.3	41.7	48.0	81.0	81.7	75.2	36.69	34.07	36.10	8,961
Aluminum and its products	45.3	41.6	45.4	75.5	75.9	74.8	34.20	31.57	33.96	5,978
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	43.4	35.5	44.4	69.9	70.5	71.8	30.34	25.03	31.88	12,175
Non-metallic mineral products	44.1	41.2	45.9	79.1	80.3	79.1	34.88	33.08	36.31	11,292
Petroleum and its products	42.3	41.2	44.7	85.8	85.9	84.9	36.29	35.39	37.95	6,330
Miscellaneous manufactured products	42.4	37.2	42.6	61.7	61.9	67.6	26.16	23.03	28.80	14,658
MINING	44.5	40.5	45.8	85.7	86.1	83.9	38.14	34.87	38.43	61,898
Coal	42.0	38.9	43.7	94.6	94.0	92.9	39.73	36.57	40.60	24,331
Metallic ores	46.2	41.1	47.1	84.8	86.0	83.2	39.18	35.35	39.19	29,606
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.1	43.1	46.5	64.1	65.0	65.4	29.55	28.02	30.41	7,961
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	46.7	45.1	47.0	70.4	71.0	67.8	32.88	32.02	31.87	26,530
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	38.8	32.5	40.6	82.8	82.3	81.1	32.13	26.75	32.93	43,339
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	39.4	35.2	40.6	65.4	64.6	64.8	25.77	22.74	26.31	21,755
SERVICES	43.3	41.6	43.5	43.7	43.8	41.8	18.92	18.22	18.18	28,728
Hotels and restaurants	44.7	44.3	44.8	42.0	42.3	40.0	18.77	18.74	17.92	18,634
Personal (chiefly laundries)	40.9	36.5	41.0	47.2	47.4	45.6	19.30	17.30	18.70	10,094

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

^{1/}Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Dec. 1, 1945, 138.3; Jan. 1, 1946, 138.3; Feb. 1, 1946, 138.0; at Feb. 1, 1945, the index was 147.1.

^{2/}Chiefly street and electric railways.

Table 4.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Dec.1, 1945 and Jan.1 and Feb.1, 1946.

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Feb.1	Jan.1	Dec.1	Feb.1	Jan.1	Dec.1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	cts.	cts.	cts.
<u>Nova Scotia - Manufacturing</u>	44.4	38.5	46.3	69.9	68.5	69.1
Animal products - edible	43.4	42.9	52.1	50.7	49.3	50.0
Lumber products	43.8	37.7	43.7	52.1	53.8	54.6
Textiles	43.1	41.5	45.6	42.6	44.2	44.3
Iron and steel	44.7	37.1	46.4	78.8	78.2	77.7
Crude, rolled, forged products	47.4	40.4	48.9	75.4	75.4	73.6
Steel shipbuilding	43.0	35.3	44.7	81.6	80.9	80.5
Mining - Coal	42.0	40.9	42.5	88.2	88.6	88.8
Construction - Building	36.9	30.5	38.8	75.5	72.7	73.3
- Highway	24.0	19.0	18.7	68.1	63.9	56.3
<u>New Brunswick - Manufacturing</u>	45.9	41.1	46.1	62.4	64.1	62.0
Rough and dressed lumber	45.9	39.0	44.1	50.1	51.5	49.6
Pulp and paper mills	50.0	45.9	50.1	71.5	69.1	70.3
Iron and steel	43.6	40.6	43.5	80.9	82.9	81.3
Construction - Building	33.0	29.6	34.5	74.1	72.4	72.9
- Highway	28.4	22.0	17.9	60.7	61.0	60.5
<u>Quebec - Manufacturing</u>	46.1	39.5	47.1	61.9	61.9	61.7
Leather products	43.5	37.9	44.7	48.4	49.0	48.3
Leather boots and shoes	44.4	39.1	45.4	48.2	48.7	47.9
Lumber products	48.4	41.1	49.5	51.5	50.8	49.9
Rough and dressed lumber	48.8	43.4	49.1	47.6	46.7	46.5
Plant products - edible	47.4	45.3	48.6	51.2	52.5	50.5
Pulp and paper products	49.1	43.8	49.9	68.8	68.4	66.6
Pulp and paper mills	51.4	46.8	51.7	71.7	70.0	68.8
Textiles	44.5	38.0	45.0	50.4	50.1	49.9
Cotton yarn and cloth	47.5	45.5	48.6	51.3	51.3	50.8
Silk and artificial silk goods	48.5	40.6	49.5	48.5	47.9	48.2
Hosiery and knit goods	45.9	36.4	45.8	47.4	47.5	46.8
Garments and personal furnishings	40.1	32.4	40.7	52.2	51.5	51.9
Chemicals	46.1	43.1	46.2	62.7	64.3	64.1
Electrical apparatus	40.9	35.7	44.5	73.4	72.7	71.9
Iron and steel	47.4	38.2	48.5	77.5	77.0	77.8
Machinery other than vehicles	50.7	40.5	51.7	66.6	65.8	67.6
Railway rolling stock	45.7	38.1	45.9	88.9	89.2	90.4
Aeroplanes and parts	49.8	32.3	48.7	87.2	86.3	87.8
Steel shipbuilding	45.3	44.7	50.8	81.8	83.4	84.6
Non-ferrous metal products	46.0	40.1	46.3	69.1	71.1	69.2
Aluminum and its products	45.9	43.0	46.1	76.4	76.9	75.4
Mining - Metallic ores	47.5	43.5	47.8	77.9	78.4	78.0
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.9	44.6	47.5	61.3	61.6	60.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	49.4	46.2	49.3	65.6	64.8	64.9
Construction - Building	40.8	33.1	40.4	75.8	75.5	75.3
- Highway	48.4	40.2	36.7	57.0	55.3	53.0
Services	47.1	44.8	47.7	41.5	40.8	41.3

Table 4.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of the Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Dec. 1, 1945 and Jan. 1 and Feb. 1, 1946. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Feb.1	Jan.1	Dec.1	Feb.1	Jan.1	Dec.1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Ontario - Manufacturing	42.8	37.2	43.5	70.4	69.8	68.5
Animal products - edible	43.0	41.3	45.6	68.4	67.5	67.6
Meat products	41.0	38.7	44.8	73.4	72.0	72.1
Leather products	42.6	35.8	42.8	60.0	60.1	60.1
Leather boots and shoes	42.3	33.2	42.4	56.7	56.4	56.7
Lumber products	42.2	36.8	43.2	58.0	58.2	57.8
Rough and dressed lumber	42.8	38.5	43.9	56.6	56.2	55.9
Furniture	42.5	36.9	43.2	60.3	60.7	60.1
Plant products - edible	41.3	37.4	41.8	57.5	57.9	56.3
Fruit and vegetable canning	40.0	29.2	40.2	55.1	54.5	52.8
Bread and bakery products	40.6	40.4	41.4	54.6	55.2	54.5
Pulp and paper mills	48.3	45.4	47.9	74.1	75.3	73.9
Paper products	43.0	38.5	43.4	59.6	60.0	58.9
Printing and publishing	41.1	38.8	41.9	76.7	76.2	75.5
Rubber products	43.3	34.8	43.5	77.5	77.7	76.6
Textiles	40.6	34.4	42.0	54.5	54.3	53.9
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.0	35.8	44.2	50.0	49.9	48.7
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.7	37.9	46.0	51.7	50.3	50.0
Hosiery and knit goods	38.9	35.2	40.9	48.8	48.6	49.2
Garments and personal furnishings	37.8	31.9	38.4	62.3	62.4	61.7
Chemicals	43.0	39.6	43.2	69.8	69.5	69.4
Drugs and medicines	41.3	38.5	41.5	60.1	60.0	59.3
Clay, glass and stone products	44.5	39.8	45.6	66.9	66.7	66.4
Electrical apparatus	42.9	39.0	43.3	68.8	69.8	68.9
Iron and steel	43.5	36.6	44.4	80.3	78.7	77.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.3	38.7	45.2	82.6	81.9	80.3
Machinery other than vehicles	45.1	36.4	46.1	73.2	72.8	73.3
Agricultural implements	42.6	38.9	42.8	75.7	75.3	74.9
Railway rolling stock	44.2	39.9	45.4	85.0	86.8	85.1
Automobiles and parts	41.4	32.8	41.4	93.2	88.3	81.6
Aeroplanes and parts	42.4	35.0	42.3	82.6	82.3	85.7
Steel shipbuilding	45.7	37.4	46.1	80.1	79.4	82.8
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	44.9	36.3	46.6	75.0	75.6	75.9
Foundry and machine shop products	44.0	37.9	45.4	76.7	75.3	77.0
Sheet metal work	42.9	33.4	44.0	68.2	70.1	67.6
Non-ferrous metal products	43.6	37.1	43.2	73.0	73.8	73.1
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	45.6	39.8	44.0	76.5	77.9	75.8
Copper, lead, zinc mfg. ores	42.5	35.2	42.7	72.1	72.2	72.3
Mining - Metallic ores	45.8	39.6	44.4	85.3	87.2	86.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.9	45.4	47.4	72.4	73.6	72.4
Construction - Building	39.5	33.5	43.3	84.8	85.0	84.5
- Highway	37.9	36.5	38.0	69.7	69.7	69.3
Services	41.3	40.0	41.9	43.6	43.7	44.1
Hotels and restaurants	43.3	42.7	43.2	42.0	42.5	42.3

Table 4.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Dec.1, 1945 and Jan.1 and Feb.1, 1946. (Concluded).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Feb.1	Jan.1	Dec.1	Feb.1	Jan.1	Dec.1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	cts.	cts.	cts.
<u>Manitoba - Manufacturing</u>	43.2	39.1	44.4	69.4	69.5	68.5
Meat products	39.5	32.1	44.0	71.8	71.9	72.0
Plant products - edible	45.1	44.0	45.9	56.0	56.9	55.9
Garments and personal furnishings	38.2	31.1	38.8	53.2	52.0	51.0
Iron and steel	44.4	41.4	44.8	79.1	78.6	78.4
Railway rolling stock	44.0	42.0	44.0	85.0	83.9	84.6
Construction - Building	36.3	32.4	41.9	84.8	85.5	81.1
- Highway	38.6	31.3	32.5	68.4	68.1	64.8
Services	42.1	40.1	42.0	44.2	44.6	44.3
<u>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</u>	41.5	40.2	44.6	69.5	69.1	68.9
Meat products	37.9	37.3	44.3	71.5	72.1	72.7
Construction - Building	40.2	32.7	38.7	73.7	73.8	72.6
- Highway	35.1	36.1	34.8	66.5	64.1	64.1
Services	44.9	45.2	45.1	40.4	40.7	40.7
<u>Alberta - Manufacturing</u>	43.1	39.8	43.2	70.9	71.6	70.2
Meat products	42.4	38.9	44.1	72.0	71.3	69.7
Plant products - edible	45.5	42.9	43.7	59.9	60.1	58.2
Railway rolling stock	46.1	42.6	44.7	82.5	84.2	82.2
Mining - Coal	41.8	35.0	41.9	106.4	106.8	104.0
Construction - Building	36.0	27.6	37.9	84.4	82.5	83.8
Services	45.9	43.2	45.0	45.0	45.4	45.3
<u>British Columbia - Manufacturing</u>	42.3	36.1	41.8	81.3	81.6	80.8
Lumber products	41.6	34.6	41.2	79.3	79.5	78.6
Rough and dressed lumber	41.6	34.9	41.3	80.6	80.7	79.7
Plant products - edible	39.9	36.1	39.6	62.6	62.5	60.5
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.7	31.3	39.2	57.1	57.5	56.4
Pulp and paper mills	50.9	46.0	48.7	79.7	81.1	81.2
Iron and steel	42.6	33.1	41.0	90.3	90.7	90.2
Steel shipbuilding	43.2	33.0	40.8	91.4	91.4	90.8
Non-ferrous metal products	43.4	42.5	44.7	93.8	92.2	92.2
Logging	36.9	34.1	39.3	100.4	102.2	101.7
Mining - Coal	41.9	37.5	37.9	98.4	94.9	95.8
- Metallic ores	45.7	41.5	46.8	91.1	91.0	89.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.0	42.3	44.7	76.9	77.9	76.9
Construction - Building	35.3	30.0	36.7	97.8	96.6	96.7
- Highway	34.1	30.9	32.6	74.4	75.3	74.0
Services	40.7	39.3	41.2	53.0	54.0	53.5

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

BAROMETRICS FILE "w"

STATISTICS^{1/} OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS AT MAR. 1, 1946, WITH COMPARISONS AS AT FEB. 1, 1946, AND MAR. 1, 1945.

Dominion Statistician:
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:

Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
M.E.K. Roughsedge.

1.- Manufacturing.

There was a decline at Mar. 1 as compared with Feb. 1 in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing, accompanied by reductions in their aggregate and average earnings, and in the hours worked in the week preceding. The losses were partly seasonal in character, but a shortage of materials as a result of the steel strike in the United States was also a factor. Statistics were furnished by 6,070 manufacturers employing 707,097 hourly-rated wage-earners, who were paid the sum of \$21,139,429 for services rendered in a total of 31,133,550 hours. The latter aggregate represented a mean of 44 hours per employee, while the earnings averaged 67.9 cents per hour, or \$29.88 in the week. In the preceding period of observation, the same employer had reported 709,383 hourly-rated workers and had disbursed \$21,297,917 for services rendered in 31,264,353 hours; the latter had averaged 44.1 per wage-earner, and the earnings, 68.1 cents per hour, or \$30.03 in the week. There was thus a reduction of 0.3 p.c. in the number of employees in the week under review, of 0.4 p.c. in the total hours paid for, and of 0.7 p.c. in the weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel on the payrolls of the co-operating manufacturers as compared with the last week in February.

The average of hours worked in the week of Mar. 1 showed little change from Feb. 1, but was a good deal lower than at Mar. 1, 1945, when the mean was 45.8 hours. Overtime had then been more commonly reported.

There was a slight decline in the latest figure of average hourly earnings in manufacturing; this fell from 68.1 cents in the preceding return, to 67.9 at Mar. 1, when the rate was rather more than two cents lower than that of 70.1 indicated at the same date in 1945. The last figure had included payment for a good deal of overtime work, while another significant factor contributing to the higher rate reported at Mar. 1 of last year was the greater concentration of workers then existing in the more highly-paid heavy manufacturing industries. The average hourly and weekly earnings at the first of March of the present year were affected to some extent by loss of working time due to industrial disputes in the United States.

Table 1 on the next page summarizes the statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing, and in the durable and non-durable goods' divisions, in the period for which data are available.

1/ See page 5 for explanation of the terms used in this report.

TABLE 1.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS, NOV. 1, 1944 - MAR. 1, 1946.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Manu- facturing	Durable Goods	Non-durable Goods	Manu- facturing	Durable Goods	Non-durable Goods
	No.	No.	No.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
* Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
* Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
* Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.6	61.5

Average Hours Worked.- An insignificant reduction was indicated at Mar. 1 in the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole as compared with Feb. 1; the latest mean was also a little lower than in any other period of observation except in the holiday week of Jan. 1 in 1945 and 1946, and Easter week of last year. The slight falling-off from Feb. 1 took place largely in the iron and steel industries, in which the average fell from 44.8 hours in the week of Feb. 1, to 44.1 in the week of Mar. 1; shortage of materials due to the steel strike in the United States was an important factor in producing the decline. There were small increases in the average hours reported in most other branches of the durable manufactured goods industries. The trend in this respect was also slightly upward in many divisions of the non-durable manufactured goods industries. In these industries taken as a whole, there was an increase from 43.8 hours in the week of Feb. 1, to 43.9 in that of Mar. 1. In comparison with the hours worked a year ago, however, there was a reduction at the date under review in the light manufacturing industries, as in the durable manufactured goods industries. The decline in both divisions was due in part to diminution in the amount of overtime.

Average Hourly Earnings.- The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the week ending Mar. 1 stood at 67.9 cents, fractionally lower than the mean of 68.1 cents in the week of Feb. 1. The latest figure was the same as at Jan. 1, but was higher than in any earlier period since Sept. 1, 1945. As compared with Mar. 1 of last year, there was a reduction of 2.2 cents per hour in manufacturing generally; as previously stated, the decline which has taken place in the 12 months, in spite of the payment of higher wage-rates in several important industries, is due in the main to changes in the distribution of the workers in manufacturing, together with reduced work at overtime rates. In regard to the first of these factors, it is interesting to note

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1.

that at Mar. 1, 1945, over 55 p.c. of the reported total of hourly-rated wage-earners were classed in the durable manufactured goods industries, in which the earnings averaged 77.8 cents, while not quite 45 p.c. of the indicated workers, employed in the light manufactured goods industries, received an average of 60.3 cents per hour. At the date under review, the distribution showed less than 49 p.c. of the wage-earners in the heavy manufacturing industries and over 51 p.c. in the light manufacturing division, while the earnings in the former category were 74.6 cents, and in the latter, 61.5 cents per hour.

Average Weekly Wages.— As is explained in the definitions given on page 7 of this bulletin, statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those of whose hours a precise record is kept, being, in the main, persons paid at hourly rates; this restriction in general also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom accurate records of hours worked are usually not maintained are piece-workers in some, but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. in many cases, employers report that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are available constitute important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating firms. Thus the wage-earners for whom data are given in the present bulletin made up 75.5 p.c. of the total employees of the manufacturers furnishing monthly statistics on employment and pay-rolls at Mar. 1, 1945; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 78.3 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 73.1 p.c.

TABLE 2.— AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	<u>Manufacturing</u> ^{2/}		<u>Durable Manufactured Goods</u>		<u>Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods</u>	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
* Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
* Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.06	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.62	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.38	29.34	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
* Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.31	29.88	34.91	32.97	29.99	27.00

In view of the large proportions which hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total working force currently reported, considerable interest attaches to the comparisons contained in Table 2, showing the variations in the combined weekly

1/ That is, of the personnel of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.
See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

* See footnote on page 2. 2/ Exclusive of electric light and power.

salaries and wages reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 17 months, and those indicated in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners, obtained by multiplying the hours worked in the week of observation by the average hourly earnings in the same week.

Although there was a slight increase at Mar. 1 as compared with Feb. 1 in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure, the earnings of the hourly-rated personnel were a little lower, partly as a result of a very slight lessening in the average time worked. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the salaries-and-wages figure fell by 32 cents, and the average hourly rate by 42 cents, while in the light manufactured goods industries there was an increase of 30 cents in the week of Mar. 1 in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of 15 cents in the earnings of hourly-rated personnel.

In the comparison with the week ending Mar. 1 of last year, the earnings of all workers in recorded employment in manufacturing as a whole show a reduction of about \$1.19 per week, and those of hourly-rated wage-earners, of approximately \$2.23. As has previously been pointed out, the more important factors contributing to the declines are changes in the industrial distribution of workers, curtailment in the number of hours worked, and industrial disputes, the last-named affecting the situation directly and indirectly. In the case of the heavy manufacturing industries, the loss in weekly earnings in the year amounted to \$2.13 in the combined salaries and wages, and to \$3.21 in the earnings of the hourly-rated staff. In the light manufacturing industries, there was an increase of about 53 cents in the combined salaries-and-wages figure, but the average weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners were lower by 14 cents than at Mar. 1, 1945. Since then, the average hours worked by hourly-rated personnel in the durable manufactured goods industries have fallen by 2.3 hours per week, accompanied by a reduction of 3.2 cents in the rate per hour, while in the case of the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average time worked has diminished by just over one hour, and the rate has risen by 1.2 cents per hour.

2.- Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In many of the non-manufacturing industries, comparatively few workers are employed at hourly rates, with the result that accurate records of the hours which they work cannot be obtained. The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is accordingly much smaller than that in manufacturing. At a later date, however, it is hoped that the representation in several important industries will be extended, permitting the publication of monthly figures for such groups.

In mining, the average of hours worked in the week of Mar. 1 showed little change as compared with a month earlier, being 44.6 at Feb. 1 and 44.5 at Mar. 1. The mean in the same week of last year was higher, at 45.4. There was an increase of nine-tenths of a cent as compared with Feb. 1 in the latest average hourly rate, which was higher by 1.9 cents than in the week of Mar. 1, 1945. Local transportation reported small increases in the hourly average as compared with a month and a year earlier; this was also the case in building construction, and in hotels and restaurants. The means in highway construction and maintenance and in personal services were very slightly lower than in the week of Feb. 1, although they were a little higher than those reported at Mar. 1 of last year.

3.- Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Preliminary statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in the industries which employed considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers in the various provinces as at Jan. 1, Feb. 1 and Mar. 1, are given in Table 5. The average hours worked in manufacturing during the week of Mar. 1 were higher than in the week of Feb. 1 in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Saskatchewan and British Columbia; in Manitoba and Alberta, no general change was shown, while the working time in New Brunswick and Ontario declined

in the month. The average hourly earnings were fractionally lower in Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia than was the case a month earlier, but in New Brunswick, Quebec and the three Prairie Provinces, the rates were a little higher. As compared with the week of Jan. 1, 1946, the average earnings per hour were slightly lower in New Brunswick, Alberta and British Columbia; in the remaining provinces, the opposite was the case, the latest means in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan being rather higher than those indicated at the beginning of the year.

As has been stated in earlier issues of this bulletin, the variations existing in the industrial distribution of the wage-earners on the staffs of the co-operating factories in the different provinces partly, or largely, account for the disparities shown in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole from East to West. As has been the case throughout most of the comparatively brief current record of hourly earnings, the means in this broad group of industries at Mar. 1 in Nova Scotia, Ontario and the four Western Provinces exceeded the Dominion average of 67.9 cents, while in New Brunswick and Quebec, the averages were rather lower. The disparities ranged from 62.2 cents an hour in Quebec, where unusually large numbers of the workers are engaged in the textile industries, to 80.9 cents in British Columbia; in the latter province, the proportion of workers in the heavy manufacturing industries continues above-average. In the provinces in which significant numbers of workers are employed, in the textile industries, there was at Mar. 1 a range from 44.7 cents in Nova Scotia, to 50.8 cents in Quebec and 54.8 cents in Ontario; the Dominion average was 52.3 cents. Within these provinces again, the variations are to a considerable extent due to the distribution of workers in the different branches of the textile group. In the iron and steel division, the range at Mar. 1 was from 2.1 cents below the Dominion average of 79 cents in the case of Quebec, and 0.6 cents below in the case of Nova Scotia, to 0.4 cents above in the case of Manitoba, 1.7 cents above in the case of New Brunswick, and 9.3 cents above in the case of British Columbia; the mean in Ontario at Mar. 1 coincided with the general average. In the meat-packing industry, the variations at Mar. 1 was from 72.5 cents per hour in Manitoba and 72.8 cents in Alberta, to 73.1 cents in Saskatchewan and 73.3 cents in Ontario.

4.- Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Table 6, appearing for the first time, contains preliminary statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the larger cities in which employers report considerable numbers of workers paid at hourly rates. As was stated in connection with the provincial data, the disparities in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole result to an important extent from variations in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; an associated factor is that of the sex distribution,

The table on page 11 shows the record of average hours worked and average hourly earnings reported monthly in the period commencing June 1, in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

In four of these centres, there has been a reduction in the hourly average earnings in the period since June, Winnipeg being the exception. The declines are, of course, due to lessened overtime work and to changes in the distribution of workers as between industries in which the rates are relatively low and those in which they are relatively high. In the case of Winnipeg, the slight increase is due in part to the payment of higher rates in the animal food division since last spring.

The number of workers in the cities for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are available at the beginning of March are as follows:- Montreal, 125,217; Toronto, 107,980; Hamilton, 37,794; Winnipeg, 23,812, and Vancouver, 23,720.

A brief comparison of the provincial and city figures for manufacturing shows that, as would be expected, the hours worked per week in the larger industrial centres are invariably lower than is the case in the remaining parts of the province to which the city belongs, while the hourly earnings are usually, but not invariably higher. For example, the hours worked in Montreal at Mar. 1 averaged 44.8, as compared with 48.3 elsewhere in Quebec; the hourly average earnings in the city were 67.1 cents, and those in the remainder of Quebec, 56.6 cents. The figures of hours and hourly rates in Toronto and Hamilton, and those for Vancouver also exceeded the averages indicated in other parts of Ontario and British Columbia, respectively. In Winnipeg, the weekly mean of 42.9 hours at Mar. 1 was exceeded by that of 48 hours per week in other parts of Manitoba, but the hourly rate of 69.5 cents in the city was lower than that of 71.4 cents in the remaining sections of the province.

TABLE 3.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN THE LEADING CITIES OF CANADA.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked					Average Hourly Earnings				
	Mon- treal	Toron- to	Hamil- ton	Winni- peg	Van- couver	Mon- treal	Toron- to	Hamil- ton	Winni- peg	Van- couver
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
June 1, 1945	44.5	42.0	43.4	42.7	40.4	70.3	74.1	72.9	68.4	85.3
July 1	43.4	42.6	44.6	43.2	41.2	70.2	73.5	72.6	68.3	84.9
Aug. 1	44.3	41.9	44.1	41.5	42.3	70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8
Sept. 1	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8	67.4	71.4	73.4	69.6	81.9
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	42.9	41.8	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.5	81.0

6/5/46

Explanation of the Terms Used in this Report.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

Table 4. - Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at Mar. 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for Feb. 1, 1946 and Mar. 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

I n d u s t r i e s	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners 3/ Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Mar.1	Feb.1	Mar.1	Mar.1	Feb.1	Mar.1	Mar.1	Feb.1	Mar.1	
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	\$	\$	\$	no.
MANUFACTURING	44.0	44.1	45.8	67.9	68.1	70.1	29.88	30.03	32.11	707,097
*Durable manufactured goods	44.2	44.4	46.5	74.6	75.2	77.8	32.97	33.39	36.18	345,005
Non-durable manufactured goods	43.9	43.8	45.0	61.5	61.3	60.3	27.00	26.85	27.14	362,092
Animal products - edible	42.6	42.2	45.5	67.5	66.7	52.6	28.76	28.15	28.48	24,995
Dairy products	46.8	46.5	47.1	62.1	61.2	60.0	29.06	28.46	28.26	6,629
Meat products	41.0	41.0	44.5	72.7	72.1	66.3	29.81	29.56	29.50	15,601
Leather products	43.4	43.0	44.3	53.8	53.8	51.4	23.55	23.13	22.77	22,756
Leather boots and shoes	43.8	43.6	44.8	51.2	51.2	49.2	22.43	22.32	22.04	13,754
*Lumber products	44.4	43.7	45.2	62.5	62.2	60.6	27.75	27.18	27.39	50,924
Rough and dressed lumber	44.7	43.5	45.6	65.7	65.3	62.2	29.37	28.41	28.36	26,071
Containers	43.9	43.4	44.4	59.5	59.3	58.0	26.12	25.74	25.75	6,125
Furniture	43.8	43.4	44.6	59.7	59.2	57.8	26.15	25.69	25.78	11,329
*Musical instruments	46.8	46.5	48.0	56.6	57.0	52.3	26.49	25.94	25.10	744
Plant products - edible	42.8	43.2	43.8	56.2	56.0	53.2	24.05	24.19	23.30	35,293
Flour and other milled products	47.1	46.2	47.9	64.1	63.6	61.8	30.19	29.33	29.60	5,957
Fruit and vegetable preserving	38.8	40.3	43.7	53.1	52.2	48.6	20.60	21.04	21.24	6,756
Bread and bakery products	43.8	43.1	43.9	54.0	53.9	52.0	23.65	23.23	22.83	11,310
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.9	41.3	40.1	50.8	50.8	48.6	20.78	20.98	19.49	4,859
Pulp and paper products	46.6	46.5	46.4	71.2	70.9	69.1	33.18	32.97	32.06	71,204
Pulp and paper	50.2	50.3	50.0	73.6	73.3	71.5	36.95	36.87	35.75	35,763
Paper products	44.0	44.0	43.8	56.8	56.4	54.9	24.99	24.82	24.05	14,446
Printing and publishing	42.1	41.9	41.8	76.8	76.5	74.5	32.33	32.05	31.14	20,995
Rubber products	44.1	43.5	45.3	72.0	72.2	72.3	31.75	31.41	32.75	18,275
Textile products	43.3	42.9	44.2	52.3	51.9	50.3	22.65	22.27	22.23	118,643
Thread, yarn and cloth	46.6	46.3	47.7	50.8	50.7	48.4	23.67	23.47	23.09	48,932
Cotton yarn and cloth	47.0	46.4	47.9	51.1	50.8	48.2	24.02	23.57	23.09	20,326
Woollen yarn and cloth	45.3	44.7	47.2	50.5	50.4	49.0	22.88	22.53	23.13	12,499
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.7	47.9	48.3	50.7	50.7	48.4	24.18	24.29	23.38	12,016
Hosiery and knit goods	43.0	42.3	43.3	48.3	47.9	46.4	20.77	20.26	20.09	20,673
Garments and personal furnishings	39.7	39.4	40.8	55.7	54.9	54.3	22.11	21.63	22.15	36,133
Tobacco	40.7	43.8	45.2	51.8	51.3	50.9	21.08	22.47	23.01	8,475
Beverages	44.3	43.4	44.6	67.7	68.0	66.2	29.99	29.51	29.53	10,658
Distilled and malt liquors	44.0	43.1	44.4	69.1	69.5	68.3	30.40	29.95	30.33	9,389
Chemicals and allied products	44.2	44.4	46.1	67.8	68.2	67.4	29.97	30.28	31.07	25,940
Drugs and medicines	42.3	41.9	42.5	58.0	58.7	55.5	24.53	24.60	23.59	5,001
*Clay, glass and stone products	45.5	45.4	46.4	64.8	64.5	63.7	29.48	29.28	29.56	14,429
Glass products	45.8	45.9	46.6	62.0	62.0	61.1	28.40	28.46	28.47	5,607
Stone products	45.1	44.7	46.8	70.9	69.8	70.9	31.98	31.20	33.18	5,130
*Electrical apparatus	43.1	42.4	44.7	69.8	70.1	70.9	30.08	29.72	31.69	31,291
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	42.3	42.0	44.4	72.9	72.7	79.7	30.84	30.53	35.39	8,380
*Iron and steel products	44.1	44.8	47.0	79.0	79.8	82.0	34.84	35.75	38.54	216,292
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.1	46.5	47.3	78.5	79.2	76.9	36.19	36.83	36.37	29,820
Machinery (other than vehicles)	47.0	47.1	49.2	71.9	71.7	71.6	33.79	33.77	35.23	18,518
Agricultural implements	42.5	42.9	45.9	75.3	74.7	75.0	32.00	32.05	34.43	11,637
Land vehicles and aircraft	42.8	44.4	46.6	86.1	87.5	87.5	36.85	38.85	40.78	71,186
Railway rolling stock	45.4	45.7	46.3	84.7	84.9	85.7	38.45	38.80	39.68	37,964
Automobiles and parts	37.0	41.6	46.0	89.3	92.5	94.0	33.04	38.48	43.24	24,660
Aeroplanes and parts	48.9	47.5	47.0	85.6	85.6	84.3	41.86	40.66	39.62	7,827
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	44.0	43.9	45.7	83.8	84.8	86.4	36.87	37.23	39.48	23,459
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	41.8	44.1	48.7	76.9	77.0	81.0	32.14	33.96	39.45	8,830
Tool mfg.	43.9	43.8	47.3	69.6	70.3	74.6	30.55	30.79	35.29	5,497
Foundry and machine shop products	44.5	44.7	48.6	76.4	76.4	76.7	34.00	34.15	37.28	7,597
Sheet metal work	43.9	43.9	45.1	68.6	68.1	65.7	30.12	29.90	29.63	11,274
*Non-ferrous metal products	44.2	44.2	46.1	73.7	73.7	73.9	32.58	32.58	34.07	31,325
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	46.0	45.2	48.0	80.4	81.0	74.4	36.98	36.61	35.71	8,761
Aluminum and its products	44.6	45.3	46.0	76.0	75.5	74.9	33.90	34.20	34.45	6,452
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	43.4	43.4	45.6	70.3	70.0	74.6	30.51	30.38	34.02	12,266
Non-metallic mineral products	44.2	44.1	46.2	79.7	79.1	78.6	35.23	34.88	36.31	11,151
Petroleum and its products	42.3	42.3	45.1	87.1	85.8	84.1	36.84	36.29	37.93	6,198
Miscellaneous manufactured products	42.5	42.6	43.3	61.4	61.6	67.2	26.10	26.24	29.10	14,702
MINING	44.5	44.6	45.4	86.5	85.6	84.6	38.49	38.18	38.41	62,765
Coal	42.3	42.2	42.9	95.0	94.4	92.9	40.19	39.84	39.85	24,710
Metallic ores	45.8	46.3	46.9	85.7	84.7	83.7	39.25	39.22	39.26	30,143
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.9	46.1	47.4	64.5	64.1	67.1	29.61	29.55	31.81	7,912
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	47.2	46.7	49.0	70.7	70.4	69.6	33.37	32.88	34.10	26,699
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	39.9	38.8	41.4	83.1	82.8	82.1	33.16	32.13	33.99	41,896
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	39.6	39.6	40.6	65.1	65.5	64.8	25.78	25.94	26.31	23,417
SERVICES	44.2	43.3	45.1	44.5	43.9	42.7	19.67	19.01	19.26	29,127
Hotels and restaurants	45.7	44.6	46.7	43.2	42.3	41.4	19.74	18.87	19.33	28,904
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.3	40.7	41.7	47.0	47.2	45.6	19.41	19.21	19.02	18,730

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Jan. 1, 1946, 138.3; Feb. 1, 1946, 138.0; Mar. 1, 1946, 138.0; Mar. 1, 1945, the index was 151.2.

2/ Chiefly street and electric railways.

3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 5.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Jan.1, Feb.1, and Mar.1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Mar.1	Feb.1	Jan.1	Mar.1	Feb.1	Jan.1
	no.	no.	no.	cts.	cts.	cts.
<u>Nova Scotia</u> - Manufacturing	45.0	44.4	38.5	69.7	69.9	68.5
Animal products - edible	47.6	43.4	42.9	52.5	50.7	49.3
Lumber products	43.8	43.8	37.7	51.8	52.1	53.8
Textiles	44.2	43.1	41.5	44.7	42.6	44.2
Iron and steel	45.6	44.8	37.1	73.4	78.8	78.2
Crude, rolled, forged products	48.6	47.4	40.4	75.8	75.4	75.4
Steel shipbuilding	43.4	43.0	35.3	81.3	81.6	80.9
Mining - Coal	42.5	42.0	40.9	89.1	88.2	88.6
Construction - Building	37.6	36.9	30.5	75.5	75.5	72.7
- Highway	24.6	24.0	19.0	67.8	68.1	63.9
<u>New Brunswick</u> - Manufacturing	45.8	46.3	41.1	63.6	63.1	64.1
Rough and dressed lumber	46.0	45.9	39.0	49.7	50.0	51.5
Pulp and paper mills	49.9	50.0	45.9	72.4	71.5	69.1
Iron and steel	45.5	45.2	40.6	80.7	80.7	82.9
Construction - Building	34.9	33.0	29.6	77.8	74.1	72.4
- Highway	30.9	28.4	22.0	61.4	60.7	61.0
<u>Quebec</u> - Manufacturing	46.4	46.2	39.5	62.2	62.0	61.9
Leather products	44.2	43.5	37.9	48.2	48.4	49.0
Leather boots and shoes	44.6	44.4	39.1	48.1	48.2	48.7
Lumber products	49.5	48.4	41.1	51.5	51.5	50.8
Rough and dressed lumber	50.9	48.8	43.4	48.1	47.6	46.7
Plant products - edible	47.4	47.4	45.3	51.4	51.2	52.5
Pulp and paper products	49.2	49.1	43.8	69.2	68.7	68.4
Pulp and paper mills	51.2	51.4	46.8	72.1	71.7	70.0
Textiles	44.8	44.6	38.0	50.8	50.4	50.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	47.9	47.5	45.5	51.3	51.3	51.3
Silk and artificial silk goods	49.2	49.3	40.6	48.5	48.4	47.9
Hosiery and knit goods	46.3	46.0	36.4	47.8	47.4	47.5
Garments and personal furnishings	40.4	40.1	32.4	53.5	52.2	51.5
Chemicals	45.8	46.1	43.1	62.9	62.7	64.3
Electrical apparatus	43.6	40.9	35.7	72.5	73.4	72.7
Iron and steel	47.3	47.7	38.2	76.9	77.0	77.0
Machinery other than vehicles	50.4	50.7	40.5	67.1	66.7	65.8
Railway rolling stock	45.6	46.3	38.1	88.0	87.9	89.2
Aeroplanes and parts	51.4	49.8	32.3	87.0	87.2	86.3
Steel shipbuilding	45.3	45.3	44.7	82.1	81.8	83.4
Non-ferrous metal products	45.7	45.9	40.1	69.3	69.0	71.1
Aluminum and its products	45.2	45.9	43.0	76.4	76.4	76.9
Mining - Metallic ores	48.0	47.6	43.5	78.9	78.1	78.4
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.4	46.9	44.6	61.1	61.3	61.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	49.7	49.4	46.2	64.9	65.6	64.8
Construction - Building	41.0	40.8	33.1	75.9	75.8	75.5
- Highway	44.3	48.4	40.2	55.7	57.0	55.3
Services	47.8	47.1	44.8	41.5	41.5	40.8

Table 5.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of the Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Jan. 1, Feb. 1 and Mar. 1, 1946. (Continued)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Mar.1	Feb.1	Jan.1	Mar.1	Feb.1	Jan.1
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Ontario</u> - Manufacturing	42.6	42.9	37.2	70.0	70.4	69.8
Animal products - edible	43.0	43.0	41.3	68.8	68.4	67.5
Meat products	40.8	41.0	38.7	73.3	73.4	72.0
Leather products	42.5	42.6	35.8	60.4	60.0	60.1
Leather boots and shoes	42.3	42.3	33.2	57.2	56.7	56.4
Lumber products	43.0	42.2	36.8	58.5	58.1	58.2
Rough and dressed lumber	44.3	42.8	38.5	57.0	56.6	56.2
Furniture	42.7	42.5	36.9	61.4	60.6	60.7
Plant products - edible	40.5	41.3	37.4	57.9	57.6	57.9
Fruit and vegetable canning	38.7	39.9	29.2	56.2	55.1	54.5
Bread and bakery products	41.4	40.6	40.4	55.5	54.6	55.2
Pulp and paper mills	49.2	48.4	45.4	74.3	74.0	75.3
Paper products	42.7	43.0	38.5	60.1	59.6	60.0
Printing and publishing	41.1	41.1	38.8	77.3	76.7	76.2
Rubber products	42.9	43.3	34.8	77.7	77.5	77.7
Textiles	41.4	40.9	34.4	54.8	54.6	54.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.6	43.9	35.8	50.8	50.0	49.9
Woollen yarn and cloth	43.5	42.7	37.9	51.8	51.7	50.3
Hosiery and knit goods	40.6	39.5	35.2	49.0	49.1	48.6
Garments and personal furnishings	38.2	38.2	31.9	62.5	62.5	62.4
Chemicals	42.5	43.0	39.6	69.1	69.8	69.5
Drugs and medicines	41.0	41.3	38.5	60.6	60.1	60.0
Clay, glass and stone products	44.7	44.5	39.8	66.9	66.9	66.7
Electrical apparatus	42.9	42.9	39.0	68.6	68.8	69.8
Iron and steel	42.6	43.6	36.6	79.0	80.3	78.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.5	45.3	38.7	82.4	82.6	81.9
Machinery other than vehicles	45.0	45.0	36.4	73.4	73.4	72.8
Agricultural implements	42.3	42.6	38.9	76.2	75.7	75.3
Railway rolling stock	46.5	45.5	39.9	82.2	84.0	86.8
Automobiles and parts	36.5	41.4	32.8	90.1	93.2	88.3
Aeroplanes and parts	42.9	42.4	35.0	82.7	82.6	82.3
Steel shipbuilding	44.9	45.7	37.4	79.6	80.1	79.4
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	44.3	44.9	36.3	75.0	75.0	75.6
Foundry and machine shop products	43.8	44.0	37.9	76.8	76.7	75.3
Sheet metal work	43.2	42.9	33.4	68.2	67.7	70.1
Non-ferrous metal products	43.5	43.6	37.1	73.4	73.1	73.8
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	45.5	45.6	39.8	76.7	76.5	77.9
Copper, lead, zinc mfg. ores	42.8	42.4	35.2	72.4	72.2	72.2
Mining - Metallic ores	45.0	45.9	39.6	86.5	85.1	87.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.8	44.9	45.4	73.0	72.4	73.6
Construction - Building	40.7	39.5	33.5	84.7	84.9	85.0
- Highway	39.5	38.1	36.5	69.4	69.6	69.7
Services	41.9	41.0	40.0	44.7	43.9	43.7
Hotels and restaurants	43.8	43.1	42.7	43.6	42.1	42.5

Table 5.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Jan. 1, Feb. 1 and Mar. 1, 1946. (Concluded).

(The latest figures are subject to revision)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Mar.1	Feb.1	Jan.1	Mar.1	Feb.1	Jan.1
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Manitoba - Manufacturing</u>	43.4	43.4	39.1	69.9	69.6	69.5
Meat products	40.2	39.5	32.1	72.5	71.8	71.9
Plant products - edible	46.1	45.1	44.0	57.7	56.0	56.9
Garments and personal furnishings	38.8	38.2	31.1	54.3	53.2	52.0
Iron and steel	44.2	44.8	41.4	79.4	78.8	78.6
Railway rolling stock	43.2	44.6	42.0	85.3	83.8	83.9
Construction - Building	39.7	36.3	32.4	86.3	84.8	85.5
- Highway	36.8	38.6	31.3	69.6	68.4	68.1
Services	43.9	42.1	40.1	44.6	44.2	44.6
<u>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</u>	42.7	42.3	*41.3	70.8	70.5	*70.1
Meat products	38.6	37.9	37.3	73.1	71.5	72.1
Construction - Building	39.4	40.2	32.7	73.9	73.7	73.8
- Highway	37.7	35.1	36.1	65.7	66.5	64.1
Services	46.5	45.1	*44.9	43.1	42.0	*41.8
<u>Alberta - Manufacturing</u>	43.3	43.3	39.8	71.2	70.9	71.6
Meat products	41.4	42.4	38.9	72.8	72.0	71.3
Plant products - edible	45.5	45.5	42.9	58.6	59.9	60.1
Railway rolling stock	46.6	46.8	42.6	80.7	81.5	84.2
Mining - Coal	42.5	42.3	35.0	106.8	105.4	106.8
Construction - Building	37.1	36.0	27.6	83.7	84.4	82.5
Services	44.8	43.9	43.2	46.5	46.0	45.4
<u>British Columbia - Manufacturing</u>	43.0	42.4	36.1	80.9	81.3	81.6
Lumber products	42.2	41.6	34.6	79.4	79.3	79.5
Rough and dressed lumber	42.4	41.6	34.9	80.7	80.6	80.7
Plant products - edible	40.3	39.9	36.1	64.0	62.6	62.5
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.9	37.7	31.3	59.5	57.1	57.5
Pulp and paper mills	50.4	50.9	46.0	79.9	79.7	81.1
Iron and steel	42.8	43.2	33.1	88.3	89.4	90.7
Steel shipbuilding	42.8	43.2	33.0	89.6	91.4	91.4
Non-ferrous metal products	45.5	43.4	42.5	91.6	93.8	92.2
Logging	40.9	36.9	34.1	101.5	100.5	102.2
Mining - Coal	40.2	41.9	37.5	96.0	98.4	94.9
- Metallic ores	45.8	45.7	41.5	91.0	91.1	91.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.6	45.0	42.3	78.3	76.9	77.9
Construction - Building	36.6	35.3	30.0	98.4	97.8	96.6
- Highway	36.1	34.1	30.9	76.5	74.5	75.3
Services	40.6	40.7	39.3	53.8	53.0	54.0

*Revised

Table 6.- Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Leading Cities for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Jan. 1, Feb. 1 and Mar. 1, 1946.

The latest figures are subject to revision)

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Mar.1	Feb.1	Jan.1	Mar.1	Feb.1	Jan.1
	1946	1946	1946	1946	1946	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	44.8	44.8	36.8	67.1	66.7	67.4
Leather products	42.9	42.5	36.3	53.6	53.8	55.6
Plant products - edible	47.5	47.6	45.8	51.9	51.8	52.9
Textiles - all branches	41.0	40.6	32.6	55.9	55.5	55.5
Tobacco	40.7	43.0	28.9	56.7	55.6	55.1
Electrical apparatus	43.5	40.9	35.5	73.2	74.2	73.8
Iron and steel	46.7	47.0	36.5	80.3	80.0	81.0
Street railways, cartage & storage	48.8	48.8	44.7	66.9	67.5	66.7
Building construction	39.1	39.4	31.1	80.8	80.7	80.5
Services	47.1	46.4	44.0	42.9	43.2	42.2
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	41.5	41.5	36.3	71.1	70.9	71.4
Plant products - edible	38.6	38.2	35.7	56.8	56.1	56.2
Paper products	42.2	42.1	40.0	61.5	61.0	61.7
Printing and publishing	40.0	40.2	38.6	81.8	80.9	80.2
Rubber products	42.9	43.6	34.1	81.6	81.2	82.3
Textiles - all branches	38.5	37.3	32.8	62.9	63.1	63.5
Chemicals	41.2	41.7	37.4	66.9	67.3	66.2
Electrical apparatus	42.4	42.9	37.0	69.5	69.8	71.0
Iron and steel	43.3	43.4	36.6	77.3	77.2	77.4
Non-ferrous metal products	42.6	42.9	35.0	75.6	74.5	75.5
Street railways, cartage & storage	46.4	42.1	45.7	74.5	73.8	74.7
Building construction	39.2	38.0	30.3	93.9	94.1	93.5
Services	40.2	40.6	39.7	48.3	47.2	46.4
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	42.9	42.6	37.0	71.9	72.4	73.4
Textiles - all branches	40.8	40.5	32.9	53.8	53.6	52.4
Electrical apparatus	41.3	41.1	40.6	74.2	73.9	74.9
Iron and steel	44.5	43.9	37.5	80.2	80.7	82.1
Building construction	39.7	40.7	29.9	83.3	82.6	82.9
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	42.9	42.8	38.7	69.7	69.5	69.6
Animal products - edible	41.0	40.3	33.1	72.4	71.8	72.1
Plant products - edible	46.0	45.0	44.0	57.8	56.0	56.9
Textiles	39.9	39.4	32.8	53.1	52.4	51.2
Iron and steel	43.5	44.2	41.4	80.5	80.0	79.3
Street railways, cartage & storage	45.9	47.2	43.4	71.3	69.6	70.4
Building construction	40.9	37.2	32.1	87.0	86.1	86.1
Services	43.5	41.9	39.7	44.9	44.5	45.1
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	41.8	41.8	34.8	81.0	81.7	81.9
Lumber products	41.5	41.2	34.4	79.7	78.9	79.4
Iron and steel	42.8	43.3	33.1	90.6	91.4	92.0
Street railways, cartage & storage	44.7	45.2	42.0	78.9	77.1	78.2
Building construction	36.0	34.9	30.6	98.8	98.2	96.8
Services	39.9	39.5	39.4	55.4	55.2	56.0

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

Man. Hours

STATISTICS OF
AVERAGE HOURS WORKED
AND
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
AS REPORTED
AT THE BEGINNING OF
APRIL, 1946



OTTAWA
June 18, 1946

9-4040

Price \$1 a year

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS^{1/} OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS AT APR. 1, 1946, WITH COMPARISONS AS
AT MAR. 1, 1946, AND APR. 1, 1945.

Dominion Statistician:
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:

Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
M.E.K. Roughsedge.

1. Manufacturing.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing showed an increase at Apr. 1 as compared with Mar. 1, the first time in over a year that employment generally in this group of industries has advanced; the gain of 1.2 p.c. was accompanied by an increase of 2.1 p.c. in the total hours worked in the week of Apr. 1, and of three p.c. in the aggregate hourly earnings. Data were tabulated from 6,118 manufacturers employing 717,356 hourly-rated wage-earners, who received the sum of \$21,799,319 for services rendered in 31,866,549 hours. The time worked averaged 44.4 hours per wage-earner, and the earnings, 68.4 cents per hour, or \$30.37 in the week. For the week of Mar. 1, the same employers had reported 708,553 hourly-rated workers, and had disbursed \$21,171,633 for services rendered in 31,201,856 hours. The latter represented an average of 44 per wage-earner, while the average earnings were 67.9 cents per hour, or \$29.88 in the week. The greater activity indicated at the beginning of April was partly due to the resumption of operations in a number of important industries which had been affected, directly and indirectly, by industrial disputes in Canada and the United States.

The average of hours worked in the week of Apr. 1 was the highest since that indicated at Dec. 1, and also exceeded the mean of 43.6 hours in the week of Apr. 1, 1945: the occurrence of the Easter holidays in the pay period then reported had lowered the average from its level of the preceding or the succeeding period of observation.

The hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole at Apr. 1, 1946, averaged higher by half a cent than at Mar. 1. The latest mean of 68.4 cents was the highest since that of 69.2 cents per hour at Sept. 1 of last year, but was two cents below the average of 70.4 cents indicated at Apr. 1, 1945. The latest average of weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners, at \$30.37, was also greater than in any other period of observation since last September, when the automotive strike commenced. Since then there have been extremely important changes in the industrial distribution of employees and these have had a depressing effect upon the average hourly earnings in manufacturing, in spite of higher wage-rates paid in a number of industries. The existence of industrial disputes in other industries as well as in automobile manufacturing, in Canada and the United States, has also been a factor.

The table* on the following page summarizes the statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available.

^{1/}An explanation of the terms used in this report appears on the inside of the cover.
* Attention is drawn to Table 7 on page 13 of this bulletin, which gives quarterly and annual average figures of hours per week and earnings per hour in Canada during 1945.

Average Hours Worked.— There was an increase of two-fifths of an hour in the average work-week reported in manufacturing as a whole at Apr. 1 as compared with Mar. 1. As already stated, the latest mean was the highest so far recorded in the present year, and was also higher than in the week of Apr. 1, 1945, in which the Easter holidays had fallen. There were increases in the time worked as compared with a month earlier in the durable and the non-durable goods industries, the weekly average in the latter rising by three-tenths of an hour, and that in the former, by two-fifths of an hour. In the heavy manufacturing industries, the gain took place largely in the iron and steel and the electrical apparatus divisions, while in the light manufacturing industries, the greatest advances were in food, pulp and paper and paper-using plants.

TABLE 1. — AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked In			Average Hourly Earnings In		
	Manu- facturing	Durable Goods	Non-durable Goods	Manu- facturing	Durable Goods	Non-durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.			
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
* Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
* Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
* Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.2	61.8

In animal food factories, the average hours worked in the period under review were rather lower than in the same week of last spring, there being a loss in this respect in meat-packing plants. In most other industries, however, the latest weekly averages were higher than those which had been indicated in the holiday week of Apr. 1, 1945.

Average Hourly Earnings.— The average hourly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole in the week under review, averaged 68.4 cents, as compared with 67.9 cents in the week of Mar. 1, 1946, and 70.4 cents in the week of Apr. 1, 1945. The most recent figure was the highest in seven months, the situation in the meantime having been affected by several important factors. Outstanding among these, as has previously been stated, are the radical changes in the industrial distribution of wage-earners in manufacturing which followed the termination of the war, reductions in the amount of overtime work, changes in the sex and age distributions of workers, and industrial disputes, the latter affecting the situation directly and indirectly. The importance of the matter of industrial distribution is indicated by the fact that at Apr. 1, 1945, (when employment in manufacturing was in greater volume), 54.9 p.c. of

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1.

the reported wage-earners were employed in plants turning out durable manufactured goods, in which the earnings averaged 78 cents per hour, the remaining 45.1 p.c. being engaged in the light manufacturing industries, in which the earnings were 60.9 cents per hour; and at Apr. 1, 1946, the proportions were 49.2 p.c. in the former category and 50.8 p.c. in the latter, and the earnings in the two classes were 75.2 cents and 61.8 cents per hour, respectively.

Average Weekly Wages.— As has been explained in earlier bulletins, statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those who are paid at hourly rates, thus entailing the maintenance of precise records of the hours worked; this restriction in most cases also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom accurate records of hours worked are usually lacking are piece-workers (in some but not all establishments), route-drivers, delivery men, etc.; in many cases, employers report that the earnings of wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin constitute important proportions of the total employees of the co-operating firms; at Apr. 1, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available formed 75.6 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the proportion was 78.6 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72.9 p.c.

TABLE 2 - AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Manufacturing ^{2/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.68	30.37	35.34	33.54	30.29	27.32

The large percentage which hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total persons in recorded employment^{1/}, lends interest to the comparisons contained in Table 2, showing the variations in the figures of combined weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 18 months, and those indicated

^{1/}That is, of the personnel of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.

See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

* See footnote on page 2. ^{2/} Exclusive of electric light and power.

in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners, obtained by multiplying the hours worked in the week of observation by the average hourly earnings in the same week.

There was an increase of 39 cents at Apr. 1 as compared with Mar. 1 in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure, while the earnings of hourly-rated personnel advanced by 49 cents; the increase was partly due to the working of slightly longer hours, but also resulted in part from the fact that much of the expansion in employment took place in the more-highly paid heavy manufactured goods industries. In this class, the weekly salaries-and-wages figure rose by 44 cents in the month, and the average hourly wages by 61 cents. Persons reported in the light manufactured goods industries received 31 cents more in salaries and wages in the week under review, while there was an increase of 32 cents in the earnings of hourly-rated personnel as compared with the week of Mar. 1.

As compared with Apr. 1 of last year, the weekly earnings of all workers in recorded employment in manufacturing as a whole showed an increase of 20 cents, whereas those of hourly-rated wage-earners declined by about 32 cents; as has earlier been remarked, the observance of the Easter holidays in the period for which data were reported at Apr. 1 of last year had lowered the indicated earnings. In the heavy manufacturing industries, the earnings during the 12 months fell by 42 cents per week in the case of the combined salaries-and-wages figure, and by 94 cents in the case of the wages of hourly-rated personnel. On the other hand, workers in the light manufacturing industries were paid 54 cents more in salaries and wages, while the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated staff rose by 25 cents.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Many of the non-manufacturing industries report that comparatively few of their employees are paid at hourly rates, so that they do not keep accurate record of the hours worked. The representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is, therefore, much smaller than that in manufacturing. At a later date, however, it is hoped that data will be obtained for several important industries, permitting the publication of monthly figures for such groups.

The average hours worked in mining in the week of Apr. 1 were lower by one-fifth of an hour than in the week of Mar. 1, and there was an insignificant decline in the hourly rate, which however, was 1.4 cents per hour higher than in the same week of last year. In local transportation, there was a slight falling-off in the hours worked and in the hourly rate as compared with a month earlier; the hourly earnings, however, were rather higher than at Apr. 1, 1945, while the hours were the same. In building construction, the average of hours worked was greater in the period under review than in the week of Mar. 1, 1946, but the hourly rate was slightly lower, as a result of increasing employment for persons taken on at the lower rates of pay; the hourly average was, however, a little higher than at Apr. 1, 1945. In highway work, the hours reported slightly declined from Mar. 1, while the hourly rate was fractionally higher.

3.- Statistics of Man-Hours and Hour'y Earnings in 1945.

Table 7 on the last page of this bulletin gives figures of average hours and average hourly earnings reported quarterly in 1945, together with annual averages; the number of wage-earners for whom monthly statistics of man-hours were available during the 12 months are entered in the final column.

The data show clearly the declines in the weekly hours which took place in a great many industries as the year advanced. In many industries, the elimination of overtime work resulted in lower hourly earnings in the latter part of 1945; offsetting this factor, however, were increases in wage-rates in a considerable number of cases. The release of the less-efficient workers also had an elevating effect upon

the averages indicated in certain instances.

4. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Preliminary statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings as at Apr. 1 and Mar. 1, 1946, and Apr. 1, 1945, in the industries which employ considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers in the various provinces are given in Table 5. In all provinces except Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole at the date under review were higher than in the week of Mar. 1. The average hourly rates fractionally declined in Nova Scotia, but were the same or slightly higher in the remaining provinces.

The latest averages of hours worked were higher than those indicated in the week of Apr. 1, 1945, in the case of New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan: it will be recalled that the occurrence of the Easter holidays in the period of observation last year had lowered the time worked in many establishments. In the provinces of Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia, on the other hand, the hours worked, on the average, had then exceeded the means indicated at the date under review. In Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and the two most westerly provinces, the average hourly rates in manufacturing as a whole are now lower than they were last spring, the falling-off being due to the important changes which have since taken place in the industrial distributions of wage-earners. It should be noted, however, that in these provinces, as in other areas, there have been increases in the wage-rates in a number of industries. In New Brunswick, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, the general average earnings per hour reported in manufacturing in the week of Apr. 1, 1946, were higher than they were a year ago.

The chart on page 6 depicts the annual averages of hours worked and average hourly earnings reported in the various provinces during 1945. As has repeatedly been pointed out in these monthly bulletins, the disparities which existed in the provincial figures of hourly earnings are due, in the main, to variations in the industrial distributions of wage-earners. Thus, in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia, in which the average rates during 1945 were above the general level in the Dominion, the proportions of workers in the metal-using industries are above the average. In New Brunswick, the average is lower than in other parts of the country, partly because of the predominance of workers in the lumber-using industries; these are frequently situated in the smaller centres of population, and, in addition, are highly seasonal in character. In the case of Quebec, large proportions of workers are reported in the light manufacturing industries, and as a result, the figures of average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in that province are somewhat below the general average in Canada. In spite of these disparities, the graph nevertheless shows that, on the whole, there is a substantial degree of uniformity in the average hourly rates of wage-earners engaged in factory work in the various parts of the Dominion.

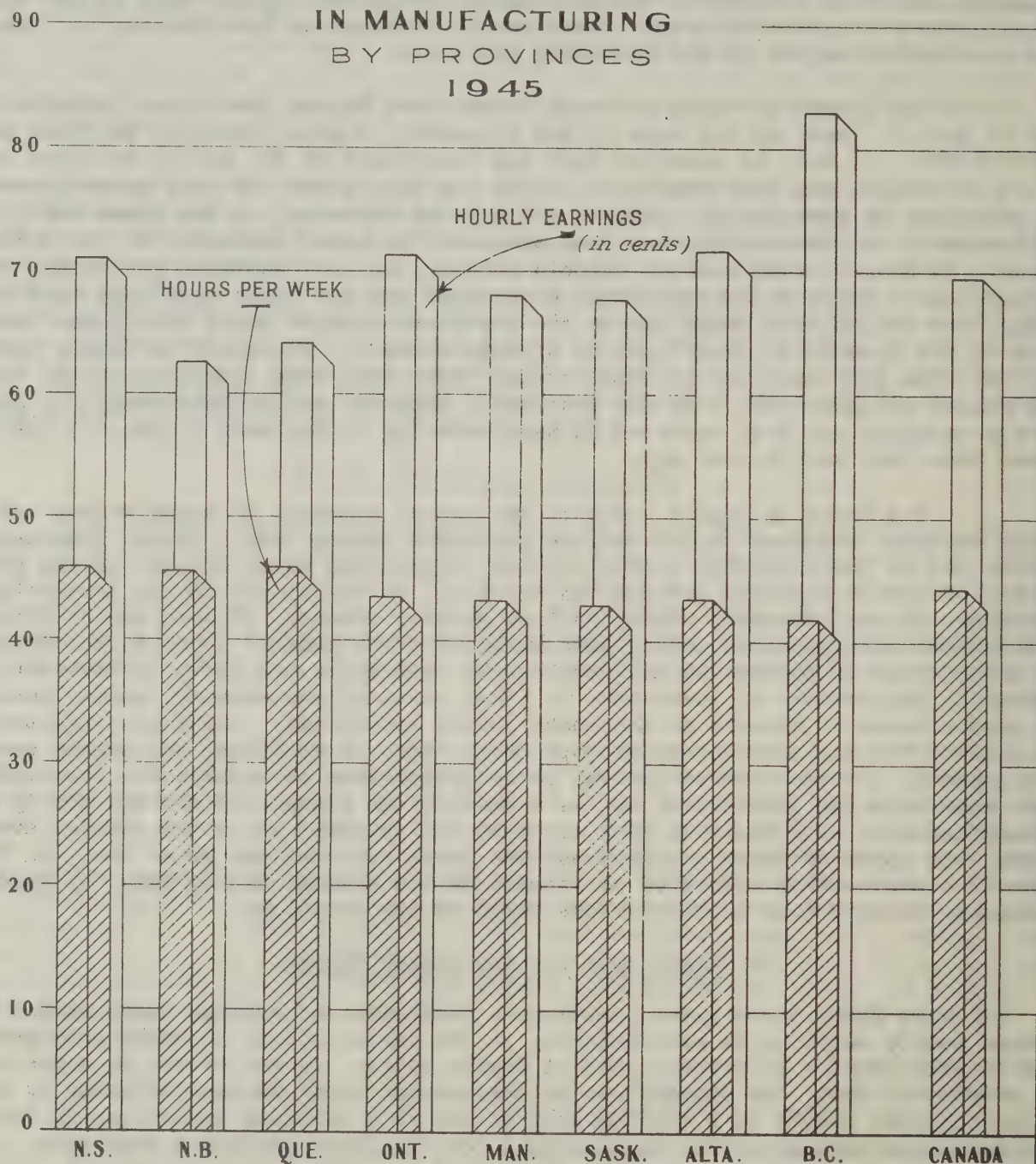
5. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

In Table 6 are given preliminary statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the larger cities in which employers report considerable numbers of workers paid at hourly rates. As was stated in connection with the provincial data, the disparities in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in these cities result to a considerable extent from existing variations in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the sex distribution also constitutes another factor of importance in this respect.

Table 3 on the following page summarizes the average hours and hourly rates reported in recent months for the five cities for which data are given in Table 6. As a result of lessened overtime work and changes in the industrial distributions of wage-earners, the average hourly earnings in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and Vancouver have moderately declined in the period for which statistics are given in the table; those in Winnipeg, however, have slightly advanced, partly as a result of increased wage-rates in the animal food division since last June.

Chart 1

**AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK
AND
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
OF
HOURLY RATED WAGE EARNERS REPORTED
IN MANUFACTURING
BY PROVINCES
1945**



The number of workers in the cities for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings in manufacturing were available at the beginning of April are as follows:- Montreal 126,796; Toronto 108,186; Hamilton 38,496; Winnipeg 23,735 and Vancouver 23,696.

TABLE 3.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN THE LEADING CITIES IN CANADA.

(a) Average Hours Worked					
Week Preceding	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	44.5	42.0	43.4	42.7	40.4
July 1	43.4	42.6	44.6	43.2	41.2
Aug. 1	44.3	41.9	44.1	41.5	42.3
Sept. 1	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.1	42.1	43.3	43.3	41.0

(b) Average Hourly Earnings					
Week Preceding	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
June 1, 1945	70.3	74.1	72.9	68.4	85.3
July 1	70.2	73.5	72.6	68.3	84.9
Aug. 1	70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8
Sept. 1	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7
Oct. 1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	69.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	68.4	71.4	72.5	69.7	80.7

A comparison of the provincial and city figures for manufacturing shows that the hours worked per week in the larger industrial centres are invariably lower, and the hourly earnings are usually, though not invariably, above the general rate in the province in which the city in question is situated.

It is also interesting to compare the average weekly wages paid to provincial and city wage-earners employed in manufacturing at hourly rates. Thus in Montreal, such workers received \$30.16 for services rendered in the week of Apr. 1, when the provincial mean was \$28.92. In Ontario, the latest weekly wages of the reported hourly-rated personnel averaged \$30.72, a figure which exceeded that of \$30.06 in Toronto, but was lower than the average of \$31.39 in Hamilton; in considering this comparison, it will be recalled that the proportion of women employees in Toronto is unusually high, while the ratio of workers in the heavy manufacturing industries in the provinces as a whole was higher than that in Toronto, although the proportion was lower than in Hamilton. The disparity in the Manitoba - Winnipeg comparison was also in favour of the province, the weekly average in the latter being \$30.64, as compared with \$30.18 in the city. In British Columbia, the wages of hourly-rated wage-earners at Apr. 1 amounted to \$34.14, and those in Vancouver to \$33.09.

Table 4.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at Apr. 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for Mar. 1, 1946 and Apr. 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	\$	\$	\$	no.
MANUFACTURING	44.4	44.0	43.6	68.4	67.9	70.4	30.37	29.88	30.69	717,556
*Durable manufactured goods	44.6	44.2	44.2	75.2	74.5	78.0	33.54	32.93	34.48	352,936
Non-durable manufactured goods	44.2	43.9	42.7	61.8	61.5	60.9	27.32	27.00	26.00	364,420
Animal products - edible	43.5	42.6	45.0	67.0	67.6	63.2	29.15	28.80	28.44	25,208
Dairy products	47.6	46.8	47.4	61.3	62.1	58.7	29.18	29.06	27.82	6,688
Meat products	41.6	41.0	43.9	72.8	72.8	67.5	30.28	29.85	29.63	15,385
Leather products	43.5	43.4	42.5	54.6	53.8	51.5	23.75	23.35	21.89	25,255
Leather boots and shoes	44.2	43.8	42.7	51.9	51.2	49.2	22.94	22.43	21.01	14,007
*Lumber products	44.1	44.5	42.3	62.2	62.4	60.6	27.43	27.77	25.63	53,174
Rough and dressed lumber	44.3	44.8	42.8	64.6	65.4	62.2	28.62	29.30	26.62	27,506
Containers	43.1	43.9	40.8	59.3	59.4	58.1	25.56	26.08	23.70	6,395
Furniture	43.8	43.8	41.7	60.5	59.7	57.7	26.50	26.15	24.06	11,435
*Musical instruments	46.7	46.8	46.4	57.6	56.6	54.1	26.90	26.49	25.10	771
Plant products - edible	43.2	42.8	42.2	56.2	56.0	53.9	24.28	23.97	22.75	35,688
Flour and other milled products	46.9	47.1	47.1	64.4	64.1	62.4	30.20	30.19	29.39	6,120
Fruit and vegetable preserving	41.0	39.1	39.1	52.4	52.4	48.5	21.48	20.49	18.96	6,935
Bread and bakery products	43.7	43.8	43.5	54.4	54.0	52.9	23.77	23.65	23.01	11,464
Chocolate and cocoa products	41.6	40.9	38.2	50.9	50.8	48.8	21.17	20.78	18.64	4,844
Pulp and paper products	46.8	46.5	45.6	71.9	71.4	69.5	33.65	33.20	31.69	71,287
Pulp and paper	50.3	50.1	49.6	74.2	73.8	71.6	37.32	36.97	35.51	36,044
Paper products	44.4	44.0	41.8	57.1	56.8	55.1	25.35	24.99	23.03	14,323
Printing and publishing	42.5	42.1	41.5	77.6	76.9	75.2	32.98	32.37	31.21	20,920
Rubber products	44.4	44.1	44.8	71.6	72.0	72.6	31.79	31.75	32.52	18,392
Textile products	43.6	43.3	41.0	52.7	52.3	51.0	22.98	22.65	20.91	119,538
Thread, yarn and cloth	46.6	46.6	44.7	51.2	50.8	48.8	23.86	23.67	21.81	49,705
Cotton yarn and cloth	47.0	47.0	44.4	50.8	51.1	48.1	23.88	24.02	21.36	20,453
Woollen yarn and cloth	45.2	45.3	42.9	51.3	50.5	48.9	23.19	22.88	20.98	12,575
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.3	47.7	47.1	51.4	50.7	50.4	24.31	24.18	23.74	12,731
Hosiery and knit goods	43.6	43.0	40.1	49.0	48.3	47.4	21.36	20.77	19.01	20,552
Garments and personal furnishings	40.3	39.7	37.6	55.9	55.7	54.6	22.53	22.11	20.53	36,310
Tobacco	40.0	40.4	37.3	52.8	51.7	51.6	21.12	20.89	19.25	7,618
Beverages	43.4	44.3	42.3	67.3	67.7	65.7	29.21	29.99	27.79	10,921
Distilled and malt liquors	42.9	44.0	41.6	68.7	69.1	68.0	29.47	30.40	28.29	9,663
Chemicals and allied products	44.5	44.2	43.5	67.7	67.8	68.2	30.13	29.97	29.67	26,125
Drugs and medicines	42.9	42.3	42.0	58.1	58.0	56.3	24.92	24.53	23.65	4,957
*Clay, glass and stone products	45.7	45.5	44.7	65.0	64.8	64.1	29.71	29.48	28.65	14,915
Glass products	46.1	45.8	45.2	62.2	62.0	60.8	28.67	28.40	27.48	5,787
Stone products	45.6	45.1	45.2	71.4	70.9	71.9	32.56	31.98	32.50	5,241
*Electrical apparatus	43.4	43.1	41.9	70.4	69.8	70.9	30.55	30.08	29.71	30,560
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	44.0	44.6	47.2	73.6	72.9	75.1	32.38	32.51	35.45	8,423
*Iron and steel products	44.9	44.2	44.8	79.7	78.9	82.1	35.79	34.87	36.78	221,548
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.5	46.1	45.3	78.6	78.5	76.9	36.55	36.19	34.64	29,919
Machinery (other than vehicles)	46.7	47.0	45.5	71.6	71.9	72.3	33.44	33.79	32.90	18,655
Agricultural implements	42.9	42.5	44.1	75.6	75.3	75.5	32.43	32.00	33.30	11,510
Land vehicles and aircraft	44.5	43.0	44.8	87.7	85.8	87.6	39.03	36.89	39.24	75,875
Railway rolling stock	45.2	45.6	45.5	84.4	84.3	85.8	38.15	38.44	39.04	38,723
Automobiles and parts	42.6	37.0	43.7	94.1	89.1	93.8	40.09	32.97	40.99	28,019
Aeroplanes and parts	48.0	48.9	45.0	84.0	85.6	85.0	40.32	41.66	38.25	8,422
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	44.6	44.0	45.2	83.8	83.7	86.4	37.37	36.83	39.05	23,937
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.8	41.9	44.6	77.2	76.8	81.3	33.81	32.18	36.26	8,317
Tool mfg.	44.4	43.9	45.7	69.6	69.6	76.1	30.90	30.55	34.78	5,464
Foundry and machine shop products	45.2	44.5	45.0	76.6	76.4	77.3	34.62	34.00	34.79	7,989
Sheet metal work	44.0	43.9	40.8	68.3	68.6	65.9	30.05	30.12	26.89	11,237
*Non-ferrous metal products	44.1	44.2	43.8	74.2	73.8	74.6	32.72	32.62	32.67	31,968
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.7	45.8	47.0	81.3	80.4	75.7	37.15	36.82	35.58	8,896
Aluminum and its products	44.9	44.6	45.5	76.0	76.0	75.3	34.12	33.90	34.26	6,779
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	43.1	43.4	41.5	70.6	70.3	75.4	30.43	30.51	31.29	12,407
Non-metallic mineral products	43.8	44.2	44.8	80.6	79.9	80.1	35.30	35.23	35.88	11,431
Petroleum and its products	42.2	42.3	43.8	88.3	87.1	85.9	37.26	36.84	37.62	6,317
Miscellaneous manufactured products	43.0	42.5	39.5	62.2	61.5	65.8	26.75	26.14	25.99	14,757
MINING	44.3	44.5	43.7	86.3	86.4	84.9	38.23	38.45	37.10	63,195
Coal	41.7	42.3	39.3	95.8	95.0	93.0	39.95	40.19	36.55	24,511
Metallic ores	46.0	45.9	46.3	85.1	85.7	84.5	39.15	39.34	39.12	30,465
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.0	45.8	46.6	64.7	64.6	67.2	29.76	29.59	31.32	8,219
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION ^{2/}	46.5	47.2	46.5	70.4	70.7	69.6	32.74	33.37	32.36	26,980
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.2	39.8	39.6	82.3	83.1	81.2	33.08	33.07	32.16	44,395
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	39.9	40.5	36.9	65.7	65.1	65.8	26.21	26.37	24.28	22,923
SERVICES	43.8	44.2	44.2	44.4	44.4	42.6	19.45	19.62	18.83	29,516
Hotels and restaurants	44.7	45.7	45.4	42.7	43.1	40.9	19.09	19.70	18.57	18,823
Personal (chiefly laundries)	42.2	41.3	41.7	47.6	47.1	46.5	20.09	19.45	19.39	10,693

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

^{1/}Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Feb. 1, 1946, 138.0; Mar. 1, 1946, 138.3; Apr. 1, 1946, 139.7; Apr. 1, 1945, the index was 142.5.

^{2/}Chiefly street and electric railways.

^{3/}For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 5.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings
of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec
for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Feb. 1, Mar. 1, and Apr. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Apr.1	Mar.1	Feb.1	Apr.1	Mar.1	Feb.1
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	45.8	45.0	44.4	69.0	69.6	69.9
Animal products - edible	54.0	47.6	43.4	53.6	52.5	50.7
Lumber products	42.7	43.4	43.8	51.2	51.9	52.1
Textiles	45.5	44.2	43.1	46.1	44.7	42.6
Iron and steel	45.3	45.6	44.8	78.1	78.4	78.8
Crude, rolled, forged products	49.2	48.6	47.4	75.2	75.8	75.4
Steel shipbuilding	44.0	43.4	43.0	81.2	81.3	81.6
Mining - Coal	42.2	42.5	42.0	91.1	89.1	88.2
Construction - Building	38.3	37.6	36.9	74.3	75.5	75.5
- Highway	27.1	24.6	24.0	68.3	67.8	68.1
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	47.6	45.8	46.3	63.9	63.5	63.1
Rough and dressed lumber	46.9	46.1	45.9	50.6	49.5	50.0
Pulp and paper mills	51.2	49.9	50.0	72.2	72.8	71.5
Iron and steel	48.1	45.5	45.2	82.5	80.7	80.7
Construction - Building	33.6	34.9	33.0	78.5	77.8	74.1
- Highway	30.5	30.9	28.4	60.1	61.4	60.7
Quebec - Manufacturing	46.5	46.4	46.2	62.2	62.1	62.0
Leather products	44.6	44.2	43.5	49.2	48.2	48.4
Leather boots and shoes	45.1	44.6	44.4	49.0	48.1	48.2
Lumber products	48.7	49.5	48.4	51.6	51.4	51.5
Rough and dressed lumber	49.9	51.1	48.8	47.9	48.0	47.6
Plant products - edible	47.7	47.4	47.4	51.0	51.4	51.2
Pulp and paper products	49.5	49.2	49.1	69.3	69.2	68.7
Pulp and paper mills	51.5	51.2	51.4	72.0	72.1	71.7
Textiles	45.0	44.8	44.6	51.0	50.8	50.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	47.9	47.9	47.5	50.9	51.3	51.3
Silk and artificial silk goods	48.2	49.2	49.3	49.8	48.5	48.4
Hosiery and knit goods	47.2	46.3	46.0	48.2	47.8	47.4
Garments and personal furnishings	40.9	40.4	40.1	53.3	53.5	52.2
Chemicals	46.3	45.8	46.1	62.6	62.9	62.7
Electrical apparatus	44.3	43.6	40.9	72.3	72.5	73.4
Iron and steel	47.4	47.3	47.7	76.6	76.9	77.0
Machinery other than vehicles	49.6	50.4	50.7	67.0	67.1	66.7
Railway rolling stock	45.1	45.6	46.3	88.0	88.0	87.9
Aeroplanes and parts	50.0	51.4	49.8	85.1	87.0	87.2
Steel shipbuilding	45.9	45.3	45.3	81.9	82.1	81.8
Non-ferrous metal products	45.9	45.7	45.9	69.5	69.2	69.0
Aluminum and its products	45.7	45.2	45.9	76.2	76.4	76.4
Mining - Metallic ores	48.0	48.0	47.6	78.1	78.9	78.1
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.7	46.3	46.9	61.3	61.2	61.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.9	49.7	49.4	64.9	64.9	65.6
Construction - Building	42.1	40.9	40.8	76.5	76.0	75.8
- Highway	50.3	49.6	48.4	56.7	56.0	57.0
Services	48.6	47.8	47.1	41.4	41.5	41.5

Table 5.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of the Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Feb. 1, Mar. 1 and Apr. 1, 1946. (Continued)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Apr.1	Mar.1	Feb.1	Apr.1	Mar.1	Feb.1
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	43.2	42.6	42.9	71.1	70.0	70.4
Animal products - edible	44.3	43.0	43.0	68.7	68.8	68.4
Meat products	42.4	40.8	41.0	73.9	73.3	73.4
Leather products	42.6	42.5	42.6	61.2	60.4	60.0
Leather boots and shoes	42.6	42.3	42.3	57.4	57.2	56.7
Lumber products	42.9	43.2	42.2	58.9	58.3	58.1
Rough and dressed lumber	44.2	45.0	42.8	56.6	56.6	56.6
Furniture	42.7	42.7	42.5	62.4	61.4	60.6
Plant products - edible	41.0	40.5	41.3	58.0	57.8	57.6
Fruit and vegetable canning	40.0	38.7	39.9	55.4	55.9	55.1
Bread and bakery products	41.2	41.4	40.6	55.7	55.5	54.6
Pulp and paper mills	48.8	48.8	48.4	76.3	74.9	74.0
Paper products	43.3	42.7	43.0	60.1	60.1	59.6
Printing and publishing	41.6	41.1	41.1	78.1	77.4	76.7
Rubber products	43.4	42.9	43.3	77.0	77.7	77.5
Textiles	41.9	41.4	40.9	55.5	54.8	54.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.4	44.6	43.9	50.9	50.8	50.0
Woollen yarn and cloth	43.5	43.5	42.7	52.6	51.8	51.7
Hosiery and knit goods	40.9	40.6	39.5	50.1	49.0	49.1
Garments and personal furnishings	39.4	38.2	38.2	62.7	62.4	62.5
Chemicals	43.0	42.5	43.0	69.2	69.1	69.8
Drugs and medicines	41.7	41.0	41.3	60.7	60.6	60.1
Clay, glass and stone products	44.5	44.7	44.5	67.7	66.9	66.9
Electrical apparatus	43.1	42.9	42.9	69.5	68.6	68.8
Iron and steel	43.9	42.6	43.6	80.8	79.0	80.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.9	44.5	45.3	82.6	82.4	82.6
Machinery other than vehicles	45.3	45.0	45.0	73.1	73.4	73.4
Agricultural implements	42.8	42.3	42.6	76.5	76.2	75.7
Railway rolling stock	46.3	46.5	45.5	83.5	82.2	84.0
Automobiles and parts	42.4	36.5	41.4	95.0	90.1	93.2
Aeroplanes and parts	42.8	42.9	42.4	81.1	82.7	82.6
Steel shipbuilding	46.9	44.9	45.7	79.4	79.1	80.1
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	44.4	44.5	44.9	74.4	74.7	75.0
Foundry and machine shop products	44.5	43.8	44.0	77.2	76.8	76.7
Sheet metal work	43.5	43.2	42.9	68.7	68.2	67.7
Non-ferrous metal products	43.4	43.4	43.6	73.6	73.4	73.1
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	45.2	45.1	45.6	76.8	76.7	76.5
Copper, lead, zinc mfg. ores	42.5	42.8	42.4	72.6	72.4	72.2
Mining - Metallic ores	45.3	45.0	45.9	85.4	86.4	85.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.2	46.8	44.9	72.4	73.0	72.4
Construction - Building	41.5	40.7	39.5	83.7	84.8	84.9
- Highway	37.5	39.5	38.4	69.9	69.4	69.6
Services	41.0	41.9	41.0	45.1	44.6	43.9
Hotels and restaurants	42.3	43.8	43.1	43.7	43.4	42.1

Table 5.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Feb. 1, Mar. 1 and Apr. 1, 1946. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Apr.1	Mar.1	Feb.1	Apr.1	Mar.1	Feb.1
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Manitoba - Manufacturing	43.9	43.7	43.4	69.8	69.4	69.6
Meat products	40.3	40.2	39.5	72.4	72.5	71.8
Plant products - edible	45.5	46.1	45.1	59.5	57.7	56.0
Garments and personal furnishings	40.4	38.8	38.2	54.7	54.3	53.2
Iron and steel	45.0	45.1	44.8	78.0	77.8	78.8
Railway rolling stock	44.3	44.4	44.6	82.9	82.8	83.8
Construction - Building	39.5	39.7	36.3	85.8	86.3	84.8
- Highway	35.9	36.8	38.6	64.5	69.6	68.4
Services	42.5	43.9	42.1	44.7	44.6	44.2
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	42.6	42.8	42.3	70.7	70.7	70.5
Meat products	39.3	38.6	37.9	72.6	73.1	71.5
Construction - Building	39.4	39.4	40.2	71.9	73.9	73.7
- Highway	37.3	37.7	35.1	64.8	65.7	66.5
Services	44.9	46.5	45.1	43.2	43.1	42.0
Alberta - Manufacturing	42.8	43.2	43.3	71.2	71.2	70.9
Meat products	41.4	41.4	42.4	72.5	72.8	72.0
Plant products - edible	47.0	45.2	45.5	58.9	59.1	59.9
Railway rolling stock	47.0	46.6	46.8	79.8	80.7	81.5
Mining - Coal	41.3	42.5	42.3	106.0	106.8	105.4
Construction - Building	36.5	37.1	36.0	82.4	83.7	84.4
Services	44.7	44.8	43.9	45.6	46.5	46.0
British Columbia - Manufacturing	42.2	42.9	42.4	80.9	80.9	81.3
Lumber products	41.0	42.2	41.6	78.7	79.4	79.3
Rough and dressed lumber	42.2	42.4	41.6	80.0	80.7	80.6
Plant products - edible	38.0	40.3	39.9	64.6	64.0	62.6
Fruit and vegetable canning	35.0	38.0	37.7	61.5	59.4	57.1
Pulp and paper mills	49.1	50.4	50.9	80.8	79.9	79.7
Iron and steel	42.1	42.8	43.2	87.9	88.3	89.4
Steel shipbuilding	41.8	42.8	43.2	89.3	89.6	91.4
Non-ferrous metal products	45.2	45.5	43.4	94.6	91.6	93.8
Logging	41.5	40.8	36.9	104.1	102.2	100.5
Mining - Coal	39.9	40.2	41.9	96.1	96.0	98.4
- Metallic ores	45.3	45.8	45.7	92.0	91.0	91.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.7	44.6	45.0	77.5	78.4	76.9
Construction - Building	34.3	36.6	35.3	97.0	98.5	97.8
- Highway	33.9	36.1	34.1	75.9	76.5	74.5
Services	40.8	40.7	40.7	53.3	53.9	53.0

Table 6.- Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Leading Cities for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Feb. 1, Mar. 1 and Apr. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Apr.1 no.	Mar.1 no.	Feb.1 no.	Apr.1 ¢	Mar.1 ¢	Feb.1 ¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	44.1	44.8	44.8	68.4	67.1	66.7
Leather products	43.2	42.9	42.5	55.0	53.6	53.8
Plant products - edible	47.8	47.5	47.6	51.6	51.9	51.8
Textiles - all branches	47.2	41.0	40.6	56.4	55.9	55.5
Tobacco	42.5	40.7	43.0	56.5	56.7	55.6
Electrical apparatus	44.2	43.5	40.9	73.0	73.2	74.2
Iron and steel	46.6	46.7	47.0	80.0	80.3	80.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.2	48.8	48.8	66.7	66.9	67.5
Building construction	40.2	39.0	39.4	81.2	80.8	80.7
Services	48.3	47.1	46.4	42.6	42.9	43.2
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	42.1	41.5	41.5	71.4	71.1	70.9
Plant products - edible	39.2	38.6	38.2	57.2	56.8	56.1
Paper products	42.5	42.2	42.1	61.3	61.5	61.0
Printing and publishing	40.9	40.0	40.2	82.4	81.9	80.9
Rubber products	43.4	42.9	43.6	80.9	81.6	81.2
Textiles - all branches	39.5	38.5	37.3	63.8	62.9	63.1
Chemicals	41.2	41.2	41.7	66.9	66.9	67.3
Electrical apparatus	43.2	42.4	42.9	69.9	69.5	69.8
Iron and steel	44.0	43.3	43.4	77.3	77.3	77.2
Non-ferrous metal products	42.8	42.6	42.9	75.7	75.6	74.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.1	46.4	42.1	73.7	74.5	73.8
Building construction	38.9	39.1	38.0	93.1	93.8	94.1
Services	40.2	40.1	40.6	49.0	48.1	47.2
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	43.3	42.9	42.6	72.5	71.9	72.4
Textiles - all branches	41.5	40.8	40.5	54.1	53.8	53.6
Electrical apparatus	41.3	41.3	41.1	75.2	74.2	73.9
Iron and steel	44.7	44.5	43.9	80.5	80.2	80.7
Building construction	41.4	39.8	40.7	84.4	84.1	82.6
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	43.3	43.2	42.8	69.7	69.1	69.5
Animal products - edible	41.2	41.0	40.3	72.5	72.4	71.8
Plant products - edible	45.4	46.0	45.0	59.5	57.8	56.0
Textiles	41.3	39.9	39.4	53.4	53.1	52.4
Iron and steel	44.0	44.5	44.2	79.3	78.7	80.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.6	45.9	47.2	70.2	71.3	69.6
Building construction	40.0	40.8	37.2	87.6	87.0	86.1
Services	42.5	43.5	41.9	44.9	44.9	44.5
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	41.0	41.8	41.8	80.7	81.0	81.7
Lumber products	40.7	41.5	41.2	79.1	79.6	78.9
Iron and steel	41.6	42.8	43.3	90.2	90.6	91.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.8	44.7	45.2	77.8	78.9	77.1
Building construction	34.0	35.9	34.9	97.1	98.9	98.2
Services	40.2	39.9	39.5	55.5	55.4	55.2

Table 7 .- Average Hours per Week and Average Hourly Earnings at Specified Dates, Together with Annual Averages of Hours, Hourly Earnings and Wage-Earners for Whom Such Data were Available in 1945.

I N D U S T R I E S	Average Hours per Week Reported at					Average Hourly Earnings Reported at					Average Number of Wage-Earners
	Mar.1	June 1	Sept.1	Dec.1	Annual	Mar.1	June 1	Sept.1	Dec.1	Annual	
	1945	1945	1945	1945	Average 1945	1945	1945	1945	1945	Average 1945	
MANUFACTURING	45.8	44.3	44.1	44.8	44.3	70.1	70.3	69.2	67.0	69.4	797,699
* Durable manufactured goods	46.5	44.7	44.2	44.9	44.7	77.8	77.5	76.5	74.0	76.7	424,661
Non-durable manufactured goods	45.0	43.9	44.0	44.6	43.7	60.3	61.4	60.9	60.6	60.7	373,038
Animal products - edible	45.5	44.2	45.3	45.4	44.6	62.6	62.6	62.4	66.0	63.0	27,743
Dairy products	47.1	48.0	48.7	47.7	48.1	60.0	58.5	57.2	60.8	59.0	7,490
Meat products	44.5	42.4	43.6	44.4	42.4	66.3	68.0	68.4	70.8	67.9	16,898
Leather products	44.3	43.2	43.3	43.8	43.1	51.4	52.1	52.3	53.6	52.2	20,902
Leather boots and shoes	44.8	43.5	43.5	44.3	43.3	49.2	50.0	49.8	50.8	49.8	12,625
*Lumber products	45.2	43.5	44.2	44.1	43.7	60.6	60.6	60.0	61.2	60.5	50,931
Rough and dressed lumber	45.6	43.6	44.5	43.6	43.9	62.2	61.6	61.1	63.9	62.0	26,869
Containers	44.4	42.3	43.3	44.6	42.8	58.0	58.2	58.3	58.4	58.3	6,513
Furniture	44.6	43.5	44.1	44.5	43.6	57.8	58.0	57.6	58.3	57.9	9,782
*Musical instruments	48.0	46.9	46.5	46.7	46.5	52.3	53.9	54.4	56.4	53.8	596
Plant products - edible	43.8	42.1	42.0	43.6	42.4	53.2	55.0	54.3	55.0	54.1	39,188
Flour and other milled products	47.9	45.4	46.9	45.8	46.3	61.8	63.2	62.6	63.3	62.6	5,486
Fruit and vegetable preserving	43.7	39.7	36.9	40.8	39.8	48.6	50.9	50.4	51.6	50.1	10,013
Bread and bakery products	43.9	43.3	44.3	44.2	43.6	52.0	54.0	53.7	53.0	53.1	12,036
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.1	36.9	41.6	41.7	39.6	48.6	50.1	49.4	49.8	49.2	5,385
Pulp and paper products	46.4	45.5	46.7	46.8	45.9	69.1	70.4	70.0	69.7	69.7	65,294
Pulp and paper	50.0	49.4	50.6	50.0	49.6	71.5	72.2	72.3	71.9	71.8	33,766
Paper products	43.8	42.8	43.1	44.5	42.7	54.9	55.9	55.3	55.9	55.3	13,181
Printing and publishing	41.8	40.3	41.9	43.0	41.4	74.5	76.7	75.5	75.3	75.8	18,347
Rubber products	45.3	44.1	45.4	44.9	44.0	72.3	72.2	72.3	71.6	71.9	17,430
Textile products	44.2	42.6	42.4	43.6	42.5	50.3	51.4	51.4	51.4	50.9	111,978
Thread, yarn and cloth	47.7	46.4	46.3	47.3	46.3	48.4	49.1	48.9	49.9	48.9	44,996
Cotton yarn and cloth	47.9	46.4	46.1	47.4	46.4	48.2	48.6	48.3	50.1	48.5	20,839
Woollen yarn and cloth	47.2	45.2	46.0	46.9	45.7	49.0	49.8	49.5	49.2	49.2	10,807
Silk and artificial silk goods	48.3	47.8	47.5	48.0	46.7	48.4	49.7	49.9	50.5	49.6	10,480
Hosiery and knit goods	43.3	41.7	41.5	43.0	41.6	46.4	47.8	47.8	48.0	47.4	19,192
Garments and personal furnishings	40.8	39.1	38.9	39.9	38.8	54.3	55.4	55.3	54.3	54.5	35,193
Tobacco	45.2	43.4	44.1	44.4	42.1	50.9	51.8	52.6	51.6	51.3	8,141
Beverages	44.6	46.0	45.6	46.1	44.7	66.2	66.2	66.1	65.6	66.0	10,251
Distilled and malt liquors	44.4	46.3	45.6	46.1	44.5	68.3	68.1	67.9	66.8	67.8	8,779
Chemicals and allied products	46.1	46.3	44.7	44.6	45.0	67.4	69.1	69.1	67.9	68.4	4,743
Drugs and medicines	42.5	42.1	41.7	42.8	42.3	55.5	57.4	56.8	56.8	56.5	4,826
*Clay, glass and stone products	46.4	45.4	44.5	46.0	45.3	63.7	64.6	65.5	64.3	64.4	13,234
Glass products	46.6	44.7	42.8	46.2	44.7	61.1	60.7	61.7	61.4	61.1	5,425
Stone products	46.8	46.5	46.1	46.0	46.0	70.9	71.7	72.0	69.8	71.2	4,736
*Electrical apparatus	44.7	43.4	42.7	43.6	43.2	70.9	70.9	70.2	69.9	70.5	31,819
Heavy electrical apparatus	44.4	48.2	45.2	43.6	45.6	79.7	75.3	75.0	72.9	75.3	8,063
*Iron and steel products	47.0	44.9	44.3	45.3	45.0	82.0	81.9	81.5	78.5	81.2	288,294
Crude, rolled and forged products	47.3	46.8	46.9	46.9	46.4	76.9	77.3	77.7	76.3	77.0	29,086
Machinery (other than vehicles)	49.2	45.9	46.2	47.8	46.7	71.6	73.0	71.9	71.7	72.1	17,163
Agricultural implements	45.9	44.8	43.0	42.9	43.4	75.0	77.2	73.8	73.9	75.0	9,733
Land vehicles and aircraft	46.6	43.6	43.0	44.5	44.1	87.5	87.7	88.0	85.4	87.1	103,380
Railway rolling stock	46.3	43.1	45.0	45.1	44.5	85.7	86.2	86.4	87.2	86.3	34,205
Automobiles and parts	46.0	42.1	41.4	41.7	42.7	94.0	91.6	91.7	81.1	90.4	30,974
Aeroplanes and parts	47.0	44.9	42.7	46.9	44.9	84.3	86.0	85.6	86.2	85.2	35,948
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	45.7	46.5	43.0	44.5	45.1	86.4	86.1	86.4	85.6	86.3	51,349
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	48.7	44.3	47.0	45.5	45.7	81.0	79.2	80.1	77.0	80.1	14,017
Tool mfg.	47.3	45.1	43.4	44.3	44.9	74.6	74.8	73.3	72.5	73.9	6,490
Foundry and machine shop products	48.6	47.0	45.1	45.8	45.8	76.7	77.7	76.0	75.9	83.2	8,013
Sheet metal work	45.1	41.9	44.3	44.6	43.5	65.7	67.0	67.8	67.7	66.7	11,881
*Non-ferrous metal products	46.1	44.3	44.6	44.2	44.6	73.9	73.7	73.8	73.5	73.8	39,787
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	48.0	46.4	46.0	44.6	46.4	74.4	76.1	78.9	79.7	77.5	10,601
Aluminum and its products	46.0	43.6	43.5	44.8	44.7	74.9	75.4	74.8	75.1	74.9	9,300
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	45.6	43.9	44.7	43.7	44.0	74.6	73.0	71.2	70.2	72.4	16,623
Non-metallic mineral products	46.2	45.5	45.3	44.5	44.9	78.6	79.4	79.6	79.4	79.5	11,606
Petroleum and its products	45.1	43.8	43.6	42.8	43.4	84.1	86.5	87.5	86.8	86.4	6,307
Miscellaneous manufactured products	43.7	42.5	42.7	43.6	41.9	66.8	66.3	65.9	62.2	65.3	15,762
MINING	45.4	43.0	43.0	44.3	43.8	84.6	85.3	85.2	85.3	85.0	60,159
Coal	42.9	38.0	39.2	41.9	40.2	92.9	94.0	94.1	93.7	93.8	23,000
Metallic ores	46.9	45.9	45.0	45.5	45.8	83.7	85.6	85.4	85.2	85.0	28,248
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.4	46.9	46.9	46.5	46.5	67.1	65.8	65.7	64.8	65.9	8,911
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION ^{1/}	49.0	46.9	47.2	47.4	47.3	69.6	70.6	70.7	70.3	69.9	25,274
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	41.4	40.5	41.3	41.0	40.4	82.1	81.1	79.6	81.7	80.9	33,770
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	40.6	34.9	38.0	33.7	36.7	64.8	62.0	62.1	62.7	63.2	26,372
SERVICES	45.1	43.6	44.0	43.8	43.8	42.7	42.8	43.2	44.0	43.0	27,962
Hotels and restaurants	46.7	44.8	45.1	44.8	45.1	41.4	41.2	41.4	42.2	41.3	18,661
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.7	41.2	41.8	41.8	41.2	45.6	46.4	47.4	47.6	46.9	9,301

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

^{1/}Chiefly street and electric railways.

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

BAROMETRICS FILE *hw*

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

man hours

STATISTICS OF
AVERAGE HOURS WORKED
AND
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
AS REPORTED
AT THE BEGINNING OF
MAY, 1946



OTTAWA
July 20, 1946

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.— Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment.

Man-Hours.— The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.— The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.— Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS^{1/} OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS AT MAY 1, 1946, WITH COMPARISONS AS
AT APR. 1, 1946, AND MAY 1, 1945.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge.

1. Manufacturing.

There was a further rise in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners reported in manufacturing in the week of May 1, but the increase, which was not large, was accompanied by a decline as compared with the week of Apr. 1 in the aggregates of hours worked and hourly earnings. The falling-off in the hours and in the wages was due, in the main, to the observance of Easter in the pay periods for which data were furnished by many establishments. The weekly average of hours worked fell from 44.4 in the last report, to 43.0 at the date under review. On the other hand, the general average hourly rate slightly advanced, largely as a result of changes in the industrial distribution of the reported workers, there being considerable additions to the staffs in certain divisions in which the earnings exceed the general average, with declines in other groups where the rates are usually below-average.

Statistics were compiled from 6,139 manufacturers who employed 722,393 hourly-rated wage-earners at May 1, as compared with 717,116 at the beginning of April. The latest aggregate of hours worked was 31,053,129, as compared with 31,843,174 a month earlier, while the indicated wages declined from \$21,780,921 paid at Apr. 1, to \$21,408,062 paid at May 1. The average hourly rate, however, rose from 68.4 cents at the former date to 68.9 cents at the latter, but the reduction in the working time lowered the weekly average earnings from \$30.37 at Apr. 1, to \$29.63 at the date under review.

The average of hours worked in the week of May 1 was the lowest since that reported at Jan. 1, when the year-end holidays had affected the situation to a greater extent than the Easter holiday had lowered the working time at the date under review. The general loss in the time worked in the durable and also in the non-durable manufactured goods industries as compared with Apr. 1 was 1.4 hours in the week.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole at May 1, 1946, exceeded those indicated at Apr. 1 by half a cent. Standing at 68.9 cents, the May 1 mean was the highest since that of 69.2 cents per hour at Sept. 1 of last year; it was, however, less by 1.6 cents than that of 70.5 cents reported at May 1, 1945. The latest average weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners amounted to \$29.63, the lowest figure in the comparatively brief record, with the exception of those at Jan. 1 in 1945 and 1946.

The table on the following page summarizes the statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available.

1/ An explanation of the terms used in this report appears on the inside of the cover.

Average Hours Worked.- The reduction in the average time worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing amounted to 1.4 hours; as already stated, this was due to the observance of the Easter holidays. In 1945, the festival had fallen in the latter part of March, thus affecting the hours and the earnings reported at Apr. 1. As already stated, the loss in the time worked in the period under review as compared with the week of Apr. 1 was the same, on the average, in the case of the light and the heavy manufactured goods industries. In the comparison with May 1 of last year, however, there was a reduction of 1.7 hours in the average reported in the former group of industries, together with that of three hours in the durable goods industries, in which overtime had last spring been a factor of greater importance. The reductions in the hours worked reported in the most recent survey were widely distributed.

TABLE 1. - AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Manu- facturing	Durable Goods	Non-durable Goods	Manu- facturing	Durable Goods	Non-durable Goods
	No.	No.	No.			
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.6	62.3

Average Hourly Earnings.- The hourly-rated wage-earners employed in manufacturing as a whole in the week of May 1, 1946, received an average of 68.9 cents an hour, as compared with 68.4 cents in the week of Apr. 1, 1946, and 70.5 cents in the week of May 1, 1945. The latest figure was the highest since Sept. 1, 1945, when the mean was 69.2 cents. The situation in the meantime has been affected by several important factors; as has previously been stated, the more important of these are the far-reaching alterations in the industrial distribution of wage-earners in manufacturing which followed the cessation of hostilities; reductions in the amount of overtime work; changes in the sex and age distributions of workers, and industrial disputes, the latter affecting the situation directly and indirectly. The importance of the changes in the industrial distribution is indicated by the fact that at May 1, 1945, 54.8 p.c. of the reported wage-earners had been employed

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1 and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

in plants turning out durable manufactured goods, in which the earnings averaged 78.2 cents per hour, the remaining 45.2 p.c. being engaged in the light manufacturing industries, in which the earnings were 60.9 cents per hour; at May 1, 1946, the proportions were 49.8 p.c. in the former category and 50.2 p.c. in the latter, and the earnings in the two classes were 75.6 cents and 62.3 cents per hour, respectively.

Average Weekly Wages.- As has been pointed out in preceding issues of this bulletin, statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those for whom an exact record of hours worked is kept, being in the main, those who are paid by the hour. In general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel from the monthly surveys of man-hours and hourly earnings. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom accurate records of hours worked are frequently lacking are piece-workers (in some but not all establishments), route drivers, delivery men, etc. It will be noted that in many cases, employees report that the earnings of wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. On the whole, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin constitute important proportions of the total employees of the co-operating firms. Thus at May 1, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available formed 75.7 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the proportion was 79 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72.6 p.c.

TABLE 2 - AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	<u>Manufacturing</u> ^{2/}		<u>Durable Manufactured Goods</u>		<u>Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods</u>	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.09	29.63	34.50	32.66	29.89	26.66

In view of the important percentage which hourly-rated wage-earners con-

^{1/} That is, of the personnel of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.
See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

* See footnote on page 2. ^{2/} Exclusive of electric light and power.

stitute of the total persons in recorded employment^{1/}, it is interesting to compare the variations in the combined weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 19 months, with those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the hours worked in the week of observation by the average hourly earnings in the same week. These comparisons are contained in Table 2 which shows a reduction of 60 cents in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure at May 1 as compared with Apr. 1, while in the same comparison, the earnings of hourly-rated personnel fell by 74 cents; the decrease in each case was largely due to curtailment in working time during the Easter holidays. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the decline in the salaries-and-wages figure was quite similar to that in the hourly wages, amounting to 84 cents in the former and to 83 cents in the latter case. The salaried employees and wage-earners reported in the light manufactured goods industries were paid 41 cents less in the week of May 1 than in that of Apr. 1, while there was a reduction of 66 cents in the earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners engaged in these industries.

As compared with May 1, 1945, the weekly earnings of all workers in recorded employment in manufacturing as a whole showed a loss of \$1.42, whereas those of hourly-rated wage-earners declined by \$2.45; as has already been explained, the observance of the Easter holidays in the pay periods for which data were furnished by many manufacturers at May 1 considerably affected the earnings reported, while last spring, the time lost during these holidays had lowered the earnings distributed at Apr. 1. Thus the incidence of Easter reduces the value of the 12 months' comparison. It may nevertheless be noted that in the durable manufactured goods industries, the indicated salaries and wages fell by \$2.48, and the wages of hourly-rated, by \$3.42. In the case of the light manufactured goods industries, there was an increase of 31 cents in the combined salaries-and-wages figure at May 1 as compared with a year earlier, together with a decrease of 44 cents in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In many of the non-manufacturing industries, relatively few of the employees are paid at hourly rates, with the result that accurate records of the hours worked are not maintained. The representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is accordingly much smaller than that in manufacturing. At a later date, however, it is hoped that data will be obtained for several important industries, permitting the publication of monthly figures for such groups.

In mining, the average time worked in the week of May 1 was less by 1.8 hours than in the week of May 1, 1945; the average earnings, however, were higher by one cent per hour, although the weekly average wages at the date under review were lower. In local transportation, there was also a falling-off in the hours worked, with an increase in the hourly rate as compared with Apr. 1, 1946, and also in the comparison with May 1, 1945. In building, the hours were lower; the average hourly earnings stood at 82.0 cents at the date under review, 82.3 cents at Apr. 1 and 81.8 cents at the beginning of May a year ago. Although there was a reduction in the time worked, on the average, in highway construction and maintenance as compared with Apr. 1, the latest average of hours was higher at May 1, 1945, while the average hourly earnings were higher by 4.2 cents. In services, there was little general change in the hours worked, but the hourly rate, at 44.8 cents at the date under review, showed an advance of 1.7 cents in the year.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Preliminary statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings as at the beginning of March, April and May, in the industries in which considerable numbers

^{1/}See the footnote on page 3.

of hourly-rated workers are reported in the various provinces, are contained in Table 5. In all provinces, the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole at the date under review were lower than in the week of Apr. 1. The general rate of hourly earnings also slightly declined in Saskatchewan, but the averages in the remaining provinces were a little higher.

The averages of hours worked in May 1 were lower in all provinces than those indicated in the week of May 1, 1945. Except in New Brunswick, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, the provincial averages of hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were lower at May 1 than they were a year ago. The falling-off is largely accounted for by the important changes which have taken place in the industrial distributions of wage-earners as a result of the termination of the war, but the observance of Easter in the pay periods reported at May 1 by many establishments was also a factor. In spite of the lower average earnings indicated in most provinces at the date under review, it will be noted that in all provinces, there have been increases in the wage-rates paid in many industries.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Table 6 contains the preliminary statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the larger cities in which employers

TABLE 3 AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN CERTAIN CITIES.

Week Preceding	(a) Average Hours Worked				
	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
June 1, 1945	44.5	42.0	43.4	42.7	40.4
July 1	43.4	42.6	44.6	43.2	41.2
Aug. 1	44.3	41.9	44.1	41.5	42.3
Sept. 1	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
May 1	42.6	40.8	42.3	42.3	39.8

Week Preceding	(b) Average Hourly Earnings				
	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
June 1, 1945	70.3	74.1	72.9	68.4	85.3
July 1	70.2	73.5	72.6	68.3	84.9
Aug. 1	70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8
Sept. 1	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7
Oct. 1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	69.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.8	71.8	72.7	70.1	80.8

report considerable numbers of workers paid at hourly rates, while Table 3 give general figures for manufacturing as a whole in the last year. As was stated in connection with the provincial data, the disparities in the average rates in manufacturing in these cities result to a considerable extent from existing variations in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the sex distribution also constitutes another factor of importance in this respect.

Changes in the industrial distributions of wage-earners, together with lessened overtime work, have resulted in lower average hourly earnings in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and Vancouver during the period for which statistics are given in Table 3. the mean in Winnipeg, however, has slightly risen, partly as a result of increased wage-rates in the animal food division since last spring.

The number of factory workers in the cities for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are available at the beginning of May are as follows:- Montreal, 127,667; Toronto, 107,272; Hamilton, 38,435; Winnipeg, 23,821, and Vancouver, 23,684.

A comparison of the provincial and city figures for manufacturing shows that the hours worked per week in the larger industrial centres are invariably lower, and the hourly earnings are usually, though not invariably, above the general rate for the province in which the city in question is situated. As a result of the shorter working week in the cities, however, the weekly average earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners therein are often below the provincial averages. In Montreal, the weekly average earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners, obtained by multiplying the average hours worked by the average hourly earnings, amounted to \$28.88 at May 1, when the provincial average computed in the same manner was \$27.96. In Ontario, the latest weekly wages averaged \$30.14, as compared with the corresponding means of \$29.29 in Toronto and \$30.75 in Hamilton. The disparity in the Manitoba-Winnipeg comparison was in favour of the province, in which the average was \$30.05, as compared with \$29.65 in the city. This was also the case in British Columbia, where the provincial weekly average was \$33.45, and that in Vancouver, \$32.16.

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Table 4.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at May 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for Apr. 1, 1946 and May 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

I n d u s t r i e s	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945	
	(1) no.	(2) no.	(3) no.	(4) ¢	(5) ¢	(6) ¢	(7) \$	(8) \$	(9) \$	(10) no.
MANUFACTURING	43.0	44.4	45.5	68.9	68.4	70.5	29.63	30.37	32.08	722,393
*Durable manufactured goods	43.2	44.6	46.2	75.6	75.1	78.2	32.66	33.49	36.13	359,768
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.8	44.2	44.5	62.3	61.8	60.9	26.66	27.32	27.10	362,625
Animal products - edible	42.5	43.6	45.5	66.5	67.0	62.8	28.26	29.21	28.57	25,236
Dairy products	47.8	47.6	45.8	60.3	61.0	58.5	28.82	29.04	28.55	6,690
Meat products	40.8	41.6	44.0	72.7	72.8	68.2	29.66	30.28	30.01	15,167
Leather products	42.3	43.5	44.2	54.5	54.7	52.0	23.05	23.79	22.98	23,188
Leather boots and shoes	43.1	44.1	44.5	51.5	52.0	50.0	22.20	22.93	22.25	14,058
*Lumber products	42.8	44.0	44.3	62.8	62.2	61.0	26.88	27.37	27.02	54,257
Rough and dressed lumber	42.8	44.3	44.3	65.2	64.7	62.2	27.91	28.66	27.55	28,270
Containers	42.7	43.1	43.2	59.2	59.3	58.4	25.28	25.56	25.23	6,501
Furniture	42.3	43.8	44.7	61.5	60.5	57.9	26.01	26.50	25.88	11,447
*Musical instruments	45.0	46.7	48.5	56.9	57.6	53.1	25.61	26.90	25.75	780
Plant products - edible	42.1	43.2	45.8	56.7	56.1	54.3	23.87	24.24	23.24	35,656
Flour and other milled products	44.7	46.9	46.1	64.3	64.3	62.5	28.74	30.16	28.81	6,174
Fruit and vegetable preserving	37.9	41.0	40.9	53.4	52.4	50.7	20.24	21.48	20.74	6,955
Bread and bakery products	43.3	43.8	43.5	55.0	54.3	52.8	23.82	23.78	22.97	11,635
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.9	41.6	39.9	51.6	50.9	48.7	21.10	21.17	19.43	4,767
Pulp and paper products	45.4	46.8	46.3	72.0	71.8	69.8	32.69	33.60	32.32	72,446
Pulp and paper	48.9	50.3	49.8	74.0	74.2	71.6	36.19	37.32	35.66	36,936
Paper products	43.2	44.3	43.3	57.7	57.1	55.8	24.93	25.30	24.16	14,454
Printing and publishing	40.7	42.5	42.1	78.3	77.5	76.3	31.87	32.94	32.12	21,056
Rubber products	43.2	44.5	42.4	72.0	71.3	69.7	31.10	31.73	29.55	18,491
Textile products	41.8	43.6	43.5	53.2	52.7	51.1	22.24	22.98	22.23	117,663
Thread, yarn and cloth	45.2	46.5	47.4	51.7	51.1	48.8	23.37	23.76	23.13	48,176
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.7	47.0	47.5	51.3	50.8	48.3	23.44	23.88	22.94	20,069
Woolen yarn and cloth	43.7	45.2	46.7	52.1	51.3	49.4	22.77	23.19	23.07	12,259
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.1	47.1	48.0	51.7	51.4	49.7	23.83	24.21	23.86	11,918
Hosiery and knit goods	41.5	43.6	42.6	49.2	49.0	47.5	20.42	21.36	20.24	20,453
Garments and personal furnishings	37.8	40.4	40.1	56.8	55.9	54.7	21.47	22.58	21.93	36,088
Tobacco	41.2	40.0	44.0	53.3	52.8	52.0	21.96	21.12	22.88	6,923
Beverages	44.0	43.4	45.5	68.0	67.3	65.7	29.92	29.21	29.89	11,104
Distilled and malt liquors	43.7	42.9	45.4	69.5	68.7	67.6	30.37	29.47	30.69	9,765
Chemicals and allied products	43.1	44.5	45.9	68.2	67.6	68.2	29.39	30.08	31.30	25,502
Drugs and medicines	42.0	42.9	42.7	58.7	58.1	57.0	24.65	24.92	24.34	4,967
*Clay, glass and stone products	45.2	45.5	45.8	65.6	64.8	64.5	29.65	29.48	29.54	15,525
Glass products	45.3	45.7	45.0	62.3	62.0	60.6	28.22	28.33	27.27	6,176
Stone products	44.7	45.6	46.9	72.6	71.4	71.8	32.45	32.56	33.67	5,326
*Electrical apparatus	41.2	43.4	44.6	70.1	70.4	71.3	28.88	30.55	31.80	31,649
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	44.2	44.0	47.0	73.7	73.6	74.9	32.58	32.38	35.20	8,452
*Iron and steel products	43.4	44.9	46.8	80.3	79.7	82.4	34.85	35.79	38.56	225,378
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.0	46.5	47.8	78.8	78.4	77.2	35.46	36.46	36.90	30,405
Machinery (other than vehicles)	44.2	46.6	47.9	72.3	71.5	72.8	31.96	33.32	34.87	18,678
Agricultural implements	42.4	42.9	44.9	76.1	75.6	76.2	32.27	32.43	34.21	11,499
Land vehicles and aircraft	43.1	44.5	45.6	88.1	87.7	88.2	37.97	39.03	40.31	80,042
Railway rolling stock	44.9	45.1	44.1	85.0	84.5	86.7	38.17	38.11	38.23	38,392
Automobiles and parts	41.4	42.6	45.3	93.0	94.1	93.6	38.50	40.09	42.40	32,037
Aeroplanes and parts	41.8	48.1	47.2	86.2	84.0	85.4	36.03	40.40	40.31	8,890
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	42.5	44.5	47.4	83.9	83.9	86.8	35.66	37.34	41.14	23,564
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.1	43.8	47.4	77.7	77.2	81.0	32.71	33.81	38.39	8,392
Tool mfg.	43.2	44.3	47.1	70.5	69.7	75.3	30.46	30.88	35.47	5,526
Foundry and machine shop products	43.0	45.2	48.7	77.6	76.7	77.4	33.37	34.67	37.69	7,906
Sheet metal work	43.0	44.0	45.4	68.2	68.3	66.4	29.33	30.05	30.15	11,424
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.2	44.1	45.7	74.4	74.2	74.2	32.14	32.72	33.91	32,179
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.7	45.7	47.6	81.5	81.5	76.3	36.43	37.25	36.32	8,750
Aluminum and its products	44.4	44.9	44.9	76.0	76.0	75.3	33.74	34.12	33.81	7,100
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	42.3	43.1	45.6	70.7	70.7	74.1	29.91	30.47	33.79	12,456
Non-metallic mineral products	42.9	43.8	45.6	81.5	80.6	79.7	34.96	35.30	36.34	11,428
Petroleum and its products	41.4	42.2	43.5	90.1	88.3	86.8	37.30	37.26	37.76	6,260
Miscellaneous manufactured products	40.8	42.9	43.8	63.2	62.1	66.1	25.79	26.64	28.95	14,988
MINING	42.7	44.3	44.5	86.3	86.3	85.3	36.85	38.23	37.96	63,864
Coal	39.1	41.5	41.4	95.3	96.0	93.6	37.26	39.84	38.75	24,125
Metallic ores	45.0	46.0	46.3	86.1	85.1	85.4	38.75	39.15	39.54	30,583
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	44.8	45.9	46.9	66.2	64.8	65.8	29.66	29.74	30.86	9,156
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION ^{2/}	46.0	46.4	47.8	70.9	70.4	69.5	32.61	32.67	33.22	27,375
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	38.7	40.2	40.7	82.0	82.3	81.8	31.73	33.08	33.29	47,200
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	36.0	38.8	37.6	65.5	65.7	61.3	23.58	25.49	20.60	28,372
SERVICES	44.2	43.9	44.1	44.8	44.4	43.1	19.80	19.49	19.01	29,795
Hotels and restaurants	45.4	44.7	45.1	43.4	42.8	41.7	19.70	19.13	18.81	18,965
Personal (chiefly laundries)	42.1	42.4	41.9	47.5	47.5	46.4	20.00	20.14	19.44	10,830

^{1/}The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

^{2/}Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Mar. 1, 1946, 138.3; Apr. 1, 1946, 139.7; May 1, 1946, 139.8; May 1, 1945, the index was 142.1.

^{3/}Chiefly street and electric railways.

^{4/}For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 5.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings
of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec
for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Mar. 1, Apr. 1, and May 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	May 1	Apr. 1	Mar. 1	May 1	Apr. 1	Mar. 1
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Nova Scotia</u> - Manufacturing	43.6	45.8	45.0	69.8	69.1	69.6
Animal products - edible	45.8	54.0	47.6	52.1	53.6	52.5
Lumber products	43.3	42.7	43.4	53.6	51.2	51.9
Textiles	42.3	45.5	44.2	46.1	46.1	44.7
Iron and steel	43.5	45.3	45.6	78.8	78.1	78.4
Crude, rolled, forged products	46.8	49.3	48.6	75.4	74.9	75.8
Steel shipbuilding	43.1	44.0	43.4	81.7	81.2	81.3
Mining - Coal	39.2	42.2	42.5	90.9	91.1	89.1
Construction - Building	36.7	38.4	37.6	73.2	74.5	75.5
- Highway	20.5	27.1	24.6	62.6	68.3	67.8
<u>New Brunswick</u> - Manufacturing	45.2	47.3	45.8	64.0	63.8	63.5
Rough and dressed lumber	44.4	46.9	46.1	51.8	50.6	49.5
Pulp and paper mills	48.0	51.2	49.9	72.8	72.2	72.8
Iron and steel	44.3	47.3	45.5	80.8	82.5	80.7
Construction - Building	32.6	33.6	34.9	76.9	78.5	77.8
- Highway	13.8	17.8	30.9	59.2	57.9	61.4
<u>Quebec</u> - Manufacturing	44.6	46.5	46.4	62.7	62.2	62.1
Leather products	42.9	44.6	44.2	48.8	49.2	48.2
Leather boots and shoes	43.8	45.0	44.6	48.4	49.2	48.1
Lumber products	47.2	48.7	49.5	52.0	51.7	51.4
Rough and dressed lumber	47.1	49.9	51.1	48.0	47.9	48.0
Plant products - edible	46.0	47.7	47.4	52.2	50.9	51.4
Pulp and paper products	48.0	49.5	49.2	69.5	69.3	69.2
Pulp and paper mills	50.0	51.5	51.2	71.8	72.0	72.1
Textiles	42.8	44.9	44.8	51.6	51.0	50.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	46.3	47.9	47.9	51.4	50.9	51.3
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.4	48.0	49.2	49.6	49.5	48.5
Hosiery and knit goods	44.7	47.2	46.3	49.1	48.2	47.8
Garments and personal furnishings	37.7	40.9	40.4	54.4	53.5	53.5
Chemicals	44.2	46.3	45.8	62.6	62.4	62.9
Electrical apparatus	40.2	44.3	43.6	71.8	72.3	72.5
Iron and steel	44.9	47.4	47.3	77.2	76.7	76.9
Machinery other than vehicles	46.3	49.7	50.4	67.5	67.0	67.1
Railway rolling stock	44.6	45.1	45.6	88.0	88.0	88.0
Aeroplanes and parts	41.9	50.0	51.4	88.5	85.1	87.0
Steel shipbuilding	42.2	46.0	45.3	81.2	81.8	82.1
Non-ferrous metal products	45.1	45.9	45.7	70.1	69.6	69.2
Aluminum and its products	45.1	45.7	45.2	76.8	76.2	76.4
Mining - Metallic ores	46.4	48.1	48.0	79.1	78.1	78.9
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.9	46.7	46.3	62.8	61.3	61.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.4	46.8	49.7	65.2	64.9	64.9
Construction - Building	39.0	42.1	40.9	75.9	76.5	76.0
- Highway	41.5	50.3	49.6	56.1	56.7	56.0
Services	48.4	48.6	47.8	41.4	41.4	41.5

Table 5.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of the Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Mar. 1, Apr. 1 and May 1, 1946. (Continued)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	May 1	Apr. 1	Mar. 1	May 1	Apr. 1	Mar. 1
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	42.1	43.2	42.6	71.6	71.1	70.0
Animal products - edible	43.8	44.3	43.0	67.8	68.7	68.8
Meat products	41.4	42.4	40.8	73.4	73.9	73.3
Leather products	41.9	42.5	42.5	61.3	61.3	60.4
Leather boots and shoes	41.9	42.5	42.3	57.4	57.6	57.2
Lumber products	41.4	42.9	43.2	59.4	58.9	58.3
Rough and dressed lumber	42.2	44.2	45.0	56.8	56.6	56.6
Furniture	41.0	42.7	42.7	63.3	62.4	61.4
Plant products - edible	40.4	41.0	40.5	57.7	58.0	57.8
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.9	40.0	38.7	54.0	55.4	55.9
Bread and bakery products	41.1	41.2	41.4	56.5	55.7	55.5
Pulp and paper mills	47.4	48.8	48.8	75.8	76.3	74.9
Paper products	42.6	43.1	42.7	60.6	60.0	60.1
Printing and publishing	39.6	41.6	41.1	78.9	78.1	77.4
Rubber products	41.9	43.4	42.9	78.1	77.0	77.7
Textiles	40.4	41.9	41.4	55.8	55.5	54.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.1	44.4	44.6	51.3	50.9	50.8
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.1	43.5	43.5	53.8	52.6	51.8
Hosiery and knit goods	39.2	40.9	40.6	49.6	50.1	49.0
Garments and personal furnishings	37.9	39.3	38.2	63.2	62.9	62.4
Chemicals	42.2	43.0	42.5	69.9	69.3	69.1
Drugs and medicines	40.6	41.7	41.0	61.3	60.7	60.6
Clay, glass and stone products	44.5	44.5	44.7	68.6	67.7	66.9
Electrical apparatus	41.6	43.1	42.9	69.4	69.5	68.6
Iron and steel	42.7	43.9	42.6	81.4	80.7	79.0
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.8	44.9	44.5	82.9	82.4	82.4
Machinery other than vehicles	43.1	45.3	45.0	74.0	73.0	73.4
Agricultural implements	42.3	42.8	42.3	76.9	76.5	76.2
Railway rolling stock	46.1	46.3	46.5	85.8	83.5	82.2
Automobiles and parts	41.3	42.4	36.5	93.6	94.8	90.1
Aeroplanes and parts	41.0	42.8	42.9	81.6	81.1	82.7
Steel shipbuilding	45.6	46.9	44.9	80.9	79.5	79.1
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.0	44.4	44.5	75.6	74.4	74.7
Foundry and machine shop products	42.1	44.5	43.8	78.0	77.2	76.8
Sheet metal work	42.2	43.5	43.2	68.5	68.7	68.2
Non-ferrous metal products	42.4	43.3	43.4	73.7	73.6	73.4
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.6	45.2	45.1	76.4	76.9	76.7
Copper, lead, zinc mfg.	41.5	42.5	42.8	73.1	72.6	72.4
Mining - Metallic ores	44.7	45.3	45.0	86.3	85.4	86.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.4	47.2	46.8	73.1	72.4	73.0
Construction - Building	40.3	41.5	40.7	84.1	83.7	84.8
- Highway	38.1	37.5	39.5	69.7	69.9	69.4
Services	41.6	41.3	41.9	45.1	45.1	44.6
Hotels and restaurants	43.2	42.3	43.8	44.2	43.8	43.4

Table 5.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Mar. 1, Apr. 1 and May 1, 1946. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	May 1	Apr. 1	Mar. 1	May 1	Apr. 1	Mar. 1
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Manitoba - Manufacturing</u>	42.8	43.9	43.7	70.2	69.8	69.4
Meat products	39.6	40.3	40.2	73.5	72.4	72.5
Plant products - edible	44.8	45.5	46.1	59.3	59.2	57.7
Garments and personal furnishings	38.1	40.4	38.8	57.3	54.7	54.3
Iron and steel	44.8	44.9	45.1	77.5	78.1	77.8
Railway rolling stock	45.0	44.3	44.4	82.1	82.9	82.8
Construction - Building	39.7	39.5	39.7	81.3	85.8	86.3
- Highway	37.4	35.9	36.8	64.0	64.5	69.6
Services	43.2	42.5	43.9	45.2	44.7	44.6
<u>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</u>	42.4	42.6	42.8	69.5	70.6	70.7
Meat products	39.4	39.3	38.6	72.6	72.6	73.1
Construction - Building	36.4	39.4	39.4	69.2	71.9	73.9
- Highway	32.1	37.3	37.7	63.3	64.8	65.7
Services	45.8	44.9	46.5	43.0	43.2	43.1
<u>Alberta - Manufacturing</u>	42.7	43.0	43.2	71.5	70.9	71.2
Meat products	41.3	41.4	41.4	72.8	72.5	72.8
Plant products - edible	45.8	46.8	45.2	60.0	59.0	59.1
Railway rolling stock	47.2	47.0	46.6	80.3	79.8	80.7
Mining - Coal	39.3	40.9	42.5	105.0	106.7	106.8
Construction - Building	35.1	36.5	37.1	84.1	82.4	83.7
Services	45.4	44.7	44.8	46.8	45.6	46.5
<u>British Columbia - Manufacturing</u>	41.3	42.2	42.9	81.0	80.9	80.9
Lumber products	41.1	41.7	42.2	79.1	78.6	79.4
Rough and dressed lumber	41.6	42.2	42.4	80.4	80.0	80.7
Plant products - edible	37.1	38.1	40.3	65.2	64.5	64.0
Fruit and vegetable canning	34.4	35.0	38.0	62.9	61.5	59.4
Pulp and paper mills	48.9	49.1	50.4	80.0	80.8	79.9
Iron and steel	40.9	41.9	42.8	87.6	88.0	88.3
Steel shipbuilding	40.2	41.6	42.8	89.9	89.6	89.6
Non-ferrous metal products	43.9	45.2	45.5	94.8	94.6	91.6
Logging	40.5	41.5	40.8	105.0	104.1	102.2
Mining - Coal	37.0	39.9	40.2	95.8	96.1	96.0
- Metallic ores	43.6	45.3	45.8	93.8	92.0	91.0
Street railways, oartage and storage	44.3	44.7	44.6	77.7	77.5	78.4
Construction - Building	35.4	34.3	36.6	96.9	97.0	98.5
- Highway	36.5	33.8	36.1	76.0	75.8	76.5
Services	41.3	40.8	40.7	54.6	53.3	53.9

Table 6.- Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners
In Leading Cities for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at
Mar. 1, Apr. 1 and May 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	May 1	Apr. 1	Mar. 1	May 1	Apr. 1	Mar. 1
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal</u> - Manufacturing	42.6	44.9	44.8	67.8	67.2	67.1
Leather products	40.7	43.1	42.9	55.2	55.0	53.6
Plant products - edible	45.9	47.8	47.5	52.7	51.4	51.9
Textiles - all branches	38.5	41.2	41.0	57.2	56.6	55.9
Tobacco	40.0	42.5	40.7	58.1	56.5	56.7
Electrical apparatus	40.1	44.2	43.5	72.3	73.0	73.2
Iron and steel	43.8	46.6	46.7	80.6	80.1	80.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.3	46.1	48.8	66.9	66.6	66.9
Building construction	37.1	40.2	39.0	80.7	81.2	80.8
Services	48.1	48.3	47.1	42.6	42.6	42.9
<u>Toronto</u> - Manufacturing	40.8	42.1	41.5	71.8	71.4	71.1
Plant products - edible	39.1	39.2	38.6	57.6	57.2	56.8
Paper products	41.4	42.3	42.2	61.6	61.1	61.5
Printing and publishing	38.7	40.9	40.0	83.5	82.4	81.9
Rubber products	41.7	43.4	42.9	80.7	80.9	81.6
Textiles - all branches	37.4	39.5	38.5	64.4	64.0	62.9
Chemicals	41.4	41.2	41.2	67.6	67.0	66.9
Electrical apparatus	42.7	43.2	42.4	70.3	69.9	69.5
Iron and steel	42.9	44.0	43.3	77.5	77.2	77.3
Non-ferrous metal products	41.2	42.8	42.6	77.1	75.7	75.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.0	46.1	46.4	74.8	73.7	74.5
Building construction	38.1	38.9	39.1	93.1	93.1	93.8
Services	40.7	40.4	40.1	48.6	48.8	48.1
<u>Hamilton</u> - Manufacturing	42.3	43.3	42.9	72.7	72.5	71.9
Textiles - all branches	42.4	41.5	40.8	52.8	54.1	53.8
Electrical apparatus	36.9	41.3	41.3	74.5	75.2	74.2
Iron and steel	43.5	44.7	44.5	81.5	80.5	80.2
Building construction	39.2	41.4	39.8	84.5	84.4	84.1
<u>Winnipeg</u> - Manufacturing	42.3	43.2	43.2	70.1	69.6	69.1
Animal products - edible	40.6	41.2	41.0	73.2	72.5	72.4
Plant products - edible	44.7	45.4	46.0	59.3	59.3	57.8
Textiles	38.5	41.3	39.9	55.9	53.4	53.1
Iron and steel	43.8	43.9	44.5	79.0	79.4	78.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.2	44.6	45.9	70.8	70.2	71.3
Building construction	39.9	40.0	40.8	82.8	87.6	87.0
Services	43.0	42.5	43.5	45.4	44.9	44.9
<u>Vancouver</u> - Manufacturing	39.8	41.0	41.8	80.8	80.6	81.0
Lumber products	40.2	40.6	41.5	79.9	79.0	79.6
Iron and steel	39.7	41.6	42.8	90.3	90.1	90.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.2	44.7	44.7	78.0	77.8	78.9
Building construction	36.1	34.0	35.9	96.7	97.1	98.9
Services	40.8	40.2	39.9	56.6	55.5	55.4

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

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CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

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STATISTICS OF
AVERAGE HOURS WORKED
AND
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
AS REPORTED
AT THE BEGINNING OF
JUNE, 1946



OTTAWA
August 8, 1946

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS^{1/} OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT JUNE 1, 1946, WITH COMPARISONS
AS AT MAY 1, 1946, AND JUNE 1, 1945.

Dominion Statistician: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch: M. E. K. Roughsedge.

1. Manufacturing.

Mainly as a result of industrial disputes, the number of hourly-rated wage-earners reported in manufacturing in the week of June 1 showed a decline of 1.5 p.c., as compared with a month earlier; while there were also losses of 3.8 p.c. in the aggregate hours worked, and of 3.5 p.c. in the hourly earnings. The time worked was also affected by the observance of the Victoria Day holiday. The hours worked in the week of June 1 averaged 42, as compared with 43 in the week of May 1, 1946, and 44.3 in that of June 1, 1945. The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were fractionally higher, partly as a result of increased rates in the pulp and paper, textile and some other industries. From 68.9 cents per hour at May 1, the average rose to 69.1 cents at June 1, when the mean was nevertheless lower than that of 70.3 cents at June 1 of last year.

Data were received from 6,148 manufacturers who reported 712,519 hourly-rated wage-earners at June 1, as compared with 723,707 at the beginning of May. The latest total of hours worked was 29,932,555, as compared with 31,101,124 a month earlier. The wages disbursed decreased from \$21,442,806 at May 1, to \$20,685,553 at June 1. As already stated, the average hourly rate advanced by one-fifth of a cent at the date under review, but the reduction in the working time resulted in a decline in the weekly average earnings; these fell from \$29.63 at May 1, to \$29.02 at the beginning of June, as compared with \$31.14 at June 1 of last summer.

The time worked, on the average, in the week of June 1 was lower than in any earlier period of observation since Jan. 1, when the year-end holidays had greatly affected the situation. There were losses in both durable and non-durable manufactured goods industries as compared with May 1.

The general average of hourly earnings in manufacturing, at 69.1 cents, was fractionally above that at May 1, 1946, but was lower by 1.2 cents than at June 1, 1945, when overtime had been a factor of greater importance, and the industrial distribution of the workers had been more favourable to a higher figure. The latest mean was nevertheless higher than in any earlier period since Sept. 1 of last year, when the mean exceeded the most recent figure by only one-tenth of a cent. With two exceptions, however, the June 1 average of weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners was the lowest in the record of 20 months. The exceptions were those indicated at Jan. 1 in 1945 and 1946, when the loss of working time during the holiday season was greater than that resulting from the strikes and other factors affecting the situation at the date under review.

Average Hours Worked.- The falling-off of one hour in the average time

worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing, as already stated, was due in part to the observance of the Victoria Day holiday, and in part to industrial disputes. The former factor had contributed to the decline of 1.2 hours which had been indicated in the weekly average at June 1, 1945, as compared with a month earlier. The most recent mean was the lowest in the comparatively brief record, with the exception of those at Jan. 1 in 1945 and 1946. The loss at the date under review as compared with the week of May 1 amounted to 1.1 hours in the case of the durable goods industries, and to eight-tenths of an hour in the case of the light manufactured goods industries. There were relatively large losses in the hours worked in the textile, beverage, iron and steel, clay, glass and stone and certain other industries.

The following table summarizes the statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available:-

TABLE 1. - AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Manu- facturing	Durable Goods	Non-durable Goods	Manu- facturing	Durable Goods	Non-durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	42.0	69.1	75.1	63.3

Average Hourly Earnings. The hourly average earnings of workers paid by the hour in manufacturing as a whole in the week of June 1, 1946, were given as 69.1 cents, slightly exceeding the figure of 68.9 cents per hour reported at May 1. As already stated, the latest average was also higher than in any other period of observation since Sept. 1, 1945, although it was 1.2 cents lower than the mean indicated at June 1 of last year. In the interval, the situation has been affected by several important factors, prominent among which are the marked alterations in the industrial distribution of wage-earners in manufacturing following the cessation of hostilities, reductions in the amount of overtime work, changes in the sex and age distributions of workers, and industrial disputes; the latter particularly affected

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

the situation at the beginning of June. The importance of the matter of industrial distribution is indicated by the fact that at June 1, 1945, almost 55 p.c. of the reported wage-earners had been employed in plants turning out durable manufactured goods, in which the earnings averaged 77.5 cents per hour, the remaining 45 p.c. being engaged in the light manufacturing industries, in which the earnings were 61.4 cents per hour; at June 1, 1946, the proportions were 49 p.c. in the former category and 51 p.c. in the latter, and the earnings in the two classes were 75.1 cents and 63.3 cents per hour, respectively. Increases in the rates of pay reported in the textile and pulp and paper industries resulted in a higher average in the non-durable manufactured goods industries at the date under review than in any earlier period for which data are available.

Average Weekly Wages.—As has been pointed out in preceding issues of this bulletin, statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those for whom an exact record of hours worked is kept, being in the main, those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom accurate records of hours worked are frequently lacking are piece-workers, (in some but not all establishments), route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It will be noted that in many cases, employers report that the earnings of wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin constitute a high percentage of the total employees of the co-operating firms. Thus, at June 1, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available formed 75.3 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the proportion was 78.7 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72.3 p.c.

TABLE 2. - AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Manufacturing ^{2/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.71
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.78	31.62	29.81	26.59

*See footnote on page 2. 1/See footnote on page 4. 2/ Exclusive of electric light and power.

In view of the important proportions which hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total persons in recorded employment^{1/}, it is interesting to compare the variations in the combined weekly salaries-and-wages reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 20 months, with those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the hours worked in the week of observation by the average hourly earnings in the same week. These comparisons are contained in Table 2, which shows a decline of 43 cents in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure at June 1 as compared with a month earlier, while in the same comparison the earnings of hourly-rated personnel fell by 61 cents; as already explained, the decrease was partly due to loss of working time on the Victoria Day holiday, but to a much greater extent resulted from the industrial disputes in existence at June 1. Firms in the heavy manufactured goods industries reported a decline of 73 cents in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of \$1.00 in the earnings of the hourly-rated personnel. In the light manufactured goods industries, the reduction in the earnings of the employees on salaries and wages amounted only to eight cents, and that in the earnings of workers paid at hourly rates, to 12 cents.

In the comparison with June 1 of 1945, the weekly earnings of all workers in recorded employment in manufacturing as a whole showed a loss of \$1.14 while those of hourly-rated wage-earners declined by \$2.12. As already explained, the situation at the beginning of June was greatly affected by industrial disputes and there was also a falling-off in the earnings due to the observance of the Victoria Day holiday. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the reported salaries and wages fell by \$1.98 in the year, and the wages of hourly-rated wage-earners by \$3.02. In the case of the light manufactured goods industries, there was an increase of 33 cents in the combined salaries-and-wages figure at June 1 as compared with the week of June 1, 1945, but a decrease of 36 cents in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In many of the non-manufacturing industries, smaller numbers of the employees are paid at hourly rates, with the result that accurate records of the hours worked are lacking. The representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore much smaller than that in manufacturing. At a later date, however, it is hoped that data will be obtained for several important industries, permitting the publication of monthly figures for such groups.

The average time worked in mining in the week of June 1 was higher by 0.6 hours than in the week of May 1, but the average earnings were lower by 0.4 cents per hour. As compared with the same week of last year, there was a slight increase in the time worked, together with a rise of one cent in the hourly rate. There was also a falling off in the hours worked in local transportation, in which the hourly rate was rather higher than at May 1, also exceeding that indicated at June 1, 1945. In building, the hours were rather lower, but the average hourly earnings were slightly higher, standing at 82.2 cents at the date under review, 82.0 cents at May 1 and 81.1 cents at the beginning of June a year ago. There was a small reduction in the hours worked, on the average, in highway construction and maintenance, and also in the hourly rate as compared with May 1; the earnings, at 65.1 cents per hour, were higher than those of 62 cents reported 12 months ago. In services, the hours worked were rather lower than at May 1, 1946, or June 1, 1945, but in both comparisons, the average earnings showed moderate increases.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Table 3 on the following page shows the provincial statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole since June 1, 1945, ^{1/} That is, of the personnel of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

while data are given in Table 6 for the industries in which considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers are reported in the various provinces.

TABLE 3. - PROVINCIAL AVERAGES OF HOURS WORKED AND HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE.

(a) Average Hours Worked								
Week Preceding	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	46.2	44.8	46.4	43.4	43.0	40.8	43.6	41.0
July 1	46.2	46.5	45.0	44.0	43.5	41.4	43.2	41.6
Aug. 1	45.1	46.6	45.7	43.7	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.6
Sept. 1	44.9	45.9	45.9	43.3	43.8	43.1	43.2	41.7
Oct. 1	44.8	46.2	46.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	42.8	42.6
Nov. 1	45.2	46.4	46.8	44.0	44.3	43.6	44.1	42.7
Dec. 1	46.3	46.1	47.1	43.5	44.4	44.6	43.2	41.8
Jan. 1, 1946	38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb. 1	44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar. 1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
May 1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.1	44.4	44.0	40.6	42.5	42.8	41.9	40.4

(b) Average Hourly Earnings.								
Week Preceding	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
June 1, 1945	71.6	64.0	65.2	72.3	68.2	67.4	72.7	83.6
July 1	71.3	62.9	64.9	71.7	68.2	67.1	72.6	83.4
Aug. 1	70.9	62.0	64.6	71.2	67.3	65.5	70.2	83.0
Sept. 1	70.3	62.0	63.5	71.1	68.0	66.9	71.2	82.5
Oct. 1	70.2	61.8	62.7	69.2	68.4	66.5	70.6	81.6
Nov. 1	69.7	61.6	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec. 1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan. 1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb. 1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.0	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.8	63.4	64.0	71.6	70.3	68.3	72.1	81.3

In all provinces except Saskatchewan, the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole at the date under review were lower than in the week of May 1. The general average hourly rate also slightly declined in New Brunswick and Saskatchewan; in Nova Scotia and Ontario, no change on the whole was indicated; while in Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, the average hourly earnings were slightly higher.

Except in Saskatchewan, there were declines in all provinces in the hours worked, on the average, in the week of June 1 as compared with the same week in 1945. Except in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, the provincial average earnings per hour in manufacturing as a whole were also below those indicated at June 1 of last year. The lower figures largely resulted from the important changes which have taken place in the industrial distributions of wage-earners as a result of the termination of the war;

it will be noted that in spite of the lower averages indicated in most provinces in manufacturing as a whole at the date under review, there have been widespread increases in the wage-rates paid in many industries.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Table 7 contains the preliminary statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the cities in which employers report considerable numbers of workers paid at hourly rates, while Table 4 summarizes the city data for manufacturing as a whole since June 1 of last year.

TABLE 4. - AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN CERTAIN CITIES.

(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>						
Week Preceding	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
June 1, 1945	44.5	42.0	43.4	42.7	40.4	
July 1	43.4	42.6	44.6	43.2	41.2	
Aug. 1	44.3	41.9	44.1	41.5	42.3	
Sept. 1	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9	
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1	
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4	
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2	
Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8	
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8	
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8	
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0	
May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8	
June 1	42.6	39.6	40.0	42.0	39.3	

(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings</u>						
Week Preceding	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver	
	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	
June 1, 1945	70.3	74.1	72.9	68.4	85.3	
July 1	70.2	73.5	72.6	68.3	84.9	
Aug. 1	70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8	
Sept. 1	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7	
Oct. 1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7	
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7	
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4	
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	69.6	81.9	
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7	
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0	
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6	
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9	
June 1	68.5	71.8	73.4	70.3	80.5	

As was stated in connection with the provincial figures, the disparities in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in these cities are partly accounted for by existing variations in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; related differences in the sex distributions also contribute to such variations.

Changes in the industrial distribution of wage-earners in the last year, together with lessened overtime work, have resulted in lower average hourly earnings in Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver during the period for which statistics are given in the table; the means in Hamilton and Winnipeg, however, have slightly risen, partly as a result of increased wage rates in certain divisions in the 12 months.

The number of workers in manufacturing in the cities for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are available at the beginning of June are as follows: Montreal, 128,515; Toronto, 106,242; Hamilton, 38,230; Winnipeg, 23,829 and Vancouver, 18,247.

A comparison of the provincial and city figures for manufacturing shows that, without exception, the hours worked per week in the larger industrial centres are below the provincial means, while the hourly earnings are usually, though not invariably, above the general rate in the province in which the city is situated. In Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton, the average hourly rates at June 1 were above the means in Quebec and Ontario, respectively; in Winnipeg, the rate was the same as that in Manitoba, while the earnings in Vancouver were rather lower. The important strike in the lumber industries in British Columbia affected seriously the situation in the city as in the province.

Partly as a result of the shorter working week in the cities, the weekly average earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners are frequently below the average for the province in which the city is situated; other factors are the concentration of women workers in the larger centres, and the industrial distributions therein. The June 1, 1946, weekly figures were as follows: Quebec, \$28.16 and Montreal, \$29.18; Ontario, \$29.93, Toronto and Hamilton, \$28.43 and \$29.36, respectively; Manitoba, \$29.88 and Winnipeg \$29.53; British Columbia, \$32.85, and Vancouver \$31.64.

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Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at June 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for May 1, 1946 and June 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at				Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945		June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	
	(1) no.	(2) no.	(3) no.	(4) ¢	(5) ¢	(6) ¢		(7) \$	(8) \$	(9) \$	
MANUFACTURING	42.0	43.0	44.3	69.1	68.9	70.3		29.02	29.63	31.14	712,519
*Durable manufactured goods	42.1	43.2	44.7	75.1	75.5	77.5		31.62	32.62	34.64	349,302
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.0	42.8	43.9	63.3	62.4	61.4		26.69	26.71	26.95	363,217
Animal products - edible	43.1	42.4	44.2	66.3	66.5	62.6		28.58	28.20	27.67	25,055
Dairy products	46.7	47.7	48.0	61.0	60.4	58.5		28.49	28.81	28.08	6,885
Meat products	41.1	40.8	42.4	73.2	72.7	68.0		30.09	29.66	28.83	14,430
Leather products	40.8	42.3	45.2	55.3	54.5	52.1		22.56	23.05	22.51	23,078
Leather boots and shoes	41.6	43.1	43.5	52.0	51.5	50.0		21.63	22.20	21.75	14,118
*Lumber products	42.6	42.8	43.5	57.3	62.7	60.6		24.41	26.84	26.36	43,223
Rough and dressed lumber	43.6	42.8	43.6	54.9	65.0	61.6		23.94	27.82	26.86	18,830
Containers	42.3	42.6	42.3	53.4	59.1	58.2		22.59	25.18	24.62	4,995
Furniture	41.0	42.2	43.5	61.7	61.4	58.0		25.30	25.91	25.23	11,474
*Musical instruments	42.6	45.0	46.9	58.5	56.9	53.9		24.92	25.61	25.28	797
Plant products - edible	41.6	42.2	42.1	57.0	56.7	55.0		23.71	23.93	23.16	35,661
Flour and other milled products	43.6	44.7	45.4	64.7	64.3	63.2		28.21	28.74	28.69	6,168
Fruit and vegetable preserving	37.9	37.9	39.7	53.7	53.4	50.9		20.35	20.24	20.21	7,105
Bread and bakery products	42.6	43.3	43.3	55.4	55.0	54.0		23.60	23.82	23.58	11,628
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.3	40.9	36.9	51.8	51.6	50.1		20.88	21.10	18.49	4,732
Pulp and paper products	44.9	45.4	45.5	73.3	72.0	70.4		32.91	32.69	32.03	74,150
Pulp and paper	49.0	48.9	49.4	75.8	74.0	72.2		37.14	36.19	35.67	38,191
Paper products	42.1	43.2	42.8	58.7	57.7	55.9		24.71	24.93	23.93	14,497
Printing and publishing	39.5	40.8	40.3	78.2	78.0	76.7		30.89	31.82	30.91	21,462
Rubber products	42.0	43.2	44.1	72.3	72.0	72.2		30.37	31.10	31.84	18,344
Textile products	40.2	41.7	42.6	54.5	53.3	51.4		21.91	22.23	21.90	116,208
Thread, yarn and cloth	44.0	45.2	46.4	53.1	51.7	49.1		23.36	23.37	22.78	47,038
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.6	45.7	46.4	52.6	51.3	48.6		23.99	23.44	22.55	19,718
Woolen yarn and cloth	41.8	43.7	45.2	52.8	52.1	49.8		22.07	22.77	22.61	11,676
Silk and artificial silk goods	43.9	46.1	47.8	54.4	51.7	49.7		23.88	23.83	23.76	11,727
Hosiery and knit goods	38.9	41.1	41.7	50.9	49.7	47.8		19.80	20.43	19.93	20,441
Garments and personal furnishings	36.6	37.8	39.1	57.7	56.8	55.4		21.12	21.47	21.66	35,892
Tobacco	40.9	41.2	43.4	54.7	53.3	51.8		22.37	21.96	22.48	6,984
Beverages	42.8	44.0	46.0	68.8	68.0	66.2		29.45	29.92	30.45	11,182
Distilled and malt liquors	42.3	43.7	46.3	70.6	69.5	68.1		29.86	30.37	31.53	9,763
Chemicals and allied products	42.5	42.9	46.3	68.8	68.4	69.1		29.24	29.34	31.99	25,828
Drugs and medicines	41.8	42.0	42.1	59.0	58.7	57.4		24.66	24.65	24.17	6,012
*Clay, glass and stone products	43.8	45.2	45.4	66.2	65.6	64.6		29.00	29.65	29.33	16,039
Glass products	43.6	45.3	44.7	62.8	62.3	60.7		27.58	28.22	27.13	6,269
Stone products	44.2	44.7	46.5	73.5	72.6	71.7		32.49	32.45	33.34	5,551
*Electrical apparatus	40.9	41.2	43.4	70.6	70.1	70.9		28.88	28.88	30.77	31,732
Heavy electrical apparatus	42.4	44.2	48.2	74.2	73.7	75.3		31.46	32.58	36.29	8,550
*Iron and steel products	42.0	43.4	44.9	80.0	80.3	81.9		33.60	34.85	36.77	225,785
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.4	45.0	46.8	78.6	78.8	77.3		35.68	35.46	36.18	30,222
Machinery (other than vehicles)	42.4	44.2	45.9	72.5	72.3	73.0		30.74	31.96	33.51	18,853
Agricultural implements	40.1	42.9	44.8	78.4	76.1	77.2		31.44	32.66	34.59	11,280
Land vehicles and aircraft	41.8	43.1	43.6	86.3	88.1	87.7		36.07	37.97	38.24	81,193
Railway rolling stock	44.1	44.9	43.1	84.4	86.0	86.2		37.22	38.17	37.15	37,898
Automobiles and parts	37.5	41.4	42.1	90.1	92.9	91.6		33.79	38.46	38.56	33,091
Aeroplane and parts	47.6	41.8	44.9	84.2	86.2	86.0		40.08	36.03	38.61	9,466
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	41.3	42.4	46.5	83.7	83.8	86.1		34.57	35.53	40.04	23,366
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	41.4	42.1	44.3	77.6	77.7	79.2		32.13	32.71	35.09	8,381
Hardware, tools and cutlery	41.9	43.6	45.3	68.4	68.1	71.3		28.66	29.69	32.30	11,154
Foundry and machine shop products	40.9	43.0	47.0	77.8	77.6	77.7		31.82	33.37	36.52	7,651
Sheet metal work	39.9	43.0	41.9	70.0	68.2	67.0		27.93	29.33	28.07	11,799
*Non-ferrous metal products	42.1	43.2	44.3	74.3	74.3	73.7		31.28	32.10	32.65	31,726
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.0	44.7	46.4	81.7	81.5	76.1		36.77	36.43	35.31	8,871
Aluminum and its products	43.5	44.4	43.6	76.2	76.0	75.4		33.15	33.74	32.87	7,502
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	40.2	42.3	43.9	68.6	70.5	73.0		27.58	29.82	32.05	11,374
Non-metallic mineral products	41.9	42.9	45.5	82.0	81.5	79.4		34.36	34.96	36.13	11,885
Petroleum and its products	39.5	41.4	43.8	90.9	90.1	86.5		35.91	37.50	37.89	6,443
Miscellaneous manufactured products	40.7	40.8	42.5	62.8	63.3	66.3		25.56	25.83	28.18	14,842
MINING	43.2	42.6	43.0	86.0	86.4	85.0		37.15	36.81	36.55	64,274
Coal	39.5	39.1	38.0	95.0	95.3	94.0		37.53	37.26	35.72	23,865
Metallic ores	45.4	45.0	45.9	86.0	86.2	85.0		39.04	38.79	39.02	30,770
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.1	44.3	46.9	66.6	66.6	65.8		30.04	29.50	30.86	9,639
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION ^{2/}	45.7	46.0	46.9	71.3	70.8	70.6		32.58	32.57	33.11	28,158
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	37.4	38.7	40.5	82.2	82.0	81.1		30.74	31.73	32.85	51,705
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	35.7	36.0	34.9	65.2	65.5	62.0		23.28	23.58	21.64	33,498
SERVICES	42.5	44.2	43.6	45.8	44.8	42.8		19.47	19.80	18.66	30,448
Hotels and restaurants	43.9	45.4	44.8	44.5	43.4	41.2		19.54	19.70	18.46	19,653
Personal (chiefly laundries)	40.1	42.1	41.2	48.4	47.4	46.4		19.41	19.96	19.12	10,795

*The industries classified in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Apr. 1, 1946, 139.7; May 1, 1946, 139.8; June 1, 1946, 140.8; June 1, 1945, the index was 142.9.

2/Chiefly street and electric railways.

3/For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at June 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at May 1, 1946 and June 1, 1945.
(The latest figures are subject to revision)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	43.1	43.6	46.2	69.8	69.8	71.6
Animal products - edible	49.5	45.7	49.6	53.3	52.4	49.2
Lumber products	43.6	43.5	43.0	53.2	53.5	55.6
Textiles	39.8	42.3	41.6	47.0	46.1	44.6
Iron and steel	42.9	43.5	47.1	79.0	78.8	79.6
Crude, rolled, forged products	48.0	46.8	48.0	75.9	75.4	75.5
Steel shipbuilding	39.2	43.1	48.1	82.2	81.7	82.4
Mining - Coal	39.1	39.2	38.9	90.4	90.9	88.3
Construction - Building	38.6	36.7	46.0	72.2	73.2	78.1
- Highway	20.1	20.5	22.8	60.3	62.6	62.7
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	44.4	45.2	44.8	63.4	63.8	64.0
Rough and dressed lumber	42.5	44.8	42.4	53.3	51.5	51.2
Pulp and paper mills	49.4	48.0	49.0	72.8	72.8	70.5
Iron and steel	40.6	44.3	43.7	81.7	80.8	85.9
Construction - Building	33.3	32.6	41.2	76.8	76.9	68.5
- Highway	16.6	13.8	15.3	62.8	59.2	56.5
Quebec - Manufacturing	44.0	44.6	46.4	64.0	62.7	65.2
Leather products	42.5	42.9	44.5	49.2	48.8	47.7
Leather boots and shoes	43.7	43.8	45.0	48.7	48.4	48.0
Lumber products	46.4	47.0	48.5	52.6	51.9	49.3
Rough and dressed lumber	47.0	46.7	48.4	49.7	48.0	46.1
Plant products - edible	46.4	46.0	45.8	52.1	52.2	51.1
Pulp and paper products	47.8	48.0	48.3	72.9	69.5	67.7
Pulp and paper mills	50.3	50.0	51.0	75.9	71.8	69.6
Textiles	41.0	42.8	44.2	53.2	51.6	49.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	46.2	46.3	47.2	53.1	51.4	48.8
Silk and artificial silk goods	43.7	47.4	49.1	52.8	49.6	46.4
Hosiery and knit goods	41.1	44.7	45.6	50.3	49.1	46.9
Garments and personal furnishings	36.7	37.7	40.1	55.4	54.4	53.3
Chemicals	44.2	44.1	47.6	63.2	63.0	67.9
Electrical apparatus	42.7	40.2	41.8	71.2	71.8	70.9
Iron and steel	45.2	44.9	47.8	77.4	77.2	79.7
Machinery other than vehicles	45.7	46.3	48.0	67.2	67.5	70.0
Railway rolling stock	43.8	44.6	43.5	87.6	88.0	88.9
Aeroplanes and parts	50.3	41.9	47.8	85.2	88.5	85.4
Steel shipbuilding	45.0	42.2	50.4	81.1	81.2	82.9
Non-ferrous metal products	43.9	44.9	43.8	71.3	70.2	71.9
Aluminum and its products	44.8	45.1	43.4	76.9	76.8	75.6
Mining - Metallic ores	47.5	46.4	47.3	79.3	79.1	78.4
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.3	46.6	47.5	63.7	63.2	61.3
Street railway, cartage and storage	46.5	46.4	48.6	65.4	65.1	64.5
Construction - Building	36.6	39.0	41.4	76.2	75.9	74.3
- Highway	39.8	41.5	37.8	55.8	56.0	52.6
Services	45.8	48.4	47.8	42.8	41.4	40.2

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at June 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at May 1, 1946 and June 1, 1945. (Continued)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	June 1	May 1	June 1	June 1	May 1	June 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	40.6	42.1	43.4	71.6	71.6	72.3
Animal products - edible	43.5	43.8	44.2	68.6	67.8	65.6
Meat products	41.4	41.4	41.3	74.7	73.4	71.5
Leather products	39.2	41.9	41.8	62.9	61.3	58.0
Leather boots and shoes	38.2	41.9	40.7	58.9	57.4	54.4
Lumber products	40.4	41.4	43.0	59.8	59.4	57.6
Rough and dressed lumber	42.4	42.3	44.8	57.2	56.7	52.7
Furniture	39.5	41.0	41.9	63.5	63.2	59.5
Plant products- edible	39.4	40.5	40.7	58.3	57.7	55.7
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.6	37.9	38.8	55.1	54.0	51.6
Bread and bakery products	40.2	41.1	41.1	56.8	56.5	54.1
Pulp and paper mills	48.0	47.4	48.5	75.3	75.8	74.2
Paper products	41.5	42.6	42.3	61.3	60.5	58.5
Printing and publishing	38.3	39.7	39.1	78.3	78.4	77.7
Rubber products	41.1	41.9	42.6	77.9	78.1	78.2
Textiles	39.2	40.2	40.9	56.8	56.1	54.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.4	44.1	45.9	51.9	51.3	48.3
Woollen yarn and cloth	40.7	42.1	43.8	54.2	53.8	51.0
Hosiery and knit goods	37.1	38.4	39.0	51.8	50.6	48.8
Garments and personal furnishings	36.4	37.9	37.4	63.9	63.2	62.5
Chemicals	41.0	41.8	44.8	70.4	69.9	69.6
Drugs and medicines	40.9	40.6	40.9	61.5	61.3	59.8
Clay, glass and stone products	43.0	44.5	45.0	69.0	68.5	67.4
Electrical apparatus	40.3	41.6	44.1	70.1	69.4	70.6
Iron and steel	40.4	42.7	44.1	81.0	81.4	81.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.9	43.8	46.1	82.6	82.9	80.9
Machinery other than vehicles	40.9	43.1	45.2	74.8	74.0	73.4
Agricultural implements	39.9	42.8	44.7	79.4	76.9	78.0
Railway rolling stock	43.1	46.1	42.0	82.9	85.8	82.0
Automobiles and parts	37.4	41.3	42.1	90.7	93.6	92.3
Aeroplanes and parts	39.8	41.0	44.4	82.1	81.6	86.6
Steel shipbuilding	43.6	45.6	44.7	79.8	80.9	83.5
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.1	43.0	44.5	75.3	75.6	76.9
Foundry and machine shop products	40.5	42.1	45.2	78.7	78.0	75.8
Sheet metal work	39.5	42.2	40.9	70.2	68.5	68.7
Non-ferrous metal products	41.0	42.4	44.6	73.0	73.6	73.8
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.1	44.6	47.1	76.3	76.4	74.0
Copper, lead, zinc mfg.	39.4	41.6	44.0	70.3	72.8	74.6
Mining - Metallic ores	45.3	44.7	45.7	85.9	86.3	85.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.5	46.4	47.2	73.4	73.1	73.4
Construction - Building	39.1	40.3	41.1	83.9	84.1	83.5
- Highway	40.0	38.1	39.9	70.0	69.7	68.9
Services	40.5	41.6	41.7	46.0	45.1	43.6
Hotels and restaurants	42.1	43.2	42.9	45.1	44.2	42.1

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at June 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at May 1, 1946 and June 1, 1945 (Concluded).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	June 1	May 1	June 1	June 1	May 1	June 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Manitoba - Manufacturing</u>	42.5	42.9	43.0	70.3	70.1	68.2
Meat Products	40.8	39.6	42.7	73.7	73.5	66.5
Plant products - edible	44.5	44.8	43.5	60.2	59.3	54.2
Garments and personal furnishings	37.1	38.1	37.2	57.7	57.3	51.6
Iron and steel	44.2	44.8	43.6	77.6	77.3	79.1
Railway rolling stock	44.6	45.0	43.4	83.0	82.1	84.7
Construction - Building	38.7	39.7	39.2	86.2	81.3	79.8
- Highway	40.2	37.4	40.7	65.3	64.0	59.5
Services	42.0	43.2	41.1	46.4	45.2	42.5
<u>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</u>	42.8	42.3	40.8	68.3	69.5	67.4
Meat products	41.6	39.4	42.1	71.4	72.6	66.2
Construction - Building	38.3	36.4	36.9	67.5	69.2	68.4
- Highway	33.1	32.1	34.1	63.8	63.3	62.6
Services	45.3	45.8	43.9	44.7	43.0	39.6
<u>Alberta - Manufacturing</u>	41.9	42.7	43.6	72.1	71.5	72.7
Meat products	40.5	41.3	43.6	72.6	72.8	66.6
Plant products - edible	44.8	45.8	44.7	60.5	60.0	59.0
Railway rolling stock	47.2	47.2	46.5	79.8	80.3	88.3
Mining - Coal	40.6	39.3	37.3	105.0	105.0	107.8
Construction - Building	31.4	35.1	38.1	83.7	84.1	84.0
Services	43.3	45.4	43.6	46.4	46.8	45.3
<u>British Columbia - Manufacturing</u>	40.4	41.3	41.0	81.3	81.0	83.6
Lumber products	38.0	41.1	40.1	75.9	79.1	77.5
Rough and dressed lumber	37.2	41.6	40.4	80.5	80.4	78.9
Plant products - edible	36.4	37.1	36.7	64.3	65.2	66.9
Fruit and vegetable canning	33.0	34.4	36.0	60.8	62.9	60.4
Pulp and paper mills	46.6	48.9	46.2	79.8	80.0	81.1
Iron and steel	40.1	40.8	41.3	87.4	87.6	90.7
Steel shipbuilding	40.2	40.2	42.8	89.6	89.8	91.5
Non-ferrous metal products	44.6	43.9	44.0	93.7	94.8	83.7
Logging	32.4	40.5	40.1	94.2	105.0	102.5
Mining - Coal	38.0	37.0	34.0	94.7	95.8	95.2
- Metallic ores	43.1	43.7	45.2	93.9	93.9	90.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.1	44.3	45.0	78.9	77.7	77.2
Construction - Building	34.8	35.4	34.7	98.3	96.9	98.7
- Highway	34.3	36.5	33.1	75.8	76.0	72.1
Services	39.6	41.3	42.5	55.3	54.6	50.7

Table 7- Average Hours per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for whom Data are Available at June 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at May 1, 1946 and June 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	June 1	May 1	June 1	June 1	May 1	June 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal</u> - Manufacturing	42.6	42.6	44.5	68.5	67.9	70.3
Leather products	41.1	40.7	42.9	55.0	55.2	52.9
Plant products - edible	46.3	45.9	45.1	52.7	52.7	52.1
Textiles - all branches	37.9	38.5	40.2	58.1	57.2	55.9
Tobacco	41.5	40.0	42.6	59.3	58.1	55.1
Electrical apparatus	42.6	40.1	41.5	71.7	72.3	71.7
Iron and steel	44.8	43.8	46.6	80.6	80.6	82.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.5	45.3	48.2	67.4	66.9	66.6
Building construction	34.7	37.1	38.8	82.2	80.7	80.7
Services	45.4	48.1	47.1	43.6	42.6	41.3
<u>Toronto</u> - Manufacturing	39.6	40.9	42.0	71.8	71.7	74.1
Plant products - edible	38.4	39.4	37.5	58.1	57.6	55.6
Paper products	40.1	41.4	40.1	62.0	61.6	61.4
Printing and publishing	37.1	39.0	37.6	82.8	82.5	83.3
Rubber products	42.6	41.7	44.3	80.3	80.7	80.9
Textiles - all branches	35.9	37.4	36.7	65.4	64.4	63.2
Chemicals	39.8	40.7	43.4	67.6	67.6	66.9
Electrical apparatus	40.2	42.7	43.4	70.7	70.3	70.9
Iron and steel	40.8	43.1	43.8	77.8	77.3	82.0
Non-ferrous metal products	39.3	41.4	45.6	73.8	76.6	77.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.4	45.0	45.1	75.1	74.8	76.2
Building construction	36.0	38.1	37.0	96.3	93.1	90.6
Services	39.4	40.6	40.3	50.2	48.5	47.8
<u>Hamilton</u> - Manufacturing	40.0	42.1	43.4	73.4	73.1	72.9
Textiles - all branches	38.5	41.0	40.8	55.6	54.5	53.8
Electrical apparatus	37.2	36.9	43.6	76.4	74.5	76.7
Iron and steel	41.7	43.5	44.8	81.4	81.5	79.6
Building construction	38.5	39.2	38.1	84.2	84.5	81.3
<u>Winnipeg</u> - Manufacturing	42.0	42.3	42.7	70.3	70.1	68.4
Animal products - edible	41.6	40.6	43.2	73.6	73.2	66.8
Plant products - edible	44.5	44.7	43.4	60.2	59.3	54.2
Textiles	37.6	38.5	38.0	56.3	55.9	51.2
Iron and steel	43.3	43.9	43.3	79.1	78.8	80.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.3	45.2	44.1	72.1	70.8	70.6
Building construction	38.8	39.9	40.4	89.0	82.8	82.0
Services	41.9	43.0	40.5	46.6	45.4	43.2
<u>Vancouver</u> - Manufacturing	39.3	39.8	40.4	80.5	80.9	85.3
Lumber products	39.1	40.2	38.8	74.6	79.9	78.7
Iron and steel	40.3	39.6	41.1	90.4	90.2	90.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.1	44.2	45.1	79.0	78.0	77.4
Building construction	34.8	36.0	33.6	99.0	96.8	99.8
Services	39.0	40.8	41.2	56.8	56.6	53.8

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

New Hours & Hourly Earnings

STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

JULY, 1946



OTTAWA
September 7, 1946

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT JULY 1, 1946, WITH
COMPARISONS AS AT JUNE 1, 1946, AND JULY 1, 1945.

Dominion Statistician:

Herbert Marshall, O.B.E., B.A., F.S.S.

Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:

M.E.K. Roughsedge, M.B.E.

1. Manufacturing.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners employed in the 6,124 manufacturing establishments furnishing data on man-hours and hourly earnings to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at July 1 was 721,624, a figure which was higher by 1.2 p.c. than that of 712,781 indicated at June 1, when the aggregate hours worked in the week preceding were given as 29,947,949, advancing to 30,572,013 in the week of July 1. The reported total of hourly wages was then \$21,395,033, a sum which exceeded by 3.4 p.c. the wages of \$20,696,580 disbursed for the week of June 1. The rise in the hours amounted to 2.1 p.c. In part, these advances were due to the resumption of operations on a more normal scale following the settlement of the dispute in the lumber mills in British Columbia, but there was also generally heightened activity of a seasonal character in the other provinces, in spite of losses resulting from strikes in the rubber, textile, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, fur and other industries. In the case of the earnings, the payment of increased wage rates in certain industries, notably lumber and pulp and paper manufacturing, contributed to the higher aggregates and averages.

The average hourly earnings rose from 69.1 cents at June 1, to 70 cents at July 1, while the average hours increased from 42 in the week of June 1, to 42.4 in the week of July 1. The general averages reported in manufacturing at July 1, 1945, had been 44.3 hours per week and 70.1 cents per hour. The latest average of weekly wages of hourly-rated employees stood at \$29.68, as compared with \$29.02 at June 1, 1946, and \$31.05 at July 1, 1945. As has been pointed out in earlier bulletins, the decline in the average weekly earnings in manufacturing as a whole is due in the main to changes in the industrial distribution of wage-earners following the end of the war, together with curtailment in the amount of overtime worked. The latest average hourly rate was the highest since that of July 1, 1945, and was only half a cent lower than the maximum figure of 70.5 cents indicated at May 1, 1945, and Dec. 1, 1944.

The table on the following page summarizes the statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available.

Average Hours Worked.- The increase of two-fifths of an hour in the average time worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing in the week of July 1 as compared with a month earlier was partly due to the resumption of work in the lumber mills in British Columbia as a result of the settlement of the strike, but also reflected the return to more usual working schedules following the Victoria Day holiday, observance of which had affected the situation in many establishments in the week of June 1. The celebration of St. Jean Baptiste Day in Quebec, together with the disputes in a number of industries, nevertheless affected the latest figures of

hours worked. The mean of 42.4 hours at July 1, though slightly higher than that at June 1, 1946, but was otherwise the lowest in the record, except for the averages in the holiday weeks of Jan. 1 in 1945 and 1946. This was the case in both the durable and the non-durable manufactured goods industries taken as a whole; in the former category, the increase over the week of June 1 amounted to half an hour, and that in the light manufactured goods industries to one fifth of an hour.

The aggregate of hours worked advanced from June 1 by 4.4 p.c. in the case of the heavy manufacturing industries, but there was a decline of 0.1 p.c. in the total reported in the non-durable manufactured goods division in which most of the loss took place in rubber, textile and fur factories, as a result of strikes. In the food, pulp and paper and other industries, however, the aggregate as well as the average hours were higher in the week of July 1 than was the case in the preceding period of observation.

TABLE 1. - AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Manu- facturing	Durable Goods	Non-durable Goods	Manu- facturing	Durable Goods	Non-durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.6	42.1	70.0	75.8	64.1

Average Hourly Earnings. - The average hourly rate of workers paid on an hourly basis in manufacturing as a whole in the week of July 1, 1946, was 70 cents, as compared with 69.1 cents reported at June 1; the increase in this comparison largely resulted from higher wage-rates authorized in the pulp and paper, lumber, non-ferrous metal and certain other industries. The falling-off in the rate as compared with July 1, 1945, and earlier periods of observation, was due to several important factors. As has been stated in earlier reports, the more noteworthy of these factors are the

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945 and May 1, 1946.

marked changes taking place in the industrial distribution of wage-earners in manufacturing following the cessation of hostilities; curtailment in the amount of overtime work; alterations in the sex and the age distributions of workers, and finally, industrial disputes. The effect of the changes in the industrial distribution is indicated by the fact that at July 1, 1945, 54.6 p.c. of the reported wage-earners had been employed in plants turning out durable manufactured goods, in which the earnings then averaged 77 cents per hour, the remaining 45.4 p.c. being engaged in the light manufacturing industries, in which the earnings were 61.2 cents per hour; at the date under review, the proportions were 49.9 p.c. in the former category and 50.1 p.c. in the latter, and the earnings in the two classes were 75.8 cents and 64.1 cents per hour, respectively. It is interesting to note that more recent conditions have produced a greater degree of equality in the average rates in the heavy and the light manufactured goods industries than previously existed.

Average Weekly Wages.- As has been stated in earlier issues of this bulletin, data on man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those for whom an accurate record of hours worked is kept, being, in the main, those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers (in some but not all establishments), route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It will be noted that in many cases, employers report that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin constitute a high percentage of the total employees of the co-operating firms. Thus, at July 1, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available formed 75.2 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the larger manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the proportion was 79.1 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 71.8 p.c.

The high proportions which hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total persons in recorded employment^{1/}, lend interest to a comparison of the variations in the combined weekly salaries-and-wages reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 21 months, with those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. These comparisons are contained in Table 2 on the following page. This shows an increase of 47 cents in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure at July 1 as compared with a month earlier, while in the same comparison, the earnings of hourly-rated personnel rose by 66 cents. As already explained, the advance was partly due to recovery from the losses in working time on the Victoria Day holiday, but to a greater extent reflected the resumption of work in the lumber industry in British Columbia following the settlement of the industrial disputes therein. The latest situation was nevertheless considerably affected by strikes in many other industries. Firms in the heavy manufactured goods industries reported a gain of 61 cents in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of 67 cents in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated wage-earners. In the light manufactured goods industries, the advances amounted to 41 and 47 cents per week in the earnings of the employees on salaries and wages, and those paid at hourly rates, respectively; the payment of higher wage rates in the pulp and paper, lumber and other industries contributed to these increases.

As compared with July 1 of 1945, the weekly earnings of all workers in recorded employment in manufacturing as a whole showed a reduction of 71 cents, while those of hourly-rated wage-earners were lowered by \$1.37. In the heavy manufactured

^{1/} This is, of the personnel of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

goods industries, the reported salaries-and-wages fell by \$1.62 in the year, and the wages of hourly-rated wage-earners by \$2.36. In the case of the light manufactured goods industries, on the other hand, there was an increase of 88 cents in the combined salaries-and-wages figure at July 1 as compared with a year earlier, and of 49 cents in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners.

TABLE 2.- AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Preceding		Manufacturing ^{1/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	
		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944		\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1		33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945		30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1		32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1		33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1		32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1		33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1		32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1		32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1		32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1		32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1		32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1		32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1		32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946		29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1		32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1		32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1		32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1		32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.71
June 1		31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1		32.20	29.68	34.40	32.29	30.21	26.99

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In a number of non-manufacturing industries, many of the employees are not paid at hourly rates, and in such cases, accurate records of the hours worked are not maintained. The representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore much smaller than that in manufacturing. At a later date, however, it is hoped that data will be obtained for several important industries, permitting the publication of monthly figures for such groups.

The average time worked in mining as a whole in the week of July 1 was higher by 0.2 hours than in the week of June 1, and the average earnings were higher by 1.3 cents per hour. As compared with the week of July 1, 1945, there was a reduction in the time worked, but an increase of 1.9 cents in the average hourly rate. The earnings in all three branches of the industry - metallic ores, coal and other non-metallic minerals-were higher than was the case a month and a year earlier. In local transportation, the hourly rate was also higher than at June 1, 1946, or July 1, 1945. In building, the hours were higher than in the preceding report, al-

* See footnote on page 2. 1/ Exclusive of electric light and power.

though they were lower than at July 1 of last summer; the average hourly earnings rose slightly, from 82.2 cents at June 1 and 79.9 cents at July 1, 1945, to 82.9 cents at the date under review. Wage-earners in highway construction worked more steadily in the week under review than was the case a month or a year earlier. With the employment of many more men, the average hourly rate declined from 65.2 cents per hour at June 1, to 64.6 cents at July 1, when it was 2.6 cents higher than at July 1, 1945. In services, the average time worked was higher by one hour than at June 1, 1946, but was less by half an hour than in the week of July 1, 1945. The average hourly earnings showed no general change in the month, but the latest rate of 45.8 cents exceeded by 2.7 cents the hourly average indicated at the beginning of July of last year.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces since June 1, 1945, are contained in Table 3, while provincial data for the industries which employ considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers are given in Table 6.

TABLE 3.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES.

Week Preceding	(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>							
	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	46.2	44.8	46.4	43.4	43.0	40.8	43.6	41.0
July 1	46.2	46.5	45.0	44.0	43.5	41.4	43.2	41.6
Aug. 1	45.1	46.6	45.7	43.7	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.6
Sept. 1	44.9	45.9	45.9	43.3	43.8	43.1	43.2	41.7
Oct. 1	44.8	46.2	46.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	42.8	42.6
Nov. 1	45.2	46.4	46.8	44.0	44.3	43.6	44.1	42.7
Dec. 1	46.3	46.1	47.1	43.5	44.4	44.6	43.2	41.8
Jan. 1, 1946	38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb. 1	44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar. 1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
May 1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July 1	44.2	46.0	42.9	41.9	42.6	43.3	42.0	41.1

Week Preceding	(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings</u>							
	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
June 1, 1945	71.6	64.0	65.2	72.3	68.2	67.4	72.7	83.6
July 1	71.3	62.9	64.9	71.7	68.2	67.1	72.6	83.4
Aug. 1	70.9	62.0	64.6	71.2	67.3	65.5	70.2	83.0
Sept. 1	70.3	62.0	63.5	71.1	68.0	66.9	71.2	82.5
Oct. 1	70.2	61.8	62.7	69.2	68.4	66.5	70.6	81.6
Nov. 1	69.7	61.6	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec. 1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan. 1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb. 1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.0	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.4	64.6	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.9	84.4

In all provinces except Quebec, the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the period under review were higher than in the week of June 1; the situation in Quebec was affected by the observance of the St. Jean Baptiste holiday and by industrial disputes. The general average hourly rate slightly declined in Nova Scotia, Ontario and Alberta; in Manitoba, no general change was indicated, while the averages in New Brunswick, Quebec, Saskatchewan and British Columbia were higher. In the last-named, there was a general increase of three cents per hour, largely due to higher rates in the lumber and non-ferrous metal industries.

Except in Saskatchewan, there were reductions in all provinces in the hours worked, on the average, in the week of July 1 as compared with the same week in 1945. In New Brunswick, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, the latest average earnings per hour in manufacturing as a whole were higher than was the case 12 months ago, while in Nova Scotia, Ontario and Alberta, they were lower. The falling-off in these provinces resulted, in the main, from the far-reaching changes which have taken place in the industrial distribution of wage-earners as a result of the termination of the war; opposing factors have been increases in the wage-rates paid in many industries in these as in all areas, and a diminution in the number of women workers.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the period since June 1, 1945, are given in Table 4 on the following page, while Table 7 contains more detailed data as at June 1 and July 1 of the present year, and July 1, 1945.

As was stated in a connection with the provincial tables, the disparities in the general rates in manufacturing as a whole in these cities are largely accounted for by existing variations in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the sex distribution also constitutes another significant factor in this respect.

There were increases in the hours worked at July 1 as compared with a month earlier in Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg and Vancouver, but the observance of the St. Jean Baptiste holiday in Montreal reduced the aggregate and average hours reported in that city. In all the above-named centres, the working time was lower in the week of July 1, 1946, than was the case in the same week of last year.

Changes in the industrial distributions of wage-earners in the 12 months, together with curtailment in overtime work, have brought about lower average hourly earnings in Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver. The means in Hamilton and Winnipeg, on the other hand, have risen, partly or largely as a result of higher wage rates in certain divisions since last summer.

The hourly-rated wage-earners reported in manufacturing in the cities at the beginning of July were as follows: Montreal, 125,642; Toronto, 104,870; Hamilton, 38,741; Winnipeg, 24,182, and Vancouver, 22,006.

A comparison of the provincial and city figures for manufacturing shows that, except in Hamilton, the hours worked per week in the larger industrial centres at July 1 were below the provincial means. In Montreal and Hamilton, the average hourly earnings were higher than in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, respectively, but in the remaining centres, the general rates at July 1 were lower than those in the provinces in which the cities are situated.

Partly as a result of the shorter working week in the cities, the general average weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing therein tend to be lower than the averages for the provinces in which the cities are located; another

factor is the concentration of women workers in the larger centres. The July 1, 1946, weekly figures were as follows: Quebec, \$27.97, and Montreal, \$28.40; Ontario, \$30.00, Toronto, \$29.35 and Hamilton, \$30.85; Manitoba, \$30.03 and Winnipeg, \$29.58; British Columbia, \$34.69, and Vancouver, \$33.44.

TABLE 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

Week Preceding	(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>				
	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	44.5	42.0	43.4	42.7	40.4
July 1	43.4	42.6	44.6	43.2	41.2
Aug. 1	44.3	41.9	44.1	41.5	42.3
Sept. 1	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
Jan. 1, 1946	36.3	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.1	41.1	42.1	42.2	40.3

Week Preceding	(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings</u>				
	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
June 1, 1945	70.3	74.1	72.9	68.4	85.3
July 1	70.2	73.5	72.6	68.3	84.9
Aug. 1	70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8
Sept. 1	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7
Oct. 1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	69.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.1	71.4	73.3	70.1	82.9

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at July 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for June 1, 1946 and July 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	July 1 1946	June 1 1946	July 1 1945	July 1 1946	June 1 1946	July 1 1945	July 1 1946	June 1 1946	July 1 1945	
	(1) no.	(2) no.	(3) no.	(4) ¢	(5) ¢	(6) ¢	(7) \$	(8) \$	(9) \$	
MANUFACTURING	42.4	42.0	44.3	70.0	69.1	70.1	29.68	29.02	31.05	721,624
*Durable manufactured goods	42.6	42.1	45.0	75.8	75.1	77.0	32.29	31.62	34.65	360,241
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.1	41.9	43.3	64.1	63.3	61.2	26.99	26.52	26.50	361,383
Animal products - edible	43.9	43.2	44.4	64.7	65.9	62.2	28.40	28.47	27.62	27,064
Dairy products	48.4	46.7	48.5	60.1	61.0	58.5	29.09	28.49	28.37	7,232
Meat products	41.2	41.1	42.7	72.5	73.2	68.1	29.87	30.09	29.08	15,365
Leather products	40.5	40.8	42.2	56.4	55.3	52.5	22.84	22.56	22.16	22,983
Leather boots and shoes	41.1	41.6	41.7	52.8	51.9	50.3	21.70	21.59	20.98	14,143
*Lumber products	43.2	42.5	44.0	64.8	57.5	60.2	27.99	24.44	26.49	56,910
Rough and dressed lumber	43.5	43.5	44.3	67.4	54.9	61.0	29.32	23.88	27.02	30,131
Containers	43.8	42.4	42.6	62.7	53.4	58.7	27.46	22.64	25.01	7,227
Furniture	42.5	41.0	43.5	62.3	61.7	57.7	26.48	25.30	25.10	11,701
*Musical instruments	45.0	42.6	44.4	58.1	58.5	54.5	26.15	24.92	24.20	800
Plant products - edible	42.2	41.5	42.1	57.3	56.9	55.0	24.18	23.61	23.16	37,229
Flour and other milled products	46.5	43.6	46.3	65.6	64.7	62.3	30.50	28.21	28.84	6,134
Fruit and vegetable preserving	38.1	37.9	38.9	53.0	53.7	50.7	20.19	20.35	19.72	8,408
Bread and bakery products	43.2	42.5	43.6	56.0	55.4	53.9	24.19	23.55	23.50	11,621
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.2	40.3	39.1	52.4	51.8	50.5	21.06	20.88	19.75	4,825
Pulp and paper products	45.7	44.8	45.4	76.0	73.2	70.0	34.73	32.79	31.78	76,119
Pulp and paper	49.5	49.0	48.9	81.0	75.7	71.9	40.10	37.09	35.16	39,258
Paper products	42.9	42.1	42.3	58.5	58.7	55.4	25.10	24.71	23.43	14,978
Printing and publishing	40.8	39.2	41.0	77.9	78.2	76.5	31.78	30.65	31.37	21,883
Rubber products	38.7	42.0	43.6	69.8	72.3	72.4	27.01	30.37	31.57	16,709
Textile products	40.0	40.2	41.5	54.6	54.5	51.1	21.84	21.91	21.21	110,157
Thread, yarn and cloth	43.1	44.0	45.3	53.5	53.1	49.0	23.06	23.36	22.20	11,884
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.7	45.7	45.9	52.4	52.6	48.7	23.42	24.04	22.35	14,763
Woolen yarn and cloth	42.2	41.8	46.0	53.4	52.8	49.2	22.53	22.07	22.63	12,428
Silk and artificial silk goods	42.4	43.9	43.6	55.1	54.4	49.9	23.36	23.88	21.76	43,024
Hosiery and knit goods	39.7	38.9	40.3	50.2	50.9	47.8	19.93	19.80	19.26	19,486
Garments and personal furnishings	36.5	36.7	38.0	57.6	57.6	55.0	21.02	21.14	20.90	34,829
Tobacco	37.6	40.9	38.3	53.4	54.7	52.4	20.08	22.37	20.07	7,282
Beverages	42.9	42.7	44.1	68.3	68.9	65.8	29.30	29.42	29.02	11,737
Distilled and malt liquors	42.3	42.2	43.6	70.1	70.7	67.9	29.65	29.84	29.60	10,238
Chemicals and allied products	43.3	42.5	46.1	69.4	68.8	69.0	30.05	29.24	31.81	25,508
Drugs and medicines	43.3	41.8	42.2	58.6	59.0	56.8	25.37	24.66	23.97	5,087
*Clay, glass and stone products	43.9	44.0	45.5	67.1	66.7	64.9	29.46	29.35	29.53	16,559
Glass products	43.4	43.6	44.4	63.1	62.9	61.5	27.39	27.42	27.31	6,303
Stone products	45.1	44.7	46.3	74.1	74.3	72.0	33.42	33.21	33.34	5,955
*Electrical apparatus	41.4	40.9	43.6	71.0	70.6	70.3	29.39	28.88	30.65	31,594
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	42.5	42.4	46.2	74.4	74.2	74.7	31.62	31.46	34.51	8,656
*Iron and steel products	42.5	42.0	45.2	80.1	80.0	81.6	34.04	33.60	36.88	222,484
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.6	45.4	46.6	79.0	78.6	77.2	36.02	35.68	35.98	30,155
Machinery (other than vehicles)	45.0	42.3	47.3	72.5	72.4	72.1	32.63	30.63	34.10	18,604
Agricultural implements	42.4	40.1	43.8	78.9	78.4	74.6	33.45	31.44	32.67	11,400
Land vehicles and aircraft	41.1	41.9	44.2	86.7	86.3	87.3	35.63	36.16	38.59	78,714
Railway rolling stock	42.9	44.2	45.0	84.8	84.3	86.2	36.38	37.26	38.79	37,355
Automobiles and parts	38.2	37.5	42.4	89.5	90.1	91.1	34.19	33.79	38.63	30,648
Aeroplane and parts	43.2	47.6	44.9	86.8	84.2	85.2	37.50	40.08	38.25	9,964
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	42.2	41.3	45.9	84.7	83.8	85.7	35.74	34.61	39.34	22,164
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	40.7	41.4	46.1	79.0	77.8	80.7	32.15	32.21	37.20	8,571
Hardware, tools and cutlery	43.4	41.9	45.4	68.2	68.4	70.5	29.60	28.66	32.01	11,309
Foundry and machine shop products	42.7	40.7	45.8	77.4	78.0	77.6	33.05	31.75	35.54	7,534
Sheet metal work	40.4	40.1	43.5	69.9	69.7	66.6	28.24	27.95	28.97	12,230
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.0	42.1	45.4	75.7	74.4	74.0	32.55	31.32	33.60	31,894
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	44.6	45.0	46.7	87.5	82.0	78.0	39.03	36.90	36.43	8,907
Aluminum and its products	43.5	43.5	44.9	76.1	76.2	75.0	33.10	33.15	33.68	7,744
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	41.8	40.2	45.4	68.6	68.7	72.4	28.67	27.62	32.87	11,365
Non-metallic mineral products	42.5	41.7	44.4	83.3	82.0	80.0	35.40	34.19	35.52	11,799
Petroleum and its products	40.3	39.5	42.4	92.7	91.0	87.4	37.36	35.95	37.06	6,632
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.3	40.4	41.7	63.1	63.2	65.8	26.06	25.53	27.44	14,796
MINING	43.5	43.3	44.6	87.4	86.1	85.5	38.02	37.28	38.13	64,864
Coal	40.0	39.4	42.4	95.4	95.1	93.6	38.16	37.47	39.69	23,926
Metallic ores	45.8	45.6	46.1	88.9	86.2	85.8	40.72	39.31	39.55	30,469
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	44.9	45.4	45.9	66.9	66.6	65.8	30.04	30.24	30.20	10,469
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION ^{2/}	46.5	45.7	46.9	71.7	71.2	70.6	33.34	32.54	33.11	28,169
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	38.3	37.4	40.9	82.9	82.2	79.9	31.75	30.74	32.68	56,025
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	37.8	35.7	36.5	64.6	65.2	62.0	24.42	23.28	22.63	37,901
SERVICES	43.5	42.5	44.0	45.8	45.8	43.1	19.92	19.47	18.96	31,613
Hotels and restaurants	44.7	43.9	45.1	44.5	44.5	41.4	19.89	19.54	18.67	20,760
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.0	40.0	41.9	48.4	48.4	46.8	19.84	19.36	19.61	10,853

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: May 1, 1946, 139.8; June 1, 1946, 140.8; July 1, 1946, 141.2; July 1, 1945, the index was 141.7. 2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at July 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at June 1, 1946 and July 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	July 1	June 1	July 1	July 1	June 1	July 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	44.2	43.3	46.2	68.4	69.3	71.3
Animal products - edible	50.8	50.0	48.6	48.1	51.0	48.3
Lumber products	44.8	43.6	45.4	52.4	53.1	55.7
Textiles	43.4	41.0	42.6	45.7	46.9	44.6
Iron and steel	43.3	42.9	46.8	79.3	79.0	79.1
Crude, rolled, forged products	47.7	48.0	49.2	75.3	75.9	74.4
Steel shipbuilding	39.6	39.2	45.9	84.6	82.2	82.1
Mining - Coal	40.7	39.1	43.8	90.7	90.4	87.8
Construction - Building	41.6	38.8	45.5	71.9	71.8	78.1
- Highway	23.3	20.1	22.1	58.5	60.3	67.9
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	46.0	44.3	46.5	64.6	63.1	62.9
Rough and dressed lumber	46.3	42.5	46.9	53.4	53.8	50.7
Pulp and paper mills	50.1	49.3	49.4	78.5	71.8	70.3
Iron and steel	42.9	39.8	45.9	81.1	81.7	83.8
Construction - Building	37.4	33.3	41.6	73.4	76.8	66.6
- Highway	20.3	16.6	25.3	62.2	62.8	57.1
Quebec - Manufacturing	42.9	44.1	45.0	65.2	64.0	64.9
Leather products	39.9	42.5	41.6	50.6	49.2	48.1
Leather boots and shoes	40.8	43.7	41.6	50.0	48.7	48.5
Lumber products	46.5	46.1	47.4	53.3	53.0	49.0
Rough and dressed lumber	48.5	46.9	48.1	51.7	49.6	46.4
Plant products - edible	46.4	46.4	44.8	52.8	52.1	51.9
Pulp and paper products	48.2	47.8	47.4	76.7	73.0	67.1
Pulp and paper mills	50.9	50.3	50.2	81.1	75.9	68.6
Textiles	39.3	41.1	41.6	53.1	53.1	49.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.3	46.2	46.5	53.0	53.1	48.8
Silk and artificial silk goods	41.6	43.7	43.0	53.6	52.8	47.3
Hosiery and knit goods	39.7	41.1	41.4	49.6	50.3	46.9
Garments and personal furnishings	35.4	36.9	37.5	55.0	55.2	52.7
Chemicals	44.0	44.2	47.1	64.8	63.2	67.5
Electrical apparatus	40.2	42.7	42.5	71.9	71.2	70.8
Iron and steel	43.3	45.4	47.1	77.9	77.3	79.3
Machinery other than vehicles	47.6	45.7	48.8	67.6	67.2	68.4
Railway rolling stock	42.4	44.5	44.9	88.5	87.4	88.4
Aeroplanes and parts	43.7	50.3	45.5	89.3	85.2	83.0
Steel shipbuilding	43.5	45.0	50.1	81.7	81.1	82.7
Non-ferrous metal products	43.4	43.9	44.7	71.2	71.3	71.8
Aluminum and its products	44.0	44.8	45.4	76.8	76.9	76.0
Mining - Metallic ores	47.5	47.5	47.5	81.0	79.3	78.4
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.8	46.8	46.3	65.2	63.6	61.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.2	46.5	49.1	66.6	65.4	65.4
Construction - Building	36.3	36.6	40.7	77.1	76.2	73.2
- Highway	44.0	39.8	38.1	54.3	55.8	52.4
Services	45.9	45.8	48.3	42.8	42.8	39.7

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at July 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at June 1, 1946 and July 1, 1945. (Continued)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Province and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	July 1	June 1	July 1	July 1	June 1	July 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	41.9	40.6	44.0	71.6	71.7	71.7
Animal products - edible	44.3	43.5	45.4	67.8	68.5	66.0
Meat products	41.8	41.4	42.8	73.5	74.7	72.3
Leather products	41.0	39.2	42.7	62.9	62.9	57.9
Leather boots and shoes	41.5	38.2	41.5	57.4	58.8	54.1
Lumber products	42.8	40.4	44.0	60.2	59.8	57.6
Rough and dressed lumber	43.9	42.4	45.6	57.8	57.2	53.3
Furniture	42.4	39.5	43.0	63.3	63.5	59.1
Plant products - edible	40.3	39.4	41.0	58.0	58.3	54.8
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.0	37.6	39.0	54.2	55.1	50.3
Bread and bakery products	41.4	40.2	41.5	56.4	56.8	53.7
Pulp and paper mills	48.2	48.0	47.4	81.5	75.3	75.2
Paper products	42.5	41.5	42.9	60.8	61.3	57.3
Printing and publishing	40.3	38.0	40.2	77.7	78.2	76.6
Rubber products	37.1	41.1	43.9	75.4	77.9	76.9
Textiles	40.5	39.2	41.5	56.8	56.8	53.9
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.3	44.4	44.5	51.7	51.9	48.7
Woollen yarn and cloth	41.5	40.7	45.0	54.6	54.2	50.4
Hosiery and knit goods	39.6	37.1	39.6	51.1	51.8	48.7
Garments and personal furnishings	38.3	36.4	38.5	63.7	63.9	61.6
Chemicals	42.8	41.0	45.4	70.3	70.4	69.5
Drugs and medicines	42.6	40.9	41.3	60.6	61.5	58.6
Clay, glass and stone products	43.9	43.1	45.8	69.7	69.4	67.2
Electrical apparatus	41.8	40.3	44.1	70.5	70.1	69.8
Iron and steel	42.0	40.4	44.8	80.7	81.0	81.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.9	43.9	45.9	82.9	82.5	80.7
Machinery other than vehicles	43.9	40.9	46.7	74.5	74.8	72.6
Agricultural implements	42.3	39.9	43.8	79.8	79.4	75.2
Railway rolling stock	43.4	42.7	44.9	83.8	83.0	83.9
Automobiles and parts	38.0	37.4	42.5	90.2	90.8	91.7
Aeroplanes and parts	41.8	39.8	45.4	82.1	82.1	86.9
Steel shipbuilding	46.9	43.5	46.6	81.1	80.4	84.3
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.5	42.1	46.3	75.6	75.3	78.4
Foundry and machine shop products	42.9	40.2	45.5	78.9	79.2	76.1
Sheet metal work	42.0	39.5	44.2	69.5	70.2	67.1
Non-ferrous metal products	42.7	41.0	46.0	75.4	73.1	73.5
Preparation of non-ferrous	44.6	45.0	47.4	85.7	76.7	74.5
Copper, lead, zinc mfg. metallic ores	41.7	39.3	46.5	70.1	70.4	74.1
Mining - Metallic ores	45.0	45.3	45.7	88.8	86.2	86.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.4	46.5	47.9	73.1	73.4	72.6
Construction - Building	40.1	39.1	42.4	85.0	83.9	81.6
- Highway	41.8	40.0	41.7	70.0	70.0	68.7
Services	41.4	40.5	42.1	46.4	46.0	44.0
Hotels and restaurants	43.1	42.1	43.0	45.7	45.1	42.5

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at July 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at June 1, 1946 and July 1, 1945. (Concluded).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	July 1	June 1	July 1	July 1	June 1	July 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Manitoba - Manufacturing	42.6	42.4	43.5	70.5	70.5	68.2
Meat products	40.2	40.8	41.2	71.2	73.7	67.5
Plant products - edible	44.3	43.7	43.1	61.3	60.2	55.1
Garments and personal furnishings	38.0	36.5	39.0	58.0	59.6	51.6
Iron and steel	43.1	44.2	45.0	78.1	77.6	78.7
Railway rolling stock	42.4	44.6	45.6	82.9	83.0	83.8
Construction - Building	38.3	38.7	40.7	89.2	86.2	82.0
- Highway	37.7	40.2	41.1	65.5	65.3	59.5
Services	42.9	42.0	41.7	46.9	46.4	42.0
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	43.3	42.9	41.4	69.1	68.0	67.1
Meat products	40.4	41.6	42.7	71.7	71.4	66.6
Construction - Building	38.1	38.3	40.3	68.6	68.4	65.2
- Highway	35.3	33.1	35.1	63.7	63.8	60.9
Services	45.6	45.3	44.9	45.1	44.7	40.2
Alberta - Manufacturing	42.0	41.8	43.2	71.9	72.1	72.6
Meat products	39.9	40.5	42.3	73.5	72.6	68.1
Plant products - edible	43.8	44.8	44.5	61.2	60.5	60.4
Railway rolling stock	45.0	47.2	47.1	80.3	79.8	87.4
Mining - Coal	38.8	40.6	40.5	106.2	105.0	107.3
Construction - Building	35.3	31.4	36.5	86.0	83.7	81.7
Services	45.1	43.1	44.2	44.8	46.4	45.6
British Columbia - Manufacturing	41.1	40.4	41.6	84.4	81.4	83.4
Lumber products	39.9	38.0	40.7	91.3	75.9	77.9
Rough and dressed lumber	39.6	37.2	41.0	93.8	80.5	79.1
Plant products - edible	37.8	36.4	38.6	63.1	64.3	63.5
Fruit and vegetable canning	35.9	33.0	36.7	56.9	60.8	58.5
Pulp and paper mills	47.1	46.6	47.2	83.5	79.8	80.0
Iron and steel	41.6	40.1	41.8	87.6	87.4	90.2
Steel shipbuilding	41.1	40.2	42.1	89.9	89.6	90.7
Non-ferrous metal products	43.6	44.6	43.8	92.8	93.7	90.9
Logging	42.5	32.4	41.4	110.0	94.2	102.5
Mining - Coal	39.2	37.3	39.2	96.2	96.4	96.8
- Metallic ores	47.2	44.7	46.5	95.6	93.6	93.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.0	43.1	44.2	79.2	78.9	78.8
Construction - Building	35.9	34.8	35.5	98.2	98.3	99.0
- Highway	34.4	34.3	33.6	76.3	75.8	71.9
Services	41.2	39.6	42.6	55.3	55.3	51.8

Table 7 - Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for whom Data are Available at July 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at June 1, 1946 and July 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	July 1	June 1	July 1	July 1	June 1	July 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	41.1	42.7	43.4	69.1	68.5	70.2
Leather products	38.9	41.1	39.9	56.0	55.0	53.6
Plant products - edible	46.3	46.3	44.6	53.4	52.7	52.7
Textiles - all branches	35.9	37.9	37.7	58.4	58.1	55.5
Tobacco	36.6	41.5	37.5	57.8	59.3	56.8
Electrical apparatus	40.1	42.6	42.3	72.5	71.7	71.7
Iron and steel	42.5	45.0	46.3	81.5	80.4	81.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.7	45.5	48.6	69.1	67.4	67.6
Building construction	35.3	34.7	38.4	83.5	82.1	79.3
Services	45.6	45.4	47.5	43.6	43.6	40.9
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	41.1	39.5	42.6	71.4	71.9	73.5
Plant products - edible	39.3	38.4	38.5	58.3	58.1	54.7
Paper products	41.5	40.1	41.4	61.0	62.0	58.9
Printing and publishing	40.3	37.0	39.0	81.3	82.7	81.5
Rubber products	37.0	42.6	44.7	72.8	80.3	80.7
Textiles - all branches	38.4	35.9	38.1	65.1	65.4	62.3
Chemicals	41.5	39.8	44.9	67.2	67.7	66.0
Electrical apparatus	41.2	40.2	42.9	70.3	70.7	70.4
Iron and steel	42.9	40.7	44.2	78.1	77.8	82.1
Non-ferrous metal products	41.5	39.3	46.5	73.7	73.8	77.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.4	45.4	46.1	74.1	75.1	74.4
Building construction	37.8	36.0	39.1	95.9	96.3	89.3
Services	40.0	39.4	40.9	50.9	50.0	48.8
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	42.1	40.0	44.6	73.3	73.4	72.6
Textiles - all branches	41.0	38.5	41.0	54.8	55.6	53.6
Electrical apparatus	41.2	37.2	43.8	76.9	76.4	75.8
Iron and steel	43.8	41.7	46.6	81.6	81.4	79.8
Building construction	39.4	38.5	38.4	86.0	84.2	76.8
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	42.2	41.9	43.2	70.1	70.6	68.3
Animal products - edible	41.1	41.6	41.7	71.2	73.6	67.7
Plant products - edible	44.3	43.6	43.1	61.3	60.1	55.1
Textiles	38.7	37.2	39.5	56.2	57.6	51.0
Iron and steel	42.7	43.3	44.8	78.8	79.1	79.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.5	44.3	46.6	71.1	72.1	69.1
Building construction	37.9	38.8	40.6	91.5	89.0	85.0
Services	42.8	41.9	41.2	47.1	46.6	42.4
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	40.3	39.3	41.2	82.9	80.7	84.9
Lumber products	39.1	39.1	39.3	90.7	74.6	79.1
Iron and steel	41.6	40.3	41.9	90.1	90.4	90.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.0	43.1	43.8	79.4	79.0	79.3
Building construction	35.5	34.8	34.3	99.3	99.0	102.0
Services	40.8	39.0	41.6	56.7	56.8	54.7

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

BAROMETRICS FILE "hw"

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

man-Hours

**STATISTICS OF
AVERAGE HOURS WORKED
AND
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
AS REPORTED
AT THE BEGINNING OF
AUGUST, 1946**



OTTAWA
October 9, 1946

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT AUG. 1, 1946, WITH
COMPARISONS AS AT JULY 1, 1946, AND AUG. 1, 1945.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall, O.B.E., B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge, M.B.E.

1. Manufacturing.

Largely as a result of industrial disputes, manufacturing as a whole showed important declines at Aug. 1 as compared with July 1 in the number of hourly-rated employees, in the aggregate hours worked and in the hourly wages. Data were furnished the Dominion Bureau of Statistics by 6,142 establishments which reported 700,885 wage-earners employed on an hourly basis; the hours worked by these persons totalled 30,143,502, while their wages aggregated \$21,107,743. At July 1, the same factories had a staff of 720,940 hourly-rated men and women, whose working time had amounted to 30,575,908 hours, for which they received the sum of \$21,389,171. Thus in the month there were reductions of 2.8 p.c. in the number of hourly-rated workers, of 1.4 p.c. in the total hours worked by such persons, and of 1.3 p.c. in their hourly wages. The average hours, however, rose from 42.4 in the week of July 1 to 43.0 in the week of Aug. 1. The average rate per hour was unchanged, at 70 cents.

The latest average earnings slightly exceeded the mean of 69.5 cents indicated at Aug. 1, 1945, but the average of 44.3 hours then reported, was higher by 1.3 hours than the most recent figure, which was adversely affected by strikes; the hours worked in the week of Aug. 1 of last year had included considerably more overtime, while in many factories, the standard number of hours has been lowered in the last 12 months. It is interesting to note that in the comparatively brief experience of the statistics of the present bulletin, this is the first occasion on which the general average of earnings per hour in manufacturing has exceeded that indicated a year earlier; thus the influence of widespread wage increases appears now to have offset the effect of the important changes in the industrial distribution of wage-earners, brought about by the curtailment in war production, which hitherto have resulted in a generally lower level of hourly earnings than was the case during the war.

The weekly wages stood at \$30.10 at the date under review, as compared with \$29.68 in the week of July 1, 1946, and \$30.79 at Aug. 1, 1945. As already stated, the latest average per hour was higher than that indicated at the first of August of last year, the decline in the weekly figure being due to reductions in the average working time.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available are summarized in the table on the following page.

Average Hours Worked.- As was pointed out in an earlier paragraph, there was a decline of 1.4 p.c. in the aggregate hours reported in manufacturing as a whole at Aug. 1 as compared with a month earlier, but the average per wage-earner rose by three-fifths of an hour. In the durable manufactured goods industries the total indicated hours were lower by 3.4 p.c., largely as a result of industrial disputes in

the iron and steel, electrical apparatus and other divisions. On the other hand, the aggregate hours in the non-durable manufactured goods rose by 0.6 p.c., notwithstanding disputes in the rubber, chemical and certain other industries. The average hours in this category also showed an increase, rising by four-fifths of an hour. The gain was due in part to a return to a more usual scale of operations following the observance of St. Jean Baptiste Day as a holiday in many factories in Quebec in the week of July 1; another factor contributing to the higher aggregate and average hours in the light manufacturing industries was a large seasonal increase in the time worked in fruit and vegetable canneries.

As compared with Aug. 1, 1945, the average hours reported in manufacturing as a whole showed a falling-off of 1.3 hours; in the heavy manufactured goods industries the loss amounted to 1.6 hours, and that in the non-durable goods industries to four-fifths of an hour. While the variations resulted in part from industrial disputes in effect this summer, the losses were also due to reductions in the amount of overtime worked, and in some cases, to lower standard hours, while changes in the last 12 months in the industrial distribution of workers likewise had an effect.

TABLE 1.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.1	42.9	70.0	75.9	64.3

Average Hourly Earnings.- The aggregate weekly wages reported in manufacturing as a whole showed a decrease of 1.3 p.c., but there was no general change in

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1 and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

the average rate per hour. Standing at 70 cents, the latter figure exceeded by half a cent the average at Aug. 1 of last year; it was slightly lower, however, than the recorded maximum figure of 70.5 cents indicated at Dec. 1, 1944, and again at May 1, 1945, when the industrial distribution had been more favourable to the higher figure, and strikes had not been a factor of importance as in the period under review.

In the case of the heavy manufactured goods industries, the latest hourly average, at 75.9 cents, was slightly above the July 1 mean of 75.7 cents, but was one cent below that indicated at Aug. 1 a year ago. Workers in the light manufactured goods industries averaged 64.3 cents per hour at the date under review, as compared with 64.1 cents a month earlier, and 60.7 cents at the same date in 1945. In this category, the latest mean is the highest in the record of 22 months. Increases in the rates of wages paid by establishments in pulp and paper contributed to the greater average indicated at the date under review.

Average Weekly Wages.— As has previously been stated, statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those for whom employers keep an accurate record of hours worked, being, in the main, those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It will be noted that many firms state that the earnings of wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin constitute a large proportion of the total employees of the co-operating firms. Thus, at Aug. 1, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available formed 74.4 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the larger manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the proportion was 78.2 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 71.1 p.c.

The important ratios which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments^{1/} lend interest to the comparisons in Table 2 on the following page, which shows the variations in the combined weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 22 months, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. At Aug. 1, the weekly salaries-and-wages figure was higher by 31 cents than that at July 1, while in the same comparison the earnings of the hourly-rated personnel rose by 42 cents. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the co-operating employers reported a rise of 19 cents in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of 31 cents in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated wage-earners. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, there were gains of 44 and 59 cents per week in the average earnings of the employees on salaries and wages, and of those paid at hourly rates, respectively. Higher wage rates in the pulp and paper and certain other industries were a factor in the increases in both cases.

In the last year, the weekly earnings of all workers in recorded employment in manufacturing as a whole have declined by 15 cents, and those of hourly-rated wage-earners, by 69 cents. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the indicated salaries and wages have fallen by \$1.09 in the 12 months, and the wages of hourly-rated wage-earners, by \$1.66. In the case of the light manufactured goods industries, however, there was an increase of \$1.34 in the combined salaries-and-wages figure at Aug. 1 as compared with Aug. 1, 1945, accompanied by that of \$1.05

^{1/} This is, of the personnel of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners.

TABLE 2.- AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding		Manufacturing ^{1/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944		\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1		33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945		30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1		32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1		33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1		32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1		33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1		32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1		32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1		32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1		32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1		32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1		32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1		32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946		29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1		32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.88
Mar. 1		32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1		32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
May 1		32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.71
June 1		31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1		32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1		32.50	30.10	34.58	32.71	30.67	27.58

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Many of the employees in the non-manufacturing industries are not paid at hourly rates, with the result that accurate records of the hours worked are not always maintained. The representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than that in manufacturing. At a later date, however, it is hoped that data will be obtained for several important industries, permitting the publication of monthly figures for such groups.

In mining as a whole, the average hours worked in the week of Aug. 1 were lower by seven-tenths of an hour than in the week of July 1, while the average earnings were higher by three-tenths of a cent per hour. As compared with the week of Aug. 1, 1945, there was also a reduction in the time worked, accompanied by an increase of 2.8 cents in the average hourly rate. The earnings in all three branches of the industry - metallic ores, coal and other non-metallic minerals - were higher than was the case a month and a year earlier, and equally generally, the hours were lower. The hourly rate in local transportation showed little change as compared with July 1, but exceeded by one cent that indicated a year ago. In building, the hours were higher than in the preceding report, although they were lower than at Aug. 1 of last summer; in the latter comparison, there was a rise of 3.4 cents in the

* See footnote on page 2. 1/ Exclusive of electric light and power.

average hourly earnings. The hours reported in highway construction at the date under review were fractionally higher than at July 1, and were also higher than in the week of Aug. 1, 1946, while the average earnings were 65.8 cents per hour at Aug. 1 and 64.7 cents at July 1, 1946, as compared with 62.2 cents at Aug. 1, 1945. In the service division, the average hours worked were fractionally lower than in the preceding report, and were four-fifths of an hour lower than in the same week of last year. The average earnings, at 45.6 cents, showed little general change in the month, but exceeded by 2.6 cents the rate indicated 12 months earlier.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Table 3 contains statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the period since June 1, 1945. Table 6 gives data for the industries in which considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers are reported in the various provinces.

TABLE 3.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES.

(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>								
Week Preceding	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	46.2	44.8	46.4	43.4	43.0	40.8	43.6	41.0
July 1	46.2	46.5	45.0	44.0	43.5	41.4	43.2	41.6
Aug. 1	45.1	46.6	45.7	43.7	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.6
Sept. 1	44.9	45.9	45.9	43.3	43.8	43.1	43.2	41.7
Oct. 1	44.8	46.2	46.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	42.8	42.6
Nov. 1	45.2	46.4	46.8	44.0	44.3	43.6	44.1	42.7
Dec. 1	46.3	46.1	47.1	43.5	44.4	44.6	43.2	41.8
Jan. 1, 1946	38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb. 1	44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar. 1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
May 1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July 1	44.2	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1	43.0	45.6	45.0	42.0	42.4	42.2	41.6	40.6

(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings.</u>								
Week Preceding	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
June 1, 1945	71.6	64.0	65.2	72.3	68.2	67.4	72.7	83.6
July 1	71.3	62.9	64.9	71.7	68.2	67.1	72.6	83.4
Aug. 1	70.9	62.0	64.6	71.2	67.3	65.5	70.2	83.0
Sept. 1	70.3	62.0	63.5	71.1	68.0	66.9	71.2	82.5
Oct. 1	70.2	61.8	62.7	69.2	68.4	66.5	70.6	81.6
Nov. 1	69.7	61.6	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec. 1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan. 1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb. 1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.0	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1	67.1	64.9	65.0	71.9	70.4	70.6	71.9	85.7

The average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Aug. 1 were higher in Quebec than in the week of July 1, when the observance of the St. Jean Baptiste holiday had reduced the hours worked in many establishments. In Ontario, no general change in the working time was indicated, while the average hours in the remaining provinces were lower. In all areas except Manitoba and Saskatchewan, the working time was less in the period under review than in the same week of last year.

In Nova Scotia, where the steel strike greatly affected the situation, the general average hourly earnings were slightly under those at July 1, or Aug. 1, 1945, and in Quebec and Manitoba, the hourly rates also showed small fractional decreases as compared with the preceding return, but were higher than at Aug. 1 of last year. In all other provinces, the hourly rates were higher than at July 1, also exceeding those indicated in the same week of last year.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

In Table 4 on the next page are given statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the period since June 1, 1945, while Table 7 contains industrial data for these centres as at July 1 and Aug. 1 of the present year, and Aug. 1, 1945.

As has been stated in connection with the provincial tables, the disparities in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in these cities are largely accounted for by existing variations in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the sex distribution also constitutes another important factor.

The hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Aug. 1 were higher than those reported at July 1 in Montreal and Hamilton, but in Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver the means were lower. Except in Winnipeg, the average hours were also below those indicated at Aug. 1 of last year.

In Montreal, Hamilton and Winnipeg, the average hourly earnings reported at the date under review were rather lower than at July 1, but in Toronto and Vancouver they were slightly higher. Only in Winnipeg was the rate above that at the beginning of August in 1945. The declines in this comparison in the remaining centres are due in the main to changes in the industrial distribution of workers following the completion or cancellation of war contracts in the last 12 months.

The wage-earners in manufacturing in the larger cities for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available at the beginning of August were as follows: Montreal, 123,519; Toronto, 100,434; Hamilton, 29,284; Winnipeg, 24,458 and Vancouver, 21,920. The existence of industrial disputes affected these figures, which in all cases were lower than at July 1.

A comparison of the provincial and city figures for manufacturing shows that, except in Hamilton, the weekly hours of work in the larger industrial centres at Aug. 1 were below the provincial means. In Montreal, the average hourly earnings were higher than in the province of Quebec; those in Toronto and Ontario coincided, while the rate in Hamilton was lower than in the province. This was also so in the case of Winnipeg and Vancouver, where the provincial averages exceeded by one-half cent and 2.4 cents, respectively the rates in the two centres.

Partly due to the shorter working week in the cities, the weekly average earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners therein are frequently lower than those in the provinces in which the cities are located; another factor is the concentration of women workers in the larger centres. At Aug. 1, 1946, the weekly figures were as follows: Quebec, \$29.25 and Montreal, \$29.52; Ontario, \$30.20, Toronto, \$29.26 and Hamilton,

\$30.37, Manitoba, \$29.85 and Winnipeg, \$29.36; British Columbia, \$34.79, and Vancouver, \$33.15.

TABLE 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN CERTAIN CITIES.

(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>					
Week Preceding	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	44.5	42.0	43.4	42.7	40.4
July 1	43.4	42.6	44.6	43.2	41.2
Aug. 1	44.3	41.9	44.1	41.4	42.3
Sept. 1	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.9	40.7	42.6	42.0	39.8
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings</u>					
Week Preceding	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
June 1, 1945	70.3	74.1	72.9	68.4	85.3
July 1	70.2	73.5	72.6	68.3	84.9
Aug. 1	70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8
Sept. 1	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7
Oct. 1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1	67.4	71.4	73.4	69.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.8	71.9	71.3	69.9	83.3

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available
at Aug. 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for July 1, 1946 and Aug. 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945	Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945	Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945	
	(1) no.	(2) no.	(3) no.	(4) ¢	(5) ¢	(6) ¢	(7) \$	(8) \$	(9) \$	
MANUFACTURING	43.0	42.4	44.3	70.0	70.0	69.5	30.10	29.68	30.79	700,885
*Durable manufactured goods	43.1	42.3	44.7	75.9	75.7	76.9	32.71	32.40	34.37	345,269
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.9	42.1	43.7	64.3	64.1	60.7	27.58	26.99	26.53	355,616
Animal products - edible	42.9	43.9	43.9	65.0	64.8	61.1	27.89	28.45	26.82	27,866
Dairy products	47.8	48.4	49.1	60.4	60.2	57.2	28.87	29.14	28.09	7,161
Meat products	40.2	41.2	40.6	71.7	72.5	67.9	28.82	29.87	27.57	16,400
Leather products	41.7	40.9	42.6	55.9	55.9	51.9	23.31	22.86	22.11	22,946
Leather boots and shoes	42.2	41.1	42.5	53.0	52.8	49.6	22.37	21.70	21.08	14,210
*Lumber products	43.8	43.2	44.7	65.5	64.7	59.4	28.69	27.95	26.55	61,179
Rough and dressed lumber	44.2	43.5	45.5	68.4	67.2	60.2	30.23	29.23	27.39	33,328
Containers	43.9	43.8	43.0	63.1	62.5	58.6	27.70	27.38	25.20	7,583
Furniture	43.2	42.6	44.1	61.7	62.2	57.1	26.65	26.44	25.18	12,022
*Musical instruments	45.2	45.0	48.0	57.9	58.1	53.9	26.17	26.15	25.87	790
Plant products - edible	41.5	42.1	42.5	57.4	57.0	53.4	23.82	24.00	22.75	41,773
Flour and other milled products	45.7	46.4	46.5	66.3	65.6	62.3	30.30	30.44	28.97	6,381
Fruit and vegetable preserving	37.4	38.2	41.4	53.5	52.6	48.7	20.01	20.09	20.16	12,601
Bread and bakery products	43.5	43.1	44.1	56.3	55.6	52.7	24.49	23.96	23.24	11,767
Chocolate and cocoa products	39.3	40.2	38.3	52.8	52.4	50.7	21.01	21.06	19.42	4,710
Pulp and paper products	46.1	45.6	46.3	77.6	76.3	69.6	35.77	34.79	32.22	76,625
Pulp and paper	49.7	49.3	50.8	83.7	81.4	71.8	41.60	40.13	36.47	39,910
Peper products	43.2	42.8	42.4	58.7	58.5	55.2	25.36	25.04	23.40	14,843
Printing and publishing	41.4	40.8	41.0	77.7	78.1	75.6	32.17	31.86	31.00	21,872
Rubber products	42.9	38.2	43.5	65.7	70.0	71.8	28.19	26.74	31.23	8,737
Textile products	41.6	40.0	41.9	55.0	54.6	50.8	22.88	21.84	21.29	108,971
Thread, yarn and cloth	44.9	43.2	45.7	53.8	53.7	48.8	24.16	23.20	22.30	43,381
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.8	44.7	45.6	52.7	52.4	48.2	24.14	23.42	21.98	15,439
Woollen yarn and cloth	43.7	42.3	45.8	54.2	53.4	49.5	23.69	22.59	22.67	12,242
Silk and artificial silk goods	45.1	42.5	46.1	54.7	55.8	49.5	24.67	23.72	22.82	11,809
Hosiery and knit goods	41.8	39.7	41.2	51.2	50.2	47.4	21.40	19.93	19.53	19,389
Garments and personal furnishings	37.7	36.5	37.7	58.0	57.5	54.4	21.87	20.99	20.61	33,658
Tobacco	46.7	37.3	43.0	53.1	53.5	50.7	23.20	19.96	21.80	6,927
Beverages	44.4	42.9	45.6	68.3	68.3	66.5	30.33	29.30	30.32	11,672
Distilled and malt liquors	43.9	42.3	45.3	69.9	70.1	68.4	30.69	29.65	30.99	10,154
Chemicals and allied products	42.9	43.3	45.5	70.2	69.4	70.0	30.12	30.05	31.85	24,499
Drugs and medicines	42.0	43.3	42.2	57.3	58.6	56.2	24.07	25.37	23.72	4,471
*Clay, glass and stone products	43.7	43.9	45.6	68.0	67.1	64.8	29.72	29.46	29.55	16,715
Glass products	43.0	43.4	44.9	65.1	63.1	60.8	27.99	27.39	27.30	5,973
Stone products	44.7	45.1	46.5	73.7	74.1	72.3	32.94	33.42	33.62	6,211
*Electrical apparatus	42.9	41.4	43.0	69.6	71.0	70.5	29.86	29.39	30.32	26,321
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	32.2	42.5	45.7	71.6	74.4	74.4	23.06	31.62	34.00	5,627
*Iron and steel products	42.9	42.7	44.9	80.5	80.0	81.6	34.53	34.16	36.64	209,493
Crude, rolled and forged products	42.3	45.6	46.7	79.7	79.0	77.8	33.71	36.02	36.33	21,431
Machinery (other than vehicles)	44.6	45.0	46.5	73.1	72.5	72.0	32.60	32.63	33.48	18,658
Agricultural implements	40.5	42.4	43.0	86.0	78.9	74.9	34.83	33.45	32.21	11,658
Land vehicles and aircraft	42.5	41.6	43.5	86.5	86.7	87.2	36.76	36.07	37.93	76,727
Railway rolling stock	44.1	42.9	43.7	84.3	84.8	86.0	37.18	36.38	37.58	36,580
Automobiles and parts	41.0	39.5	41.4	90.8	89.5	91.1	37.23	35.35	37.72	29,711
Aeroplanes and parts	40.8	43.2	45.3	83.1	86.8	84.9	33.90	37.50	38.47	9,748
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	43.9	42.2	46.2	83.4	84.7	86.2	36.61	35.74	39.82	21,094
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.1	40.7	46.2	78.8	78.0	79.5	33.96	31.75	36.73	8,297
Hardware, tools and cutlery	42.5	43.4	44.9	69.3	68.2	70.9	29.45	29.60	31.83	11,164
Foundry and machine shop products	43.9	42.7	46.2	76.6	77.1	76.8	33.63	32.92	35.48	7,412
Sheet metal work	42.9	40.4	43.6	69.8	69.9	67.2	29.94	28.24	29.30	12,334
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.5	43.0	44.7	76.2	75.5	74.4	35.15	32.47	33.26	30,771
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.1	44.7	46.8	89.0	87.5	79.0	40.14	39.11	36.97	8,884
Aluminum and its products	44.1	43.5	44.3	76.1	76.1	75.0	33.56	33.10	33.23	7,972
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	42.2	41.8	44.1	67.4	68.1	72.7	28.44	28.47	32.06	9,962
Non-metallic mineral products	41.3	42.4	44.9	84.6	83.3	79.9	34.94	35.32	35.88	10,587
Petroleum and its products	39.0	40.2	43.1	94.6	92.7	87.4	36.99	37.27	37.67	6,723
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.1	41.2	42.2	63.6	63.2	64.1	26.14	26.04	27.05	15,113
MINING	42.9	43.6	44.3	87.8	87.5	85.0	37.67	38.15	37.66	62,861
Coal	38.9	40.1	41.1	95.7	95.4	93.6	37.23	38.26	38.47	23,498
Metallic ores	45.4	45.9	45.7	89.3	88.8	85.4	40.54	40.76	39.03	28,792
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.0	45.0	47.9	68.2	67.1	65.8	30.69	30.20	31.52	10,571
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	46.5	46.5	47.4	71.6	71.7	70.7	33.29	33.34	33.51	28,513
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.4	38.4	41.6	82.8	82.8	79.4	33.45	31.80	33.03	58,757
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	38.7	38.5	37.7	65.8	64.7	62.2	25.46	24.91	23.45	42,020
SERVICES	43.3	43.4	44.1	45.6	45.7	43.0	19.74	19.83	18.96	32,419
Hotels and restaurants	44.3	44.7	45.0	44.4	44.5	41.1	19.67	19.89	18.50	21,565
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.2	41.0	41.8	48.0	48.3	47.1	19.78	19.80	19.69	10,854

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

^{1/} Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: June 1, 1946, 140.8; July 1, 1946, 141.2; Aug. 1, 1946, 135.9; Aug. 1, 1945, the index was 141.2. ^{2/} Chiefly street and electric railways. ^{3/} For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Aug. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at July 1, 1946 and Aug. 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Aug. 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Aug. 1	July 1	Aug. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	43.0	44.2	45.1	67.1	68.5	70.9
Animal products	47.9	50.7	49.4	49.9	48.2	47.6
Lumber products	46.0	44.8	45.5	52.7	52.4	55.3
Textiles	42.3	43.4	41.6	47.1	45.7	43.9
Iron and steel	41.5	43.3	45.5	79.4	79.3	79.3
Crude, rolled, forged products	40.3	47.7	48.2	74.8	75.3	75.0
Steel shipbuilding	42.1	39.6	43.6	82.3	84.6	82.1
Mining - Coal	38.9	40.7	43.4	91.0	90.7	88.0
Construction - Building	40.4	41.6	44.7	72.5	71.9	77.0
- Highway	24.1	23.4	26.8	59.3	58.2	61.3
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	45.6	45.9	46.6	64.9	64.5	62.0
Rough and dressed lumber	44.5	45.5	49.0	53.4	53.3	48.9
Pulp and paper mills	49.0	50.1	50.8	80.9	78.5	70.0
Iron and steel	42.5	42.9	43.5	81.4	81.1	83.9
Construction - Building	39.2	37.6	43.6	71.7	73.1	67.7
- Highway	27.3	20.3	22.6	62.0	62.2	58.6
Quebec - Manufacturing	45.0	42.9	45.7	65.0	65.2	64.6
Leather products	41.8	39.9	42.5	50.5	50.5	47.4
Leather boots and shoes	42.4	40.8	42.7	50.3	50.0	47.5
Lumber products	48.4	46.5	48.1	53.1	53.2	48.2
Rough and dressed lumber	50.6	48.5	48.5	51.9	51.7	46.0
Plant products - edible	46.4	46.4	44.6	51.9	52.8	50.4
Pulp and paper products	49.4	48.2	49.0	76.4	76.7	66.9
Pulp and paper mills	51.6	50.9	52.0	80.9	81.1	68.6
Textiles	42.4	39.3	42.3	53.7	53.2	49.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	46.9	45.3	46.1	53.3	53.0	48.4
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.1	41.7	46.6	53.7	54.6	46.7
Hosiery and knit goods	44.1	39.7	43.3	51.0	49.6	46.5
Garments and personal furnishings	37.6	35.4	37.3	55.9	55.0	51.9
Chemicals	44.7	44.0	46.4	66.0	64.8	69.3
Electrical apparatus	44.2	40.2	43.8	72.1	71.9	70.2
Iron and steel	44.8	43.3	47.7	77.1	77.8	79.2
Machinery other than vehicles	48.2	47.6	48.4	68.3	67.6	68.0
Railway rolling stock	44.1	42.4	44.4	86.7	88.5	87.2
Aeroplanes and parts	41.0	43.7	47.3	84.2	89.3	81.3
Steel shipbuilding	47.3	43.5	49.8	81.4	81.7	83.9
Non-ferrous metal products	45.5	43.6	44.6	70.9	70.5	72.0
Aluminum and its products	45.6	44.0	44.5	76.8	76.8	76.1
Mining - Metallic ores	46.5	47.5	46.8	80.4	81.0	78.5
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.8	46.8	48.6	65.2	65.2	61.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.0	46.2	47.7	65.7	66.6	64.9
Construction - Building	41.1	36.8	43.1	78.1	77.3	73.1
- Highway	42.3	44.0	39.7	55.2	54.3	53.7
Services	46.3	45.7	47.6	42.4	42.8	39.6

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Aug. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at July 1, 1946 and Aug. 1, 1945. (Continued)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Province and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Aug. 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Aug. 1	July 1	Aug. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	42.0	42.0	43.7	71.9	71.6	71.2
Animal products - edible	43.4	44.3	45.4	67.9	67.9	63.9
Meat products	40.5	41.8	41.2	73.2	73.6	70.7
Leather products	42.1	41.9	42.7	62.0	61.6	57.4
Leather boots and shoes	42.3	41.5	41.6	57.9	57.4	54.0
Lumber products	43.1	42.9	44.5	60.2	60.2	56.9
Rough and dressed lumber	44.3	44.1	47.2	57.7	57.9	52.3
Furniture	42.7	42.4	43.5	63.4	63.3	58.4
Plant products - edible	39.8	40.3	41.6	58.9	57.8	52.7
Fruit and vegetable canning	36.6	37.3	41.6	54.9	53.2	47.6
Bread and bakery products	41.5	41.3	42.3	57.8	56.5	52.2
Pulp and paper mills	49.0	48.2	49.7	86.1	81.8	74.4
Paper products	42.0	42.4	42.3	61.2	60.8	57.6
Printing and publishing	40.6	40.3	40.3	77.6	77.9	75.6
Rubber products	41.5	36.1	43.4	74.2	76.5	76.9
Textiles	40.6	40.5	41.6	57.1	56.7	53.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.7	43.3	44.4	51.8	51.7	48.2
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.1	41.6	44.9	55.6	54.5	51.1
Hosiery and knit goods	40.1	39.6	39.6	51.9	51.1	48.6
Garments and personal furnishings	37.2	38.2	38.3	64.2	63.6	61.5
Chemicals	41.9	42.8	44.4	69.8	70.3	69.1
Drugs and medicines	40.8	42.6	41.0	58.8	60.6	57.9
Clay, glass and stone products	43.3	43.9	44.8	69.5	69.7	67.4
Electrical apparatus	42.4	41.8	42.7	68.4	70.7	70.2
Iron and steel	42.1	42.4	44.3	82.1	80.6	81.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	42.5	44.9	45.7	83.2	82.9	81.3
Machinery other than vehicles	42.8	43.9	46.0	75.1	74.5	72.9
Agricultural implements	40.3	42.3	43.0	87.3	79.8	75.7
Railway rolling stock	44.0	43.4	43.9	84.7	83.8	85.4
Automobiles and parts	40.9	39.4	41.5	91.6	90.2	91.9
Aeroplanes and parts	40.9	41.8	44.8	82.5	82.1	88.1
Steel shipbuilding	46.7	46.9	48.1	81.2	81.1	85.1
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	44.1	42.6	46.8	76.1	75.5	77.7
Foundry and machine shop products	43.5	42.9	45.2	78.9	78.9	74.7
Sheet metal work	42.6	42.0	43.3	69.5	69.5	67.7
Non-ferrous metal products	42.4	42.7	44.7	76.0	75.3	73.5
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.2	44.6	47.4	86.6	85.7	74.7
Copper, lead, zinc mfg.	40.9	41.5	43.9	69.4	70.1	74.2
Mining - Metallic ores	44.7	45.0	45.2	88.2	88.7	85.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.1	47.4	48.0	73.6	73.2	72.7
Construction - Building	41.4	40.0	42.1	85.0	84.9	81.5
- Highway	42.4	42.1	42.8	70.6	70.2	68.2
Services	41.7	41.4	42.2	45.9	46.4	43.8
Hotels and restaurants	43.3	43.1	42.9	45.3	45.7	42.0

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Aug. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at July 1, 1946 and Aug. 1, 1945. (Concluded).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Aug. 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Aug. 1	July 1	Aug. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Manitoba - Manufacturing	42.4	42.6	42.0	70.4	70.5	67.3
Meat products	40.2	40.2	35.3	70.0	71.2	65.7
Plant products - edible	42.5	44.0	42.9	60.8	60.7	54.0
Garments and personal furnishings	39.1	38.0	37.7	56.0	58.0	52.2
Iron and steel	43.1	43.1	42.6	78.1	78.1	77.6
Railway rolling stock	43.3	42.4	42.2	82.8	82.9	84.6
Construction - Building	39.2	38.7	42.4	85.5	87.2	81.7
- Highway	32.3	37.7	42.4	66.3	65.5	60.1
Services	40.9	42.9	42.1	46.7	46.9	43.0
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	42.2	43.3	41.7	70.6	69.1	65.5
Meat products	40.0	40.4	41.5	72.0	71.7	65.0
Construction - Building	38.6	38.2	36.5	68.7	68.7	66.8
- Highway	36.5	35.2	35.4	66.6	63.7	62.5
Services	45.2	45.6	45.9	44.3	45.1	38.7
Alberta - Manufacturing	41.6	41.9	42.6	71.9	71.8	70.2
Meat products	38.9	39.9	42.3	72.7	73.5	66.5
Plant products - edible	42.2	43.4	42.5	59.7	61.3	57.8
Railway rolling stock	46.8	45.0	45.5	80.4	80.3	85.2
Mining - Coal	39.7	39.1	38.7	106.0	106.2	107.7
Construction - Building	39.9	35.2	36.2	85.5	86.1	83.4
Services	44.4	45.1	43.2	45.3	44.8	45.9
British Columbia - Manufacturing	40.6	41.0	42.6	85.7	84.7	83.0
Lumber products	40.5	39.9	41.5	91.0	91.3	78.2
Rough and dressed lumber	40.6	39.5	42.1	93.0	93.8	79.3
Plant products - edible	36.6	38.0	41.7	63.0	62.2	61.8
Fruit and vegetable canning	34.2	36.0	41.4	58.9	57.7	57.1
Pulp and paper mills	44.3	45.3	49.7	95.5	86.9	80.4
Iron and steel	41.1	41.6	42.6	86.7	87.5	90.3
Steel shipbuilding	40.5	41.1	43.5	88.5	89.9	90.5
Non-ferrous metal products	43.7	43.6	44.0	94.9	92.8	93.9
Logging	41.2	42.4	34.6	119.1	109.9	99.9
Mining - Coal	35.8	39.2	34.0	95.9	96.2	95.8
- Metallic ores	47.3	47.2	45.9	112.5	95.6	93.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.4	45.0	45.5	77.7	79.1	78.2
Construction - Building	36.6	35.9	36.7	99.2	98.2	97.4
- Highway	34.9	34.4	33.4	78.6	76.3	72.2
Services	40.5	41.2	43.2	56.7	55.3	51.9

Table 7 - Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for whom Data are Available at Aug. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at July 1, 1946 and Aug. 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Aug. 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Aug. 1	July 1	Aug. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	42.9	41.0	44.3	68.8	69.0	70.0
Leather products	40.3	38.9	41.7	55.8	55.9	52.3
Plant products - edible	46.9	46.3	44.4	53.6	53.4	52.1
Textiles - all branches	37.8	35.9	37.5	59.2	58.4	55.5
Tobacco	43.4	36.2	41.8	58.2	58.0	55.6
Electrical apparatus	44.1	40.1	43.7	72.6	72.5	71.1
Iron and steel	43.6	42.5	47.1	80.2	81.3	81.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.4	44.7	46.5	67.8	69.1	66.9
Building construction	39.9	35.3	41.9	84.3	83.4	79.0
Services	45.8	45.5	46.7	43.4	43.5	41.0
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	40.7	41.0	41.9	71.9	71.4	72.9
Plant products - edible	38.8	39.3	38.2	59.4	58.3	53.8
Paper products	41.1	41.4	41.2	61.2	60.9	58.8
Printing and publishing	40.3	40.4	39.0	81.1	81.3	80.6
Rubber products	39.6	33.0	43.6	73.1	76.2	80.3
Textiles - all branches	38.1	38.4	38.5	66.0	65.1	62.3
Chemicals	40.7	41.4	43.0	67.5	67.2	65.4
Electrical apparatus	42.1	41.1	41.3	71.3	71.0	69.6
Iron and steel	41.9	42.9	43.5	79.8	77.9	81.9
Non-ferrous metal products	40.0	41.3	43.4	74.1	73.7	77.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.7	46.4	46.0	74.3	74.0	74.6
Building construction	38.4	37.8	38.8	95.5	95.9	89.4
Services	40.5	40.0	40.4	50.6	50.9	48.6
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	42.6	42.1	44.1	71.3	73.4	73.9
Textiles - all branches	40.7	41.0	40.0	56.3	54.8	54.1
Electrical apparatus	39.8	41.2	41.4	54.6	76.9	79.7
Iron and steel	44.1	43.8	46.8	81.8	81.6	80.9
Building construction	39.7	39.3	39.2	85.5	85.2	77.2
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	42.0	42.2	41.5	69.9	70.1	67.4
Animal products - edible	41.0	41.1	36.5	70.2	71.2	66.0
Plant products - edible	42.5	44.0	42.9	60.6	60.7	53.9
Textiles	38.9	38.6	38.9	54.9	56.4	50.9
Iron and steel	42.6	42.7	42.1	78.9	78.8	78.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.5	45.5	46.1	70.3	71.1	70.0
Building construction	38.4	37.9	41.8	90.9	91.5	84.7
Services	40.8	42.8	41.7	47.0	47.1	43.4
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	39.8	40.3	42.3	83.3	82.6	84.8
Lumber products	40.3	39.0	40.5	91.7	90.8	78.5
Iron and steel	40.8	41.7	43.1	89.6	90.0	91.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.9	45.0	45.4	77.7	79.4	78.4
Building construction	35.8	35.5	36.0	100.1	99.3	99.2
Services	40.1	40.8	42.2	58.8	56.7	54.9

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

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CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

man - Howard

STATISTICS OF
AVERAGE HOURS WORKED
AND
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
AS REPORTED
AT THE BEGINNING OF
SEPTEMBER, 1946



OTTAWA
November 8, 1946

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT SEPT. 1, 1946, WITH
COMPARISONS AS AT AUG. 1, 1946, AND SEPT. 1, 1945.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall, O.B.E., B.A., F.S.S.
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway, M.B.E., M.A.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge, M.B.E.

1. Manufacturing.

Information received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 6,176 manufacturers at Sept. 1 showed an increase over Aug. 1 in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners, in the total of hours worked and in the aggregate hourly wages. The advances in some cases resulted from the settlement of industrial disputes, but continued strikes in other industries and establishments directly and indirectly affected the situation to an important extent. The hourly-rated personnel rose from 702,485 in the last return, to 714,239 at the date under review, or by 1.7 p.c. The aggregate hours were given as 30,490,055, exceeding by 0.9 p.c. the total of 30,204,796 recorded for the week of Aug. 1, while the wages advanced from \$21,139,093 at that date, to \$21,523,882 in the week of Sept. 1, or by 1.8 p.c. The average hours fell from 43.0 in the preceding period of observation, to 42.7 in the week of Sept. 1, but the average hourly rate increased from 70 cents in the week of Aug. 1, to 70.6 cents in that ending Sept. 1; the latter is the highest indicated in the record of 23 months. Previously, the maximum figure was that of 70.5 cents shown at Dec. 1, 1944, and again at May 1, 1945. The payment of higher wage rates in several industries was an important factor contributing to the increase in the average at the date under review. The decline in the average time worked was due in part to recently-arranged reductions in the number of hours in the standard working week, but short time in certain establishments as a result of strikes also had an affect.

As compared with the week of Sept. 1, 1945, there was a falling-off of 1.4 in the average hours worked by hourly-rated employees in manufacturing as a whole, accompanied by an increase of 1.4 cents in the average hourly rate, which a year ago had been given as 69.2 cents. The reported earnings had then included a higher proportion of overtime work at premium rates than in the period under review, which was the second in succession in which the general average of earnings per hour in manufacturing has exceeded that indicated 12 months earlier. This result largely reflects the influence of widespread wage increases recently authorized, which now appear sufficient to offset the effect of the important changes in the industrial distribution of wage-earners associated with the curtailment in war production which hitherto have resulted in a generally lower level of hourly earnings than was the case during the war.

The weekly wages stood at \$30.15 at the date under review, as compared with \$30.10 in the week of Aug. 1, 1946, and \$30.52 at Sept. 1, 1945, when as already stated, the average hours per week were longer than at the beginning of September, 1946, a circumstance which counteracted the increase of 1.4 cents in the average hourly rate in the 12 months.

Hours Worked.- The aggregate hours worked in the co-operating manufacturing establishments at Sept. 1 were reported as 30,490,055, being greater by 0.9 p.c. than

the total in the week of Aug. 1. In both cases, these figures were affected by labour-management disputes. The aggregate hours in the production of durable manufactured goods, at 14,779,562, were lower by 0.9 p.c. than was the case a month earlier, but there was an increase of 2.7 p.c. in the hours indicated in the light manufacturing industries, in which the weekly total was given as 15,710,493.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available are summarized in the following table:-

TABLE 1.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	All Manu- factures no.	Average Hours Worked		All Manu- factures ¢	Average Hourly Earnings	
		Durable Goods no.	Non-durable Goods no.		Durable Goods ¢	Non-durable Goods ¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.7	42.7	70.6	76.4	65.1

The average hours recorded in manufacturing as a whole fell from 43.0 in the preceding period of observation, to 42.7 in the week of Sept. 1, when it was lower than the mean of 44.1 hours indicated in the same week in 1945. In the heavy manufacturing industries, the average time worked declined from 43.2 hours in the week ending Aug. 1, to 42.7 at Sept. 1, 1946, as compared with 44.2 at the same date last year. The weekly hours reported in the non-durable goods industries averaged 42.8 and 42.7 at Aug. 1 and Sept. 1, 1946, respectively, and 44.0 at Sept. 1, 1945. The reductions more recently noted were due in part to the effect of strikes and holidays, but also reflected a lowering of the standard hours worked per week in many establishments and industries in accordance with newly-signed agreements. Curtailment of overtime was also a factor in the comparison with Sept. 1 of last year.

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945 and May 1, 1946.

Hourly Earnings.- The total weekly wages disbursed to the hourly-rated personnel in the co-operating manufacturing establishments increased by 1.8 p.c., to \$21,523,882 at Sept. 1 as compared with \$21,139,093 in the week of Aug. 1. In the production of durable manufactured goods, the aggregate wages reported declined by an insignificant percentage, partly as a result of strikes, but the disbursements in the non-durable manufactured goods industries rose by 3.9 p.c.; the gain resulted in part from the payment of higher wage-rates in certain industries, but was also due to heightened employment.

The average earnings per hour in manufacturing as a whole reached a new high of 70.6 cents at Sept. 1, as compared with 70.0 cents at Aug. 1, and 69.2 cents at Sept. 1, 1945. The increase at the date under review in the latter comparison is not large, but its significance is emphasised by the fact that the industrial distribution of the wage-earners at Sept. 1 of last year had favoured a higher hourly average in manufacturing as a whole than is now the case.

In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the latest average hourly earnings were 76.4 cents, as compared with 75.8 at Aug. 1, 1946, and 76.5 cents at Sept. 1, 1945, when overtime work at premium rates had been a factor of greater importance than in the period under review. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the hourly earnings averaged 65.1 cents an hour, as compared with 64.4 cents a month earlier, and 60.9 cents at the same date a year ago. The latest mean in this category is the highest in the record of 23 months.

Average Weekly Wages.- As has previously been pointed out, statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate time records, being, in the main, those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel from the data of the present bulletin. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It will be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of the hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin constitute a large proportion of the total employees of the co-operating firms; at Sept. 1, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available formed 74.6 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the larger manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the proportion was 78 p.c., while that in the light manufactured goods division was 71.6 p.c.

The high proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments lend interest to the comparisons in Table 2, which shows the variations in the combined weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 23 months, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. The weekly salaries-and-wages figure at Sept. 1 was higher by 10 cents than that at Aug. 1; since then, the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel have risen by five cents. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the co-operating employers also indicated a rise of 10 cents in the salaries-and-wages figure, but in this category, there was a decline of 13 cents in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated wage-earners. The loss was largely due to strikes which directly and indirectly affected the situation in this group of industries. In the light manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages advanced by 14 cents as compared with Aug. 1, while the average sum paid hourly-rated personnel rose by 24 cents. In

^{1/} This is, of the personnel of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

both classes, the payment of higher wage rates in several industries and establishments was a factor in the increases.

TABLE 2.- AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS

Week Preceding		All Manufactures ^{1/}	Average Weekly Wages	Durable Manufactured Goods	Average Weekly Wages	Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	Average Weekly Wages
		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	
Nov. 1, 1944		\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1		33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945		30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1		32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1		33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1		32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1		33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1		32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1		32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1		32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1		32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1		32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1		32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1		32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946		29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1		32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1		32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1		32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1		32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.71
June 1		31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1		32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1		32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1		32.63	30.15	34.72	32.62	30.82	27.80

In the last 12 months, the weekly earnings of all persons in recorded employment in manufacturing as a whole have advanced by 12 cents, while those of hourly-rated wage-earners have fallen by 37 cents. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the indicated salaries and wages have been reduced by 86 cents since Sept. 1, 1945, while the wages of hourly-rated workers have declined by \$1.19. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, on the other hand, there has been an advance of \$1.22 in the combined salaries-and-wages figure in this comparison, and the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners have increased by \$1.00.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Firms in the non-manufacturing industries pay smaller proportions of their employees by the hour, so that they frequently do not keep accurate records of the hours worked. Accordingly, the representation of the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is smaller than that in manufacturing.

In mining as a whole, the aggregate hours worked in the week of Sept. 1 were higher by 0.7 p.c. than in the week of Aug. 1, but the average hours per man were fractionally lower, at 42.8 in the week of Sept. 1, as compared with 42.9 at Aug. 1; the mean at Sept. 1 of last year had been 43.0 hours. The hourly earnings had then

* See footnote on page 2. 1/ Exclusive of electric light and power.

averaged 85.2 cents, being lower than the latest hourly rate of 87.6 cents. The earnings in the metallic ore and the miscellaneous non-metallic mineral groups were higher at the date under review than was the case a month and a year earlier. In coal mining, however, the average hourly rate was less by one-tenth of a cent than at Aug. 1, although it was higher by 1.5 cents than at Sept. 1 of last year. The hours reported in building were lower than in the preceding report, being also below the average at Sept. 1 of last year, but the latest average hourly rate, at 83.6 cents, was the highest yet recorded, exceeding by four cents the mean indicated at the same date in 1945. In highway construction, the time worked at the date under review averaged rather less than at Aug. 1, but was the same as in the week of Sept. 1, 1945. The average earnings were 66.1 cents per hour at Sept. 1 and 65.8 cents at Aug. 1, 1946, as compared with 65.1 cents at Sept. 1 of last year. In the service division, the average of hours worked was a little higher than at Aug. 1 but was lower than in the week of Sept. 1, 1945; the average earnings gained very slightly in the month, while the latest hourly rate of 45.7 cents was higher by 2.5 cents than the average indicated a year ago in this group.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Statistics of hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the period since June 1, 1945, are presented in Table 3, while data for the industries in which considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers are reported in the various provinces are contained in Table 6.

In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia there were small declines in the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Sept. 1, as compared with Aug. 1; in Quebec, there was no general change in the average, while in Saskatchewan the hours worked were slightly higher, on the average. Industrial disputes continued to affect the situation in a number of industries. In all provinces, the working time was less on the average in the period under review than in the same week of last year.

TABLE 3.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE BY PROVINCES.

(a) Average Hours Worked.

Week	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Preceding	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	46.2	44.8	46.4	43.4	43.0	40.8	43.6	41.0
July 1	46.2	46.5	45.0	44.0	43.5	41.4	43.2	41.6
Aug. 1	45.1	46.6	45.7	43.7	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.6
Sept. 1	44.9	45.9	45.9	43.3	43.8	43.1	43.2	41.7
Oct. 1	44.8	46.2	46.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	42.8	42.6
Nov. 1	45.2	46.4	46.8	44.0	44.3	43.6	44.1	42.7
Dec. 1	46.3	46.1	47.1	43.5	44.4	44.6	43.2	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb. 1	44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar. 1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May 1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July 1	44.3	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1	42.3	45.0	44.9	41.5	42.2	42.9	41.4	40.5

* See footnote page 2.

TABLE 3.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE BY PROVINCES. (Concluded)

(b) Average Hourly Earnings.

Week Preceding	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
June 1, 1945	71.6	64.0	65.2	72.3	68.2	67.4	72.7	83.6
July 1	71.3	62.9	64.9	71.7	68.2	67.1	72.6	83.4
Aug. 1	70.9	62.0	64.6	71.2	67.3	65.5	70.2	83.0
Sept. 1	70.3	62.0	63.5	71.1	68.0	66.9	71.2	82.5
Oct. 1	70.2	61.8	62.7	69.2	68.4	66.5	70.6	81.6
Nov. 1	69.7	61.6	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec. 1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan. 1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb. 1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.0	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1	66.8	64.8	66.0	72.3	70.9	70.9	72.4	85.3

There was a slight reduction in the general average of hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole as compared with Aug. 1 in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia, but in the remaining provinces, the latest averages showed moderate increases in the month. The latest average hourly rates were generally higher than at Sept. 1, 1945, except in Nova Scotia, where the situation has recently been seriously affected directly and indirectly by the steel strike. The greatest gain in the year was that of four cents in Saskatchewan. The numbers of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing in the various provinces for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available at Sept. 1 were as follows:- Nova Scotia, 18,028; New Brunswick, 15,355; Quebec, 242,808; Ontario, 334,885; Manitoba, 28,254; Saskatchewan, 5,631; Alberta, 15,251 and British Columbia, 53,515.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Table 4 on the following page gives statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 16 months, while Table 7 contains industrial data for these centres as at Aug. 1 and Sept. 1 of the present year, and Sept. 1, 1945.

As has previously been stated, the disparities in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in these cities are partly, or largely, due to existing variations in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the sex distribution also constitutes another important factor.

The hours worked in manufacturing as a whole at Sept. 1 were higher than at Aug. 1 in Montreal and Hamilton; in Toronto there was no general change, while the average hours in Winnipeg and Vancouver were slightly lower than a month earlier. In all five centres, the time worked was less on the average than at Sept. 1 of last year.

The average hourly rate in manufacturing as a whole at the date under review

was slightly higher than at Aug. 1 in each of the centres for which data are given in Table 4. In Montreal and Winnipeg, the averages also slightly exceeded those at Sept. 1, 1945; the mean in Toronto showed no general change, while the averages in Hamilton and Vancouver were fractionally lower, partly as a result of strikes and partly as a result of changes in the industrial distribution resulting from the end of the war.

TABLE 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

(a) Average Hours Worked						
Week Preceding	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
June 1, 1945	44.5	42.0	43.4	42.7	40.4	
July 1	43.4	42.6	44.6	43.2	41.2	
Aug. 1	44.3	41.9	44.1	41.5	42.3	
Sept. 1	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9	
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1	
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4	
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2	
*Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8	
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8	
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8	
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0	
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8	
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3	
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3	
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9	
Sept. 1	43.0	40.7	42.2	41.9	39.4	

(b) Average Hourly Earnings.						
Week Preceding	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
June 1, 1945	70.3	74.1	72.9	68.4	85.3	
July 1	70.2	73.5	72.6	68.3	84.9	
Aug. 1	70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8	
Sept. 1	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7	
Oct. 1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7	
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7	
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4	
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	68.6	81.9	
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7	
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0	
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6	
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9	
June 1	68.6	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7	
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6	
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5	
Sept. 1	70.4	72.5	72.1	70.4	84.3	

The wage-earners in manufacturing in the cities for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are published at the beginning of September were as follows: Montreal, 129,656; Toronto, 101,524; Hamilton, 28,616; Winnipeg, 25,085 and

* See footnote on page 2.

Vancouver, 23,502. The existence of industrial disputes continued in some cases to affect these figures.

In four of the five centres for which figures are given in Table 4, the hours worked by hourly-rated employees in manufacturing as a whole were lower than in the provinces in which the cities are situated, Hamilton being the exception. In Montreal and Toronto, the average hourly earnings at Sept. 1 were higher than in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, respectively, but in the remaining centres, the general rates were slightly lower than those in the province to which the cities belong.

Partly as a result of the shorter working week in the cities, the average weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners therein were in some cases lower than those of similar workers in the provinces in which the cities are located; another factor is the concentration of women workers in the larger centres. At Sept. 1, 1946, the weekly figures were as follows: Quebec, \$29.63, and Montreal, \$30.27; Ontario, \$30.00, Toronto, \$29.51, and Hamilton, \$30.43; Manitoba, \$29.92, and Winnipeg, \$29.50; British Columbia, \$34.55, and Vancouver, \$33.21.

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Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at Sept. 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for Aug. 1, 1946 and Sept. 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Sept.1 1946	Aug.1 1946	Sept.1 1945	Sept.1 1946	Aug.1 1946	Sept.1 1945	Sept.1 1946	Aug.1 1946	Sept.1 1945	
	(1) no.	(2) no.	(3) no.	(4) ¢	(5) ¢	(6) ¢	(7) \$	(8) \$	(9) \$	(10) no.
MANUFACTURING	42.7	43.0	44.1	70.6	70.0	69.2	30.15	30.10	30.52	714,239
*Durable manufactured goods	42.7	43.2	44.2	76.4	75.8	76.5	32.62	32.75	33.81	346,490
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.7	42.8	44.0	65.1	64.4	60.9	27.80	27.56	26.80	367,749
Animal products - edible	42.8	42.8	45.3	66.1	65.3	62.4	28.29	27.95	28.27	28,728
Dairy products	47.1	47.4	48.7	61.9	60.9	57.2	29.15	28.87	27.86	6,938
Meat products	40.9	40.2	43.6	72.1	72.0	68.4	29.49	28.94	29.82	17,441
Leather products	41.9	41.8	43.3	57.2	56.2	52.3	23.97	23.49	22.65	23,313
Leather boots and shoes	42.2	42.3	43.5	54.5	53.4	49.8	23.00	22.59	21.66	14,352
*Lumber products	43.3	43.7	44.2	66.0	65.6	60.0	28.58	28.67	26.52	62,886
Rough and dressed lumber	43.5	44.0	44.5	68.8	68.5	61.1	29.93	30.14	27.19	34,734
Containers	43.3	43.9	43.3	63.1	63.2	58.3	27.32	27.74	25.24	7,606
Furniture	43.5	43.2	44.1	62.2	61.7	57.6	27.06	26.65	25.40	12,309
*Musical instruments	46.2	45.2	46.5	58.2	57.9	54.4	26.89	26.17	25.30	802
Plant products - edible	41.0	41.5	42.0	57.6	57.5	54.3	23.62	23.86	22.81	46,763
Flour and other milled products	45.3	45.7	46.9	66.8	66.5	62.6	30.26	30.39	29.56	6,516
Fruit and vegetable preserving	36.1	37.3	36.9	54.5	53.5	50.4	19.67	19.96	18.60	16,535
Bread and bakery products	43.4	43.5	44.3	56.7	56.5	53.7	24.61	24.58	23.79	12,007
Chocolate and cocoa products	42.6	39.8	41.6	52.1	52.5	49.4	22.19	20.90	20.55	5,087
Pulp and paper products	45.6	46.2	46.7	78.3	77.7	70.0	35.70	35.90	32.69	78,094
Pulp and paper	49.2	50.0	50.6	84.4	83.8	72.3	41.52	41.90	36.58	40,785
Paper products	42.5	43.2	43.1	59.4	58.7	55.3	25.25	25.36	23.83	15,131
Printing and publishing	41.0	41.3	41.9	78.4	77.7	75.5	32.14	32.09	31.63	22,178
Rubber products	43.9	42.9	45.4	69.4	65.7	72.3	30.47	28.19	32.82	9,068
Textile products	41.5	41.4	42.4	56.6	55.0	51.4	23.49	22.77	21.79	112,070
Thread, yarn and cloth	44.8	45.0	46.3	55.0	53.8	48.9	24.64	24.21	22.64	45,519
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.6	45.8	46.1	54.4	52.8	48.3	24.26	24.18	22.27	17,512
Woolen yarn and cloth	43.9	43.8	46.0	55.6	54.0	49.5	24.41	23.65	22.77	12,296
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.4	45.1	47.5	55.1	54.7	49.9	25.57	24.67	23.70	11,845
Hosiery and knit goods	41.3	40.4	41.5	52.8	51.3	47.8	21.81	20.73	19.94	19,455
Garments and personal furnishings	37.8	38.4	38.9	60.3	58.0	55.3	22.79	22.27	21.51	34,643
Tobacco	43.7	43.8	44.1	54.2	53.1	52.6	23.69	23.26	23.20	7,463
Beverages	43.8	43.7	45.6	69.4	68.5	66.1	30.40	29.93	30.14	12,093
Distilled and malt liquors	43.4	43.1	45.6	71.1	70.2	67.9	30.86	30.26	30.96	10,552
Chemicals and allied products	43.5	43.2	44.7	69.6	69.7	69.1	30.28	30.11	30.89	24,390
Drugs and medicines	42.1	42.0	41.7	57.6	57.3	56.8	24.25	24.07	23.69	4,732
*Clay, glass and stone products	42.8	43.4	44.5	69.6	68.2	65.5	29.79	29.60	29.15	15,366
Glass products	39.4	42.2	42.8	66.5	65.4	61.7	26.20	27.60	26.41	4,496
Stone products	44.4	44.7	46.1	75.1	73.7	72.0	33.34	32.94	33.19	6,356
*Electrical apparatus	41.9	42.7	42.7	70.4	69.1	70.2	29.50	29.51	29.98	27,583
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	43.7	44.9	45.2	74.6	71.6	75.0	32.60	32.15	33.90	5,680
*Iron and steel products	42.4	43.0	44.3	80.9	80.3	81.5	34.30	34.53	36.10	208,464
Crude, rolled and forged products	42.6	42.3	46.9	81.1	79.7	77.7	34.55	33.71	36.44	21,399
Machinery (other than vehicles)	44.5	44.6	46.2	75.2	73.1	71.9	33.46	32.60	33.22	19,166
Agricultural implements	39.1	41.6	43.0	81.8	82.9	73.8	31.98	34.49	31.73	11,002
Land vehicles and aircraft	41.4	42.6	43.0	86.9	86.5	88.0	35.98	36.85	37.84	75,748
Railway rolling stock	44.0	44.1	45.0	84.4	84.3	86.4	37.14	37.18	38.88	35,673
Automobiles and parts	37.3	41.0	41.4	90.6	90.8	91.7	33.79	37.23	37.96	29,342
Aeroplanes and parts	43.9	41.3	42.7	87.6	83.0	85.6	38.46	34.28	36.55	10,136
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	42.3	43.9	43.0	84.2	83.4	86.4	35.62	36.61	37.15	20,786
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	44.6	42.9	47.0	79.0	79.0	80.1	35.23	33.89	37.65	8,084
Hardware, tools and cutlery	44.6	42.5	44.6	70.1	69.3	70.5	31.26	29.45	31.44	11,051
Foundry and machine shop products	42.0	43.9	45.1	78.4	76.6	76.0	32.93	33.63	34.28	7,643
Sheet metal work	43.0	42.9	44.3	71.1	69.9	67.8	30.57	29.99	30.04	12,311
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.5	43.6	44.6	76.7	76.0	73.8	33.36	33.14	32.91	31,389
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.9	45.1	46.0	88.8	89.0	78.9	39.87	40.14	36.29	9,028
Aluminum and its products	43.8	44.3	43.5	76.3	75.4	74.8	33.42	33.40	32.54	8,416
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	42.5	42.2	44.7	69.2	67.4	71.2	29.41	28.44	31.83	9,976
Non-metallic mineral products	41.2	41.3	45.3	85.8	85.0	79.6	35.35	35.11	36.06	10,794
Petroleum and its products	39.8	39.0	43.6	95.9	94.6	87.5	37.21	36.89	38.15	6,727
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.3	41.1	42.7	64.1	63.6	65.9	26.47	26.14	28.14	14,973
MINING	42.8	42.9	43.0	87.6	87.3	85.2	37.49	37.45	36.64	62,805
Coal	39.8	38.9	39.2	95.6	95.7	94.1	38.05	37.23	36.89	23,496
Metallic ores	44.3	45.4	45.0	88.9	88.4	85.4	39.38	40.13	38.43	28,720
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.4	45.1	46.9	68.9	68.1	65.7	31.28	30.71	30.81	10,589
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION	46.4	46.5	47.2	71.8	71.5	70.7	33.32	33.25	33.37	28,970
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	39.5	40.4	41.3	83.6	82.7	79.6	33.02	33.41	32.89	59,934
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	38.0	38.5	38.0	66.1	65.8	62.1	25.12	25.33	23.60	41,252
SERVICES	43.6	43.3	44.0	45.7	45.5	43.2	19.93	19.70	19.01	31,808
Hotels and restaurants	44.7	44.3	45.1	44.3	44.4	41.4	19.80	19.67	18.67	21,175
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.2	41.2	41.8	48.8	48.0	47.4	20.11	19.78	19.81	10,633

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

^{1/}Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: July 1, 1946, 141.2; Aug. 1, 1946, 135.9; Sept. 1, 1946, 141.6; Sept. 1, 1945, the index was 142.3. ^{2/}Chiefly street and electric railways. ^{3/}For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Sept. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at Aug. 1, 1946 and Sept. 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept. 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Nova Scotia - Manufacturing</u>	42.3	43.1	44.9	66.8	67.1	70.3
Animal products	44.7	47.9	48.3	50.0	49.9	48.4
Lumber products	46.3	46.0	44.9	52.0	52.7	57.0
Textiles	42.2	42.2	41.7	47.5	46.9	44.3
Iron and steel	40.3	41.5	45.3	80.5	79.4	78.3
Crude, rolled, forged products	39.9	40.3	48.8	74.9	74.8	75.0
Steel shipbuilding	40.0	42.1	43.1	84.0	82.3	81.7
Mining - Coal	39.9	38.9	39.8	89.3	91.0	87.7
Construction - Building	38.0	39.6	42.2	72.2	70.6	74.7
- Highway	25.1	24.1	26.7	57.3	59.3	61.3
<u>New Brunswick - Manufacturing</u>	45.0	45.6	45.9	64.8	64.9	62.0
Rough and dressed lumber	43.9	44.5	45.8	54.2	53.4	50.0
Pulp and paper mills	48.3	49.0	49.2	81.8	80.9	69.7
Iron and steel	42.4	42.5	43.0	81.5	81.4	83.4
Construction - Building	38.0	39.2	38.2	74.7	71.7	71.8
- Highway	27.4	27.3	24.8	60.6	62.0	57.6
<u>Quebec - Manufacturing</u>	44.9	44.9	45.9	66.0	64.8	63.5
Leather products	42.1	41.9	43.3	52.3	51.1	48.5
Leather boots and shoes	42.4	42.6	43.8	52.1	50.9	48.2
Lumber products	48.1	47.8	48.2	53.7	53.1	48.9
Rough and dressed lumber	48.5	49.4	48.9	51.9	52.0	46.8
Plant products - edible	45.9	46.4	45.2	51.9	51.9	50.0
Pulp and paper products	48.3	49.4	49.4	77.0	76.4	67.4
Pulp and paper mills	50.6	51.7	51.8	81.2	80.9	69.2
Textiles	42.3	42.3	43.4	55.2	53.7	49.5
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.9	46.8	46.6	55.0	53.3	48.3
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.3	46.1	48.7	54.0	53.7	47.1
Hosiery and knit goods	43.9	43.6	43.5	51.8	51.0	47.3
Garments and personal	37.8	37.5	39.1	58.5	55.8	53.0
Chemicals	45.2	44.7	46.2	65.2	65.9	66.7
Electrical apparatus	41.3	43.8	44.0	70.5	70.7	70.5
Iron and steel	45.6	44.8	46.9	79.3	77.1	78.9
Machinery other than vehicles	48.1	48.2	49.0	71.4	68.3	67.5
Railway rolling stock	44.7	44.1	46.8	88.2	86.7	88.5
Aeroplanes and parts	44.7	41.0	46.1	90.1	84.2	84.1
Steel shipbuilding	46.4	47.3	41.8	82.0	81.4	84.0
Non-ferrous metal products	45.2	45.7	45.2	71.8	70.4	71.0
Aluminum and its products	45.0	45.9	44.1	77.4	75.7	75.7
Mining - Metallic ores	45.4	46.4	46.5	80.0	80.2	77.7
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.8	47.7	47.7	65.9	65.2	61.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.3	46.9	47.4	65.1	65.8	66.0
Construction - Building	39.9	41.1	42.4	78.1	78.0	73.0
- Highway	39.9	42.2	40.1	55.8	55.2	53.4
Services	46.5	46.3	48.4	42.3	42.4	39.9

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Sept. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at Aug. 1, 1946 and Sept. 1, 1945. (Continued)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Province and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept. 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	41.5	42.0	43.3	72.3	71.9	71.1
Animal products - edible	43.8	43.3	46.0	68.8	67.9	64.6
Meat products	41.7	40.5	43.9	73.6	73.2	70.2
Leather products	41.9	42.1	43.2	63.1	62.0	57.1
Leather boots and shoes	41.9	42.3	42.7	58.8	57.9	53.1
Lumber products	42.8	43.1	43.5	61.0	60.2	57.1
Rough and dressed lumber	44.2	44.3	45.7	58.9	57.7	52.9
Furniture	42.6	42.7	42.7	63.8	63.4	58.7
Plant products - edible	39.2	39.8	40.6	59.1	59.0	54.3
Fruit and vegetable canning	34.4	36.6	36.8	56.5	54.9	50.2
Bread and bakery products	41.7	41.6	42.4	57.7	57.9	53.2
Pulp and paper mills	48.2	49.0	49.7	87.0	86.2	75.4
Paper products	41.3	42.0	42.9	62.4	61.2	57.8
Printing and publishing	40.4	40.4	41.1	77.0	77.6	75.5
Rubber products	41.1	41.5	44.2	76.0	74.2	77.8
Textiles	40.5	40.1	41.5	59.0	57.2	54.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.8	43.8	44.8	53.7	52.0	48.6
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.4	42.3	45.3	57.0	55.3	50.9
Hosiery and knit goods	39.1	37.7	40.1	54.1	52.2	48.5
Garments and personal furnishings	37.4	37.3	38.5	66.3	64.2	62.6
Chemicals	42.5	41.9	43.3	70.3	69.8	69.7
Drugs and medicines	41.0	40.8	40.5	58.9	58.8	59.1
Clay, glass and stone products	42.2	42.7	44.0	71.5	70.0	67.1
Electrical apparatus	42.2	42.4	42.3	70.2	68.4	69.7
Iron and steel	41.0	42.2	43.5	81.6	81.7	81.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	42.9	42.5	45.7	83.5	83.2	81.5
Machinery other than vehicles	42.9	42.8	45.2	76.6	75.1	73.2
Agricultural implements	38.8	41.4	42.9	82.9	84.0	74.7
Railway rolling stock	43.3	44.0	42.9	82.5	84.7	85.2
Automobiles and parts	37.1	40.9	41.3	91.5	91.6	92.4
Aeroplanes and parts	41.6	40.9	42.1	82.9	82.5	86.2
Steel shipbuilding	44.6	46.7	45.9	81.8	81.2	85.3
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	44.3	44.1	46.6	76.5	76.1	77.2
Foundry and machine shop products	40.5	43.5	44.8	80.8	78.9	75.6
Sheet metal work	42.8	42.6	43.1	70.7	69.5	67.7
Non-ferrous metal products	42.6	42.4	44.4	76.6	76.0	72.9
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.2	45.2	46.7	86.7	86.6	75.4
Copper, lead, zinc mfg.	41.1	40.9	44.1	71.1	69.4	72.4
Mining - Metallic ores	43.7	44.7	44.4	88.7	88.2	85.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.7	47.2	48.1	74.5	73.6	72.3
Construction - Building	40.7	41.3	42.7	86.2	85.0	81.8
- Highway	42.6	42.6	42.4	70.7	70.5	68.6
Services	41.8	41.7	41.8	46.1	45.9	44.1
Hotels and restaurants	43.2	43.4	42.7	45.4	45.2	42.1

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Sept. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at Aug. 1, 1946 and Sept. 1, 1945. (Concluded).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Manitoba - Manufacturing</u>	42.2	42.6	43.8	70.9	70.5	68.0
Meat products	40.1	40.2	43.0	71.1	71.1	68.2
Plant products - edible	42.9	42.4	45.0	61.1	60.1	54.8
Garments and personal furnishings	39.8	39.1	39.1	57.4	56.0	52.3
Iron and steel	42.3	43.6	44.3	78.6	78.1	78.9
Railway rolling stock	42.2	43.3	45.1	82.7	82.8	85.1
Construction - Building	38.1	39.2	41.2	84.6	85.5	80.3
- Highway	40.5	39.1	39.8	70.5	66.9	60.5
Services	41.3	40.9	42.6	47.5	46.7	42.5
<u>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</u>	42.9	42.2	43.1	70.9	70.6	66.9
Meat products	41.1	40.0	42.9	71.6	72.0	67.4
Construction - Building	40.4	39.4	37.7	71.1	69.1	70.8
- Highway	37.9	36.5	39.1	66.1	66.6	59.4
Services	44.3	45.2	44.0	46.2	44.3	40.3
<u>Alberta - Manufacturing</u>	41.4	41.5	43.2	72.4	72.2	71.2
Meat products	40.9	38.9	44.8	73.5	72.7	67.4
Plant products - edible	41.6	42.2	43.8	60.7	59.7	57.5
Railway rolling stock	46.4	46.8	44.8	80.9	80.4	85.8
Mining - Coal	40.8	39.7	38.8	108.4	106.0	108.1
Construction - Building	36.9	39.9	37.0	87.9	85.5	84.2
Services	46.3	44.4	43.9	44.2	45.2	45.5
<u>British Columbia - Manufacturing</u>	40.5	40.9	41.7	85.3	85.7	82.5
Lumber products	39.6	40.7	41.2	91.5	91.1	78.4
Rough and dressed lumber	40.0	40.8	41.2	93.5	93.1	79.5
Plant products - edible	37.4	36.5	38.2	62.1	62.7	60.9
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.1	34.0	37.3	58.1	58.4	55.1
Pulp and paper mills	46.8	47.3	50.2	95.5	94.9	79.9
Iron and steel	40.9	41.1	41.4	86.9	86.6	90.5
Steel shipbuilding	38.5	40.5	42.9	88.9	88.5	90.5
Non-ferrous metal products	44.0	43.7	43.2	94.2	94.9	92.7
Logging	40.6	41.2	39.1	119.9	118.8	101.3
Mining - Coal	35.3	35.8	36.2	96.2	95.9	96.0
- Metallic ores	45.3	47.6	45.8	105.2	103.7	95.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.2	44.4	45.4	77.7	77.7	77.0
Construction - Building	35.5	36.6	35.4	99.6	99.3	98.9
- Highway	35.1	34.9	33.5	79.5	78.6	72.5
Services	39.9	40.5	42.6	58.3	56.7	52.2

Table 7 - Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Sept. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at Aug. 1, 1946 and Sept. 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept. 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	43.0	42.8	44.7	70.4	68.7	69.0
Leather products	41.0	40.3	42.1	56.9	56.6	53.6
Plant products - edible	47.8	46.9	47.3	53.7	53.6	50.8
Textiles - all branches	38.2	37.8	39.5	61.4	59.2	56.1
Tobacco	43.1	43.4	43.2	58.2	58.2	56.9
Electrical apparatus	41.3	43.7	43.9	70.9	71.2	71.4
Iron and steel	44.8	43.6	46.7	82.9	80.2	81.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.1	45.4	46.2	66.7	67.8	68.2
Building construction	38.2	39.9	41.5	85.6	84.3	78.2
Services	46.1	45.8	47.5	43.1	43.4	41.4
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	40.7	40.7	41.9	72.5	71.8	72.5
Plant products - edible	39.7	38.8	39.0	60.2	59.6	53.9
Paper products	40.7	41.1	41.8	62.7	61.2	59.1
Printing and publishing	39.7	40.0	39.8	80.1	81.1	80.5
Rubber products	41.1	39.6	44.9	73.8	73.2	80.3
Textiles - all branches	38.1	38.1	38.6	67.8	66.0	63.2
Chemicals	41.2	40.7	41.8	68.3	67.5	66.2
Electrical apparatus	41.9	42.1	42.9	73.8	71.3	69.6
Iron and steel	41.7	41.9	42.2	79.1	78.9	81.5
Non-ferrous metal products	41.3	40.0	44.3	73.9	74.1	75.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.1	46.7	46.7	76.0	74.3	73.8
Building construction	38.6	38.4	37.8	95.1	95.5	92.1
Services	40.7	40.5	41.5	51.2	50.6	48.9
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	42.2	41.8	43.0	72.1	71.8	72.9
Textiles - all branches	39.0	37.0	40.2	58.4	57.4	53.6
Electrical apparatus	40.8	39.8	37.6	54.7	54.6	76.0
Iron and steel	44.0	44.2	45.6	81.4	81.6	79.9
Building construction	41.2	39.3	40.5	83.3	84.7	81.8
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	41.9	42.2	43.5	70.4	70.0	68.1
Animal products - edible	40.9	41.0	43.6	71.1	71.1	68.4
Plant products - edible	42.8	42.4	44.9	61.1	60.0	54.9
Textiles	40.1	38.9	40.1	56.4	54.9	51.1
Iron and steel	41.7	43.1	44.0	79.7	78.9	79.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.7	45.5	46.2	70.9	70.3	70.0
Building construction	37.3	38.4	40.6	89.4	90.9	85.7
Services	41.2	40.8	42.3	47.7	47.0	42.9
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	39.4	39.9	40.9	84.3	83.5	84.7
Lumber products	39.1	40.7	39.3	92.5	91.9	79.0
Iron and steel	40.3	40.8	41.1	89.3	89.5	91.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.1	43.9	45.4	77.7	77.7	77.0
Building construction	34.5	35.8	33.3	102.8	100.2	98.3
Services	40.0	40.1	41.5	60.4	58.8	55.3

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

BAROMETRICS FILE *hw***CANADA**

21

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE**DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS****EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH***man - Howard*
STATISTICS OF**AVERAGE HOURS WORKED****AND****AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS****AS REPORTED****AT THE BEGINNING OF****OCTOBER, 1946**

OTTAWA
December 5, 1946

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT OCT. 1, 1946, WITH
COMPARISONS AS AT SEPT. 1, 1946, AND OCT. 1, 1945.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall, O.B.E., B.A., F.S.S.
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H. F. Greenway, M.B.E., M.A.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M. E. K. Roughsedge, M.B.E.

1. Manufacturing.

The hourly-rated wage-earners reported in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Oct. 1, the total hours worked by such persons, and their aggregate hourly earnings showed increases as compared with the week of Sept. 1, when general improvement had also been noted over the preceding report. The rise in the number of the wage-earners and in the hours they worked took place in the light manufactured goods industries, there being declines in plants turning out heavy manufactured goods, due in part to the effect of continued industrial disputes. In both categories, however, there were considerable increases in the wages paid.

Data were furnished the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at the date under review by 6,210 establishments, in which the hourly-rated employees numbered 720,980, as compared with 715,488 a month earlier. This gain of 0.8 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.2 p.c. in the total of hours worked, which was given as 30,892,200, as compared with 30,519,813 in the week of Sept. 1. The weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel rose by 2.4 p.c., from \$21,555,436 in the preceding report, to \$22,070,369 in the week of Oct. 1. The payment of higher wage-rates in a number of industries and establishments was an important factor in the greater total recorded in the period under review.

The average hours were slightly higher, rising from 42.7 in the preceding period of observation, to 42.8 in the week of Oct. 1, while the Sept. 1 hourly rate was 70.6 cents, increasing to 71.4 cents in the week ending Oct. 1. These two means are the highest in the record of 24 months. The Oct. 1, 1945, average had been 67.8 cents.

As compared with the same week of last autumn, there was a falling-off of 1.9 hours in the average time worked by hourly-rated employees in manufacturing as a whole, but the average rate of pay increased by 3.6 cents per hour. This gain in the earnings is particularly interesting in view of the significant changes indicated in the 12 months in the industrial distribution of wage-earners, as a result of the conversion to peace time production.

The weekly wages stood at \$30.56 at the date under review, as compared with \$30.15 in the week of Sept. 1, 1946. The average at Oct. 1, 1945, was \$30.31; as already stated, the working time, on the average, was then considerably higher than the mean at the beginning of October of the present year. In the comparatively brief record, this is the first occasion that the weekly average has exceeded that noted 12 months previously.

Hours Worked.—The ~~average~~ hours worked in the co-operating factories at Oct. 1, were given as 30,892,200, as compared with 30,519,813 in the week of Sept. 1. In both cases, these figures were affected, directly and indirectly, by industrial

disputes in certain industries. In the durable manufactured goods division, the reported hours totalled 14,674,341, a figure lower by 0.5 p.c. than that indicated in the week of Sept. 1. In the case of the light manufactured goods, however, there was a rise of 2.9 p.c. in the total of hours worked.

The average hours indicated in manufacturing as a whole slightly advanced, from 42.7 in the preceding period of observation, to 42.8 in the week of Oct. 1, as compared with the mean of 44.7 hours reported in the same week in 1945. In the production of heavy manufacturing industries, the average rose from 42.6 hours in the week of Sept. 1, to 42.8 in that of Oct. 1, 1946; the latter figure was considerably lower than that of 45.0 per week indicated at the same date last year. In the non-durable goods industries, the reported hours averaged 42.9, as compared with 42.7 at Sept. 1, and 44.5 at Oct. 1, 1945. The decline in the 12 months was partly due to the effect of strikes on the more recent figures, but also resulted to a considerable extent from reductions in the standard hours worked per week in many establishments and industries, in accordance with newly-signed agreements.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available are summarized in the following table:-

TABLE 1 - AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures no.	Durable Goods no.	Non-Durable Goods no.	All Manu- factures ¢	Durable Goods ¢	Non-Durable Goods ¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.8	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

Hourly Earnings.-- As already stated, the total weekly wages reported as having been paid to the hourly-rated personnel in the co-operating factories advanced from \$21,555,436 in the week of Sept. 1, to \$22,070,369 in the period under review, or by 2.4 p.c. Manufacturers of durable manufactured goods distributed \$11,416,186, a sum exceeding by 1.1 p.c. that disbursed in the preceding return, while the wages in the light manufactured goods industries rose by 3.8 p.c., to \$10,654,183 in the week of Oct. 1. In both categories, the higher figures were due in part to the payment of increased wage-rates in certain industries; in the latter group, heightened employment was also an important factor.

The general average of hourly earnings in manufacturing at 71.4 cents at Oct. 1, was the highest in the record of 24 months, exceeding the means of 70.6 at Sept. 1, 1946, and 67.8 at Oct. 1, 1945, when the situation had been seriously affected by the automotive strike; disputes in certain industries and establishments, however, continued to affect the most recent figures of earnings.

The latest average hourly earnings in the heavy manufactured goods industries were 77.8 cents, as compared with 76.5 at Sept. 1, and 75.4 cents at Oct. 1 of last year. The highest mean in the record for workers in this category was that of 78.2 cents at May 1, 1945, when overtime had been a factor of considerable weight. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average hourly earnings reached a maximum for the record, standing at 65.7 cents at Oct. 1, as compared with 65.1 cents a month earlier, and 60.4 cents in the same week of 1945.

Average Weekly Wages.-- As has mentioned in earlier bulletins, information on man-hours and hourly earnings is not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel from the current surveys on man-hours. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin constitute a large proportion of the total employees of the co-operating firms; at Oct. 1, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available formed 74.7 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the larger manufacturers¹/furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the proportion was 78 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72 p.c.

The important proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments lend interest to the comparisons in Table 2, which gives the combined weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 24 months, and the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. The weekly salaries-and-wages figure at Oct. 1 was higher by 47 cents than that at Sept. 1, while the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel rose in the same comparison by 41 cents. The co-operating employers in the durable manufactured goods industries indicated a rise of 78 cents in the salaries-and-wages figures, as compared with that of 71 cents in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the general average of weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages increased by 26 cents as compared with Sept. 1, in spite of an important advance in the number of persons taken on at the lower rates of pay. The average sum paid the hourly-rated personnel rose by 39 cents at Oct. 1. The

1/ This is, of the personnel of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

payment of higher wage rates in a number of industries and establishments in each category contributed materially to the generally greater earnings.

TABLE 2. - AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures ^{1/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.22
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.56	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19

In the last year, the weekly earnings reported for salaried employees and wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole have mounted by 61 cents, and those of hourly-rated wage-earners, by 25 cents. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the indicated salaries and wages have fallen by 14 cents, and the weekly wages, by 63 cents. In the light manufactured goods industries, on the other hand, the combined salaries-and-wages figure has risen by \$1.47 in 12 months, while the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners have mounted by \$1.31.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In the non-manufacturing industries, smaller proportions of the employees are paid by the hour than in manufacturing, with the result that accurate records of the hours worked are frequently lacking; the representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than that in manufacturing.

The aggregate hours reported in mining as a whole in the week of Oct. 1 numbered 2,722,994, exceeding by 0.9 p.c. the total in the week of Sept. 1, although the wage-earners then indicated had numbered 62,922, as compared with 62,326 in the week

^{1/} Exclusive of electric light and power. * See footnote on page 2.

of Oct. 1. The average hours per man therefore increased, from 42.9 in the week of Sept. 1, to 43.7 in the week of Oct. 1. The average a year earlier had been 44.1 hours; the hourly earnings had then been given as 85.6 cents, as compared with the largest average of 88.3 cents. The earnings in all three branches of the mining division were higher at the date under review than was the case a month and a year earlier; in the metallic ore and the non-metallic mineral division (except coal) the average hours were lower in the latest report than in the week of Oct. 1, 1945. In the local transportation division, consisting chiefly of street and electric railways, there were increases in the hours worked and in the average hourly earnings as compared with one month and 12 months earlier; the considerably higher figures of earnings were due to wage adjustments in several instances. The hours reported in building were higher than in the week of Sept. 1, but averaged less than in the week of Oct. 1, 1945, while the latest average hourly earnings, at 85.3 cents, were the highest in the record, exceeding by 3.9 cents the mean indicated at the same date last autumn. The highway construction division showed increased hours and earnings in the week of Oct. 1 as compared with a year earlier, but the hourly rate slightly declined from the Sept. 1 level. Hourly-rated wage-earners in the service division were paid at rather higher rates, the general average of earnings increasing from 45.9 cents at Sept. 1, 1946, and 43.9 cents at Oct. 1, 1945, to 48.3 cents at the date under review, when the average hours were lower than in either comparison.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Table 3 contains statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the period since June 1, 1945, while data are given in Table 6 for the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers.

There were slight reductions in Nova Scotia and Manitoba in the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Oct. 1 as compared with Sept. 1; in Quebec and Alberta no general change was indicated in the mean, while in

TABLE 3.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES.

Week Preceding	(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>							
	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	46.2	44.8	46.4	43.4	43.0	40.8	43.6	41.0
July 1	46.2	46.5	45.0	44.0	43.5	41.4	43.2	41.6
Aug. 1	45.1	46.6	45.7	43.7	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.6
Sept. 1	44.9	45.9	45.9	43.3	43.8	43.1	43.2	41.7
Oct. 1	44.8	46.2	46.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	42.8	42.6
Nov. 1	45.2	46.4	46.8	44.0	44.3	43.6	44.1	42.7
Dec. 1	46.3	46.1	47.1	43.5	44.4	44.6	43.2	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb. 1	44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar. 1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May 1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July 1	44.3	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.7	41.9	43.6	41.4	40.5

* See footnote on page 2.

TABLE 3.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES. (Concluded)

Week Preceding	(b) Average Hourly Earnings							
	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
June 1, 1945	71.6	64.0	65.2	72.3	68.2	67.4	72.7	83.6
July 1	71.3	62.9	64.9	71.7	68.2	67.1	72.6	83.4
Aug. 1	70.9	62.0	64.6	71.2	67.3	65.5	70.2	83.0
Sept. 1	70.3	62.0	63.5	71.1	68.0	66.9	71.2	82.5
Oct. 1	70.2	61.8	62.7	69.2	68.4	66.5	70.6	81.6
Nov. 1	69.7	61.6	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec. 1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan. 1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb. 1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.0	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1	67.3	66.2	66.5	73.1	73.1	72.0	72.7	87.1

New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and British Columbia the hours worked averaged rather higher. Industrial disputes continued to affect the situation in a number of industries. In all provinces except Saskatchewan, the average hours were lower in the period under review than in the same week of last year.

General advances in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were reported in all provinces at Oct. 1 as compared with Sept. 1, the gains ranging from that of half a cent in Quebec and Alberta to 2.1 cents per hour in Manitoba. Except in Nova Scotia, (where the steel strike continued seriously to affect the situation), the average hourly rates at Oct. 1 exceeded those at the same date of last year. The greatest gain in the 12 months was that of 5½ cents per hour in Saskatchewan, and also in British Columbia.

The numbers of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing in the various provinces for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available at Oct. 1 were as follows:- Nova Scotia, 18,383; New Brunswick, 15,121; Quebec, 243,296; Ontario, 341,719; Manitoba, 28,018; Saskatchewan, 5,282; Alberta, 14,500, and British Columbia, 54,102. These figures do not include the employees reported in central electric stations.

4. Statistics for the larger Cities.

Statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 17 months are given in Table 4. In Table 7 are given industrial data for these centres as at Sept. 1 and Oct. 1 of the present year, and Oct. 1, 1945.

As has been stated in earlier bulletins, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are partly, or largely, due to existing differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distributions also constitute an important factor.

In manufacturing as a whole, the average hours worked in the week of Oct. 1 were lower than in that of Sept. 1 in Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg, while in Hamilton and Vancouver the mean was higher. The changes in all cases were slight. The hours generally reported by establishments in each of these cities averaged a good deal lower than in the same week in 1945.

TABLE 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

Week Preceding	(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>				
	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	44.5	42.0	43.4	42.7	40.4
July 1	43.4	42.6	44.6	43.2	41.2
Aug. 1	44.3	41.9	44.1	41.5	42.3
Sept. 1	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.6	40.4	41.8	41.5	39.3

Week Preceding	(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings</u>				
	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
June 1, 1945	70.3	74.1	72.9	68.4	85.3
July 1	70.2	73.5	72.6	68.3	84.9
Aug. 1	70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8
Sept. 1	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7
Oct. 1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	68.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.6	87.4

The average earnings per hour reported in manufacturing as a whole at the beginning of October were higher in each of the cities for which data are given in Table 4, than in the preceding return. Except in Hamilton, where industrial disputes

* See footnote on page 2.

continued seriously to affect the situation, the latest averaged of hourly earnings likewise exceeded the means indicated a year ago.

The wage-earners in manufacturing in the cities for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available in the most recent survey were as follows: Montreal, 128,982; Toronto, 104,238; Hamilton, 27,979; Winnipeg, 24,949; Vancouver, 23,179. As already stated, industrial disputes continued in some cases to affect these figures.

Except in Hamilton, the averages of the hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Oct. 1 were lower than the means generally indicated in the provinces to which the cities belong. In Hamilton, the average was fractionally higher than that in Ontario. The hourly earnings at Oct. 1 averaged higher in Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver than in the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, respectively. In Hamilton, the latest rate was 72 cents, as compared with that of 73.1 cents in Ontario, while the latest average in Winnipeg, at 72.6 cents, was 0.5 cents below the provincial figure.

A comparison of the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners in the cities and the provinces, shows generally lower averages in the cities than in the provinces in which the cities are located. The shorter working week in many of the cities is partly responsible for this result, while the concentration of women workers in the larger centres is also a factor. The weekly figures reported at Oct. 1 were as follows: Quebec, \$29.86, and Montreal, \$30.29; Ontario, \$30.48, Toronto, \$29.94, and Hamilton, \$30.10; Manitoba, \$30.63, and Winnipeg, \$30.13; British Columbia, \$35.28, and Vancouver, \$34.35.

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Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available
at Oct. 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for Sept. 1, 1946 and Oct. 1, 1945.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Oct.1 1946	Sept.1 1946	Oct.1 1945	Oct.1 1946	Sept.1 1946	Oct.1 1945	Oct.1 1946	Sept.1 1946	Oct.1 1945	
	(1) no.	(2) no.	(3) no.	(4) ¢	(5) ¢	(6) ¢	(7) \$	(8) \$	(9) \$	
MANUFACTURING	42.8	42.7	44.7	71.4	70.6	67.8	30.56	30.15	30.31	720,980
*Durable manufactured goods	42.8	42.6	45.0	77.8	76.5	75.4	33.30	32.59	33.93	342,870
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.9	42.7	44.5	65.7	65.1	60.4	28.19	27.80	26.88	378,110
Animal products - edible	42.5	42.7	45.7	66.8	66.1	63.2	28.39	28.22	26.88	26,767
Dairy products	47.2	47.1	49.5	62.8	61.9	59.0	29.64	29.15	29.21	6,224
Meat products	40.8	40.9	44.5	72.3	72.1	67.8	29.50	29.49	30.17	16,628
Leather products	42.1	41.9	43.6	57.8	57.2	53.0	24.33	23.97	23.11	23,265
Leather boots and shoes	42.8	42.2	43.8	55.0	54.5	50.4	23.54	23.00	22.08	14,302
*Lumber products	43.7	43.4	44.7	67.6	66.0	60.8	29.54	28.64	27.18	62,420
Rough and dressed lumber	43.6	43.5	44.8	70.7	68.8	62.3	30.83	29.93	27.91	34,264
Containers	43.7	43.3	44.1	64.7	63.2	59.2	26.27	27.37	26.11	7,599
Furniture	44.2	43.5	44.3	63.7	62.2	58.7	28.16	27.06	26.00	12,396
*Musical instruments	47.9	46.2	46.5	58.7	58.2	54.3	28.12	26.89	25.25	810
Plant products - edible	42.7	40.9	42.9	58.3	57.7	53.6	24.89	23.60	22.99	55,101
Flour and other milled products	46.1	45.4	47.5	68.8	66.8	63.1	31.72	30.33	29.97	6,772
Fruit and vegetable preserving	42.6	36.2	41.5	55.9	54.6	50.2	23.81	19.77	20.83	23,635
Bread and bakery products	42.8	43.3	44.0	57.2	56.9	53.8	24.48	24.64	23.67	11,884
Chocolate and cocoa products	41.0	42.6	41.6	52.5	52.1	49.0	21.53	22.19	20.38	5,431
Pulp and paper products	46.2	45.6	47.2	79.7	78.4	70.2	36.82	35.75	33.13	77,909
Pulp and paper	50.0	49.2	51.3	84.9	84.4	72.2	42.45	41.52	37.04	40,158
Paper products	42.7	42.7	43.9	61.7	60.0	55.9	26.35	25.62	24.54	15,610
Printing and publishing	41.6	41.0	42.2	81.3	78.4	76.5	33.82	32.14	32.28	22,141
Rubber products	45.3	43.9	45.4	72.1	69.4	71.2	32.66	30.47	32.32	9,199
Textile products	40.8	41.5	43.3	56.8	56.5	51.4	23.17	23.45	22.26	116,178
Thread, yarn and cloth	44.6	44.8	46.9	55.4	55.0	49.1	24.71	24.64	23.03	47,792
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.3	44.6	46.5	54.8	54.4	48.6	24.28	24.26	22.60	19,589
Woolen yarn and cloth	44.0	43.9	46.9	55.7	55.5	49.7	24.51	24.36	23.31	12,407
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.7	46.4	48.2	55.6	55.1	50.1	25.97	25.57	24.15	11,913
Hosiery and knit goods	42.3	41.2	42.6	53.1	52.8	48.1	22.46	21.75	20.49	19,982
Garments and personal furnishings	35.4	37.9	39.7	60.2	60.1	55.0	21.31	22.78	21.84	36,057
Tobacco	43.1	43.7	44.7	56.3	54.2	52.3	24.27	23.69	23.38	7,664
Beverages	44.4	43.8	44.3	71.2	69.4	66.4	31.61	30.40	29.42	12,206
Distilled and malt liquors	44.1	43.4	44.1	72.9	71.1	67.9	32.15	30.86	29.94	10,773
Chemicals and allied products	43.6	43.5	45.2	70.4	69.5	68.7	30.69	30.23	31.05	24,261
Drugs and medicines	42.2	42.1	42.9	58.1	57.6	56.2	24.52	24.25	24.11	4,805
*Clay, glass and stone products	44.2	42.8	46.2	70.5	69.7	64.7	31.16	29.83	29.89	14,993
Glass products	42.4	39.4	45.5	66.5	66.5	61.2	28.20	26.20	27.85	3,991
Stone products	45.3	44.5	47.4	76.0	75.3	70.9	34.43	33.51	33.61	6,287
*Electrical apparatus	41.1	41.9	43.5	73.2	70.8	70.5	30.09	29.67	30.67	27,889
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	42.4	43.7	43.3	75.7	74.6	74.9	32.10	32.60	32.43	5,612
*Iron and steel products	42.5	42.3	45.2	82.2	81.1	80.3	34.94	34.31	36.30	205,460
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.1	42.0	46.9	80.9	81.2	77.4	34.87	34.10	36.30	20,638
Primary iron and steel	43.2	42.6	46.7	83.1	83.3	79.1	35.90	35.49	36.94	13,190
Machinery (other than vehicles)	45.0	44.4	47.3	75.9	74.8	72.2	34.16	33.21	34.15	19,510
Agricultural implements	41.7	39.1	44.5	84.8	81.8	75.8	35.36	31.98	33.73	11,430
Land vehicles and aircraft	40.7	41.4	43.5	89.0	87.0	87.1	36.22	36.02	37.89	73,850
Railway rolling stock	42.8	44.0	44.0	88.5	84.6	87.5	37.88	37.22	38.50	34,327
Automobiles and parts	36.9	37.3	42.3	90.8	90.6	86.4	33.51	33.79	36.55	28,713
Aeroplanes and parts	44.0	43.9	44.3	87.3	87.6	86.8	38.41	38.46	38.45	10,113
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	43.6	42.3	45.6	84.4	84.2	86.5	36.80	35.62	39.44	20,663
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.4	42.7	45.3	82.7	82.2	78.6	35.06	35.10	35.61	8,029
Hardware, tools and cutlery	44.6	44.7	45.2	71.0	70.3	70.1	31.67	31.42	31.69	11,146
Foundry and machine shop products	43.9	42.0	45.8	79.9	78.4	77.2	35.08	32.93	35.36	7,595
Sheet metal work	43.3	43.0	45.6	72.2	71.1	68.7	31.26	30.57	31.33	11,795
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.8	43.5	44.7	77.6	76.6	74.2	33.99	33.32	33.17	31,298
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.9	44.9	45.7	89.0	88.8	80.9	39.96	39.87	36.97	9,009
Aluminum and its products	44.5	43.8	44.8	77.3	76.4	74.6	34.40	33.46	33.42	8,091
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	42.8	42.6	44.0	70.8	69.2	71.3	30.30	29.48	31.37	10,077
Non-metallic mineral products	41.5	41.2	45.0	86.0	85.8	79.3	35.69	35.35	35.69	10,652
Petroleum and its products	39.4	38.8	43.2	95.4	95.9	87.0	37.59	37.21	37.58	6,592
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.4	41.0	42.4	64.6	64.4	62.8	26.74	26.40	26.63	14,908
MINING	43.7	42.9	44.1	88.3	87.4	85.6	38.59	37.49	37.75	62,326
Coal	40.9	40.0	40.5	95.8	95.0	94.0	39.18	38.00	38.07	23,717
Metallic ores	45.5	44.3	46.3	89.2	88.9	86.1	40.59	39.38	39.86	28,172
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.3	45.4	46.6	70.5	69.0	65.6	31.94	31.33	30.57	10,437
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION ^{2/}	46.7	46.3	46.3	76.7	71.9	70.5	35.82	33.29	32.64	29,241
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.0	39.5	41.3	85.3	83.7	81.4	34.12	33.06	33.62	59,809
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	38.2	37.9	37.1	65.8	66.1	63.1	25.14	25.05	23.41	40,930
SERVICES	42.7	43.5	44.0	48.3	45.9	43.9	20.62	19.97	19.32	31,287
Hotels and restaurants	43.4	44.7	45.3	47.6	44.5	41.8	20.66	19.89	18.94	20,517
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.2	41.2	41.4	49.7	49.9	48.3	20.48	20.15	20.00	10,770

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.
1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Aug. 1, 1946, 136.9; Sept. 1, 1946, 141.6; Oct. 1, 1946, 143.6; Oct. 1, 1945, the index was 142.1. 2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1946 and Oct. 1, 1945.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	42.1	42.5	44.8	67.3	66.5	70.2
Animal products	43.0	44.7	49.3	49.9	50.0	48.5
Lumber products	44.9	46.2	44.6	53.0	52.3	55.1
Textiles	36.3	42.7	43.2	48.9	47.5	44.5
Iron and steel	41.6	40.3	45.1	80.6	80.5	78.8
Crude, rolled, forged products	38.9	39.9	48.8	76.1	74.9	75.6
Steel shipbuilding	42.6	40.0	42.9	83.1	84.0	81.3
Mining - Coal	41.4	39.9	42.6	90.8	89.3	88.7
Construction - Building	38.7	38.0	40.0	74.2	72.3	73.8
- Highway	24.3	25.1	24.3	56.7	57.3	61.0
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	46.0	45.0	46.2	66.2	64.6	61.8
Rough and dressed lumber	46.6	44.0	44.1	54.2	53.8	50.4
Pulp and paper mills	49.5	48.3	51.7	81.4	81.8	70.1
Iron and steel	42.5	42.4	44.8	85.6	81.4	81.8
Construction - Building	40.2	38.0	33.2	75.1	74.7	73.3
- Highway	28.6	27.1	24.6	62.6	62.6	58.2
Quebec - Manufacturing	44.9	44.9	46.7	66.5	66.0	62.7
Leather products	42.7	42.1	43.7	52.5	52.3	48.8
Leather boots and shoes	43.2	42.4	44.0	52.3	52.1	48.6
Lumber products	48.3	48.1	49.8	54.9	53.7	49.4
Rough and dressed lumber	48.4	48.4	50.4	53.4	51.9	47.1
Plant products - edible	47.6	45.9	47.4	52.4	51.9	48.9
Pulp and paper products	49.1	48.3	49.7	77.8	77.0	67.4
Pulp and paper mills	51.5	50.6	52.3	81.9	81.2	68.9
Textiles	41.8	42.4	44.4	55.3	55.2	49.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.1	44.9	46.8	55.0	55.0	48.7
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.7	47.3	49.2	54.6	54.0	47.6
Hosiery and knit goods	46.1	43.9	45.8	52.5	51.8	47.4
Garments and personal furnishings	35.5	37.9	40.5	58.0	58.4	52.8
Chemicals	45.5	45.2	46.6	65.9	65.2	65.6
Electrical apparatus	40.0	41.3	43.4	75.1	70.5	72.3
Iron and steel	45.8	45.6	48.0	79.7	79.3	79.2
Machinery other than vehicles	48.8	48.1	50.4	71.5	71.4	68.1
Railway rolling stock	43.5	44.7	44.9	90.6	88.2	90.5
Aeroplanes and parts	44.5	44.7	48.0	89.4	90.1	86.9
Steel shipbuilding	47.6	46.4	49.7	82.3	82.0	84.7
Non-ferrous metal products	45.1	45.3	45.7	73.2	71.4	70.9
Aluminum and its products	45.1	45.0	45.5	79.3	77.4	75.3
Mining - Metallic ores	46.8	45.4	47.8	80.9	80.0	78.6
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.5	46.8	48.1	67.3	66.3	61.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	48.0	47.3	47.4	77.6	65.4	65.2
Construction - Building	40.3	39.8	41.5	79.5	78.0	74.6
- Highway	39.5	40.0	39.3	54.7	55.7	54.0
Services	46.4	46.5	48.2	43.4	42.4	40.1

Table 6.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1946 and Oct. 1, 1945. (Continued)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Province and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	41.7	41.4	43.8	73.1	72.3	69.2
Animal products - edible	43.7	43.7	46.1	70.2	68.8	65.3
Meat products	42.1	41.7	44.3	74.4	73.6	69.0
Leather products	41.5	41.9	43.6	64.1	63.1	58.2
Leather boots and shoes	41.9	41.9	43.3	59.9	58.8	54.3
Lumber products	43.1	42.9	43.6	62.6	61.0	57.7
Rough and dressed lumber	43.7	44.4	43.9	60.2	58.8	54.6
Furniture	43.5	42.6	43.2	65.5	63.8	59.7
Plant products - edible	42.1	39.0	41.4	59.6	59.1	53.7
Fruit and vegetable canning	43.4	34.2	41.5	57.5	56.6	50.3
Bread and bakery products	40.7	41.7	41.4	58.3	57.7	54.1
Pulp and paper mills	48.7	48.4	50.5	87.0	87.0	74.6
Paper products	41.6	41.5	43.3	64.2	62.9	58.8
Printing and publishing	41.0	40.4	41.4	81.3	77.0	76.0
Rubber products	42.6	41.1	44.1	81.6	76.0	77.2
Textiles	39.8	40.4	42.1	59.4	58.8	54.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.4	43.8	45.8	54.4	53.7	48.8
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.4	42.4	45.9	57.3	57.0	50.9
Hosiery and knit goods	39.3	39.1	40.4	54.1	54.0	48.9
Garments and personal furnishings	34.4	37.0	38.2	66.6	66.6	62.3
Chemicals	42.5	42.5	43.9	71.0	70.3	69.1
Drugs and medicines	41.6	41.0	41.5	59.9	59.0	58.7
Clay, glass and stone products	43.5	42.2	46.3	72.2	71.7	66.1
Electrical apparatus	41.5	42.2	43.5	72.4	70.9	69.6
Iron and steel	41.1	40.9	44.5	83.0	81.7	79.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.1	42.1	45.3	83.8	83.8	81.5
Machinery other than vehicles	43.1	42.8	45.9	77.4	75.9	73.9
Agricultural implements	41.5	38.8	44.3	85.8	82.9	76.8
Railway rolling stock	40.8	43.4	44.6	88.8	83.3	86.1
Automobiles and parts	36.7	37.1	42.0	91.8	91.5	87.2
Aeroplanes and parts	43.1	41.6	42.9	82.9	82.9	86.3
Steel shipbuilding	45.4	44.6	48.1	83.4	81.8	84.6
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.3	43.8	46.3	76.9	76.2	77.8
Foundry and machine shop products	43.1	40.5	45.8	81.8	80.8	76.4
Sheet metal work	43.1	42.8	45.1	72.7	70.7	67.6
Non-ferrous metal products	43.1	42.6	44.1	77.1	76.6	73.2
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.2	45.2	45.6	86.6	86.7	76.1
Copper, lead, zinc mfg.	41.2	41.1	43.7	72.0	71.2	72.8
Mining - Metallic ores	45.0	43.7	45.5	89.0	88.7	86.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.9	46.6	47.2	74.7	74.6	72.3
Construction - Building	41.9	40.7	44.0	86.9	86.3	84.4
- Highway	43.7	42.5	41.1	70.5	70.6	70.1
Services	40.5	41.8	41.8	49.1	46.1	45.4
Hotels and restaurants	41.1	43.3	43.0	49.1	45.4	43.0

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1946 and Oct. 1, 1945. (Concluded).

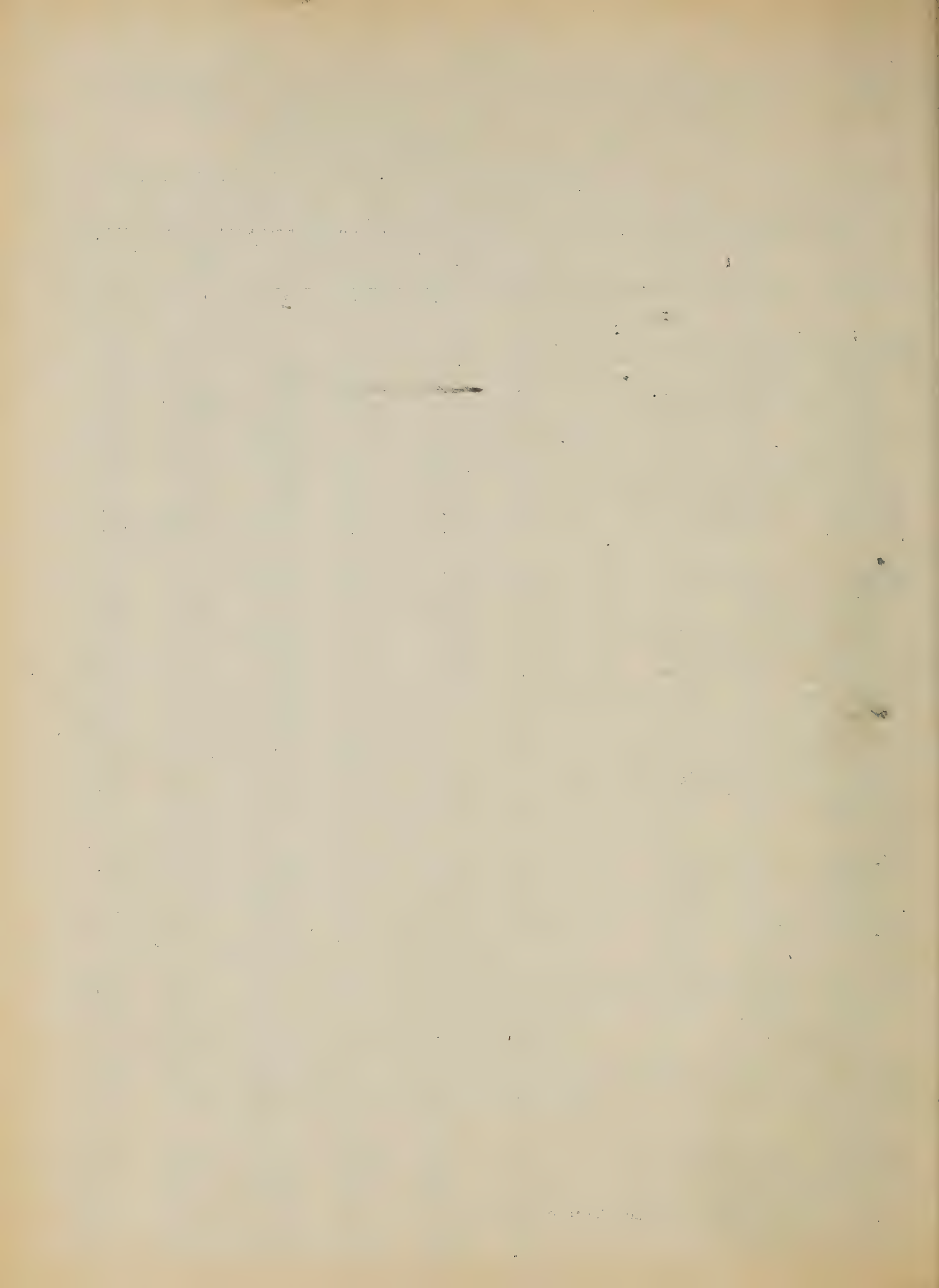
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Manitoba - Manufacturing	41.9	42.2	43.7	73.1	71.0	68.4
Meat products	38.5	40.1	44.5	70.6	71.1	68.0
Plant products - edible	42.9	42.9	45.6	61.1	61.1	56.5
Garments and personal furnishings	36.8	40.7	39.1	58.4	57.1	52.6
Iron and steel	43.2	42.3	43.0	81.6	78.6	78.6
Railway rolling stock	42.3	42.2	42.4	87.5	82.7	84.7
Construction - Building	33.9	38.1	41.3	85.7	84.6	83.5
- Highway	36.2	39.4	37.1	67.2	68.9	61.2
Services	42.1	41.3	42.9	49.4	47.5	43.2
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	43.6	42.7	43.6	72.0	71.2	66.5
Meat products	43.2	41.1	42.5	73.4	71.6	67.5
Construction - Building	37.8	40.4	38.2	73.7	71.1	71.9
- Highway	38.6	37.9	36.2	67.1	66.1	61.9
Services	45.4	44.3	46.3	48.7	46.2	40.3
Alberta - Manufacturing	41.4	41.4	42.8	72.7	72.2	70.6
Meat products	37.9	40.9	42.9	74.0	73.5	68.8
Plant products - edible	41.1	41.6	41.6	58.8	60.7	58.1
Railway rolling stock	46.6	46.4	43.9	85.2	80.9	83.7
Mining - Coal	41.0	41.6	37.3	107.5	106.3	107.7
Construction - Building	37.3	36.9	35.7	92.0	87.9	84.0
Services	43.8	46.3	45.0	49.7	44.2	45.2
British Columbia - Manufacturing	40.5	40.2	42.6	87.1	85.8	81.6
Lumber products	40.2	39.6	41.9	92.3	91.5	79.1
Rough and dressed lumber	40.6	40.0	42.3	94.3	93.5	80.2
Plant products - edible	37.9	37.6	41.4	64.3	62.5	59.4
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.6	37.6	41.2	60.7	58.4	54.9
Pulp and paper mills	48.2	46.8	49.8	95.7	95.5	81.0
Iron and steel	39.6	39.7	42.7	90.5	89.5	91.0
Steel shipbuilding	38.0	38.5	43.4	89.7	88.9	91.5
Non-ferrous metal products	43.5	44.0	44.1	95.9	94.2	95.8
Logging	40.8	40.5	42.0	120.9	120.0	104.6
Mining - Coal	36.2	35.3	38.5	95.8	96.2	95.1
- Metallic ores	46.1	45.3	47.2	104.4	105.2	95.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.3	45.2	43.4	84.7	77.7	77.6
Construction - Building	37.4	36.3	36.7	104.0	100.0	98.4
- Highway	37.0	35.1	34.5	80.5	79.5	73.4
Services	38.6	39.9	42.4	59.2	58.9	52.7

Table 7 - Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1946 and Oct. 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Montreal - Manufacturing	42.6	43.1	45.1	71.1	70.4	68.1
Leather products	41.3	41.0	42.5	57.4	56.9	54.4
Plant products - edible	48.0	47.8	48.4	54.6	53.7	50.1
Textiles - all branches	35.8	38.2	40.4	61.8	61.4	55.8
Tobacco	42.1	43.1	43.5	61.2	58.2	56.2
Electrical apparatus	39.8	41.3	43.2	75.6	70.9	73.2
Iron and steel	44.7	44.8	47.2	83.4	83.1	82.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.9	46.1	46.3	82.1	67.1	67.1
Building construction	38.5	38.2	40.5	86.5	85.6	80.0
Services	46.2	46.0	47.7	43.9	43.3	41.2
Toronto - Manufacturing	40.4	40.7	41.9	74.1	72.6	71.3
Plant products - edible	38.3	39.7	38.1	61.9	60.2	54.7
Paper products	41.0	40.7	42.0	65.4	62.7	60.3
Printing and publishing	40.1	39.7	39.8	84.8	80.1	80.6
Rubber products	41.3	41.1	43.9	81.6	73.8	80.5
Textiles - all branches	35.6	38.1	38.5	67.6	67.0	63.0
Chemicals	41.4	41.2	42.4	69.3	68.3	65.9
Electrical apparatus	41.6	41.9	43.8	75.9	75.2	70.0
Iron and steel	42.1	41.7	43.5	81.1	79.4	79.7
Non-ferrous metal products	41.4	41.4	43.5	74.6	74.1	75.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.7	45.9	45.7	75.4	76.0	73.8
Building construction	39.7	38.6	37.5	96.7	95.4	92.5
Services	39.8	40.7	40.4	52.9	51.2	50.4
Hamilton - Manufacturing	41.8	41.7	44.1	72.0	71.9	72.1
Textiles - all branches	40.1	39.0	41.5	59.0	58.4	53.0
Electrical apparatus	35.7	40.8	41.4	59.6	54.7	75.1
Iron and steel	42.5	43.2	45.9	81.6	81.7	80.3
Building construction	41.0	41.2	39.8	82.4	83.3	81.8
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	41.5	41.9	43.4	72.6	70.5	68.3
Animal products - edible	39.5	40.9	44.9	70.9	71.1	68.4
Plant products - edible	42.8	42.8	45.5	61.0	61.1	56.4
Textiles	37.8	40.4	39.6	57.3	56.6	51.7
Iron and steel	42.7	41.7	42.7	83.3	79.7	79.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.2	45.7	43.9	76.4	70.9	70.3
Building construction	32.1	37.3	40.8	90.8	89.4	86.5
Services	41.9	41.2	42.5	49.3	47.7	43.5
Vancouver - Manufacturing	39.3	38.7	42.1	87.4	85.9	83.7
Lumber products	39.7	39.1	40.8	93.5	92.7	80.1
Iron and steel	39.2	38.6	42.9	93.8	93.4	91.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.6	45.1	42.7	85.6	77.7	77.7
Building construction	37.1	35.6	35.7	103.4	103.3	98.6
Services	38.4	40.0	41.8	61.2	61.3	55.4



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Minister of Trade and Commerce

BAROMETRICS FILE *hw***CANADA****DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE****DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS****EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH***man - Howard*

STATISTICS OF
AVERAGE HOURS WORKED
AND
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
AS REPORTED
AT THE BEGINNING OF
NOVEMBER, 1946



OTTAWA
January 14, 1947

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT NOV. 1, 1946, WITH
COMPARISONS AS AT OCT. 1, 1946, AND NOV. 1, 1945.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
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1. Manufacturing.

Information received from 6,222 manufacturers for the week of Nov. 1, 1946, showed increases in the number of their hourly-rated wage-earners, in the aggregate hours worked by such persons, and in their total hourly earnings as compared with the week of Oct. 1. This improvement in the situation, which continues the upward movement shown in immediately preceding months, resulted in part from the settlement of industrial disputes in various industries, and in part from generally heightened industrial activity.

The hourly-rated wage-earners reported in the latest survey numbered 737,742, exceeding by 2.3 p.c. the total of 721,028 employed a month earlier. The hours worked advanced by 1.3 p.c., from 30,916,228 in the week of Oct. 1 to 31,313,794 in the week of Nov. 1, when the reported wages amounted to \$22,774,798, a sum higher by 3.1 p.c. than that disbursed by the same establishments in the week of Oct. 1. The payment of higher wage rates in a number of industries and establishments contributed materially to the increase recorded in the earnings in the most recent investigation.

The average hours declined from 42.9 in the preceding period of observation, to 42.4 in the week of Nov. 1, when the average hourly rate was 72.7 cents, as compared with 71.4 cents in the week of Oct. 1. The latest mean is the maximum in the record of 25 months. The previous high figure was that of 70.5 cents at Dec. 1, 1944, and again at May 1, 1945. The average at Nov. 1, 1945, had been 67.5 cents, while that of Nov. 1, 1944, was 70.3 cents.

As compared with the week of Nov. 1 in 1945, there was a decrease of 2.5 hours in the average time worked by hourly-rated employees in manufacturing as a whole, but the average hourly rate rose by 5.2 cents. This increase in the 12 months in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole is particularly interesting in view of the important changes which have taken place in the year in the industrial distribution of wage-earners, as a result of the conversion to peace time production.

The weekly wages stood at \$30.82 at the date under review, as compared with \$30.63 in the week of Oct. 1, 1946, and \$30.31 at Nov. 1, 1945, when, as already stated, the average hours worked per week were decidedly greater than in the week of Nov. 1, 1946. This is only the second occasion in the comparatively brief record that the weekly average earnings have been greater than those indicated 12 months earlier. The wages indicated at Nov. 1, 1944, had amounted to \$32.55, the hours then reported having been a good deal longer, partly as a result of much overtime. The wartime industrial distribution of wage-earners had then also been more favourable to the higher average in manufacturing as a whole.

Hours Worked.- The hours worked in the co-operating factories in the week Nov. 1 totalled 31,313,794, as compared with 30,916,228 in the week of Oct. 1. These figures, especially the latter, were affected directly and indirectly by industrial disputes in certain industries. In the durable manufactured goods division the hours were given as 15,127,566, exceeding by 3.1 p.c. the aggregate reported for in the week of Oct. 1. In the light manufactured goods, the total was 16,186,228; as compared with 16,246,292 indicated in the preceding survey, there was a loss of 0.4 p.c. in the hours worked. The decline was partly due to seasonal causes, but partly resulted from the shortened working week established in a number of industries in newly negotiated agreements.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available are summarized in the following table:-

TABLE 1 - AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.	£	£	£
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.4	72.7	79.2	66.7

The hours reported in manufacturing as a whole averaged less by half an hour than in the week of Oct. 1, the latest mean being 42.4 hours per week. This was decidedly lower than the averages of 44.9 and 46.3 hours in the week of Nov. 1 in 1945 and 1944, respectively. In the heavy manufacturing industries, the average

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1 and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

hours fell from 42.8 in the week of Oct. 1 to 42.5 in that of Nov. 1, 1946, as compared with 45.3 at Nov. 1, 1945, and 47.0 at Nov. 1, 1944. In the light manufactured goods industries, the hours averaged 42.4, or rather lower than the mean of 42.9 at Oct. 1, 1946; the averages at Nov. 1 in 1945 and 1944 had been 44.6 and 45.3 hours, respectively. The lower figures more recently indicated partly reflect the influence of industrial disputes, but to a greater degree, are due to a lessening in the standard hours worked per week in many establishments and industries.

Hourly Earnings.-- As already stated, the increase in the aggregate of weekly wages reported at Nov. 1 as having been paid to the hourly-rated personnel in the co-operating factories amounted to 3.1 p.c., the disbursements rising from \$22,080,681 in the week of Oct. 1, to \$22,774,798 in the period under review. Manufacturers of durable manufactured goods distributed \$11,981,593, as compared with \$11,410,163 at Oct. 1. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the wages totalled \$10,793,205, as compared with \$10,670,518 in the preceding period of observation. The increase amounted to five p.c. in the former group of industries, and to 1.1 p.c. in the latter. The payment of higher wage-rates in certain industries was partly responsible for the advances, to which heightened employment also contributed.

The average of hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole, standing at 72.7 cents at the date under review, was the highest in the record of 25 months; the mean at Oct. 1, 1946, had been 71.4 cents, and those at Nov. 1 in 1945 and 1944, 67.5 and 70.3 cents, respectively. If the industrial distribution of workers indicated in the autumn of 1944 had continued into the post-war period the average rate of hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole at Nov. 1, 1946, would have exceeded 75 cents.

In the heavy manufactured goods division, the average of hourly earnings at Nov. 1, 1946, was 79.2 cents, as compared with 77.8 cents at Oct. 1, 74.8 cents at Nov. 1, 1945, and 77.7 cents at Nov. 1, 1944. The latest mean is the highest in the record for workers in this category; previously the maximum was that of 78.2 cents at May 1, 1945, when overtime had been a factor of considerable weight.

In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the hourly rate reached a new maximum for the record, the Nov. 1 figure being 66.7 cents, as compared with 65.7 cents at Oct. 1, 1946, 60.6 cents at Nov. 1, 1945, and 60.1 cents at Nov. 1, 1944.

Average Weekly Wages.-- As has been pointed out in earlier issues of this bulletin, information on man-hours and hourly earnings is not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. Thus at Nov. 1, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available constituted 75 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 78.5 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72 p.c.

The large proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute

^{1/} That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.
See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

of the total employees of the co-operating establishments^{1/} lend interest to the comparisons in Table 2, which gives the average combined weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 25 months, and the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. At Nov. 1, 1946, the weekly salaries-and-wages figure exceeded by 29 cents that reported at Oct. 1, while the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel rose in the same comparison by 19 cents. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the co-operating establishments indicated a rise of 36 cents in the salaries-and-wages figure, and also in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages increased by 18 cents as compared with Oct. 1, while the average sum paid the hourly-rated personnel rose by nine cents at Nov. 1.

TABLE 2 - AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures ^{2/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.35	30.82	35.79	33.66	31.26	28.28

In the last 12 months, the weekly earnings reported for salaried employees and wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole have advanced by 80 cents, and those of hourly-rated wage-earners, by 51 cents. In the heavy manufactured goods division, the indicated salaries and wages have risen by 19 cents, but the weekly wages have fallen by 22 cents. In the light manufactured goods industries, on the other hand, the combined salaries-and-wages figure has increased by \$1.42 in 12 months, while the

1/ That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.

2/ See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

2/ Exclusive of electric light and power. * See footnote on page 2.

weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners have mounted by \$1.25.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In the non-manufacturing industries, smaller proportions of the employees are paid by the hour, with the result that accurate records of the hours worked are frequently lacking; the representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than that in manufacturing.

The total of hours worked in mining as a whole in the week of Nov. 1 was given as 2,740,736, a figure greater by 0.7 p.c. than that of 2,721,368 reported for the week of Oct. 1. There was also an increase in the wage-earners indicated, who numbered 63,453, as compared with 62,260 in the week of Oct. 1. The average hours per man were rather lower, falling from 43.7 in that week, to 43.2 in the week of Nov. 1. The average a year earlier had been 44 hours; the hourly earnings had then been given as 84.8 cents, as compared with the latest mean of 89.3 cents. The earnings in all three branches of the mining division were higher at the date under review than was the case a month and a year earlier. In the coal and the metallic ore groups, the hours averaged slightly lower in the latest report than in the week of Oct. 1, 1946. In local transportation, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways), there was a decrease in the average hours worked, but the average hourly earnings rose slightly as compared with the preceding period of observation; the latest rate was also higher than at Nov. 1, 1945. In building construction, the average of hours was lower than in the week of Oct. 1, but that of earnings, at 85.7 cents, was the highest in the record, being greater by four cents than the mean indicated at the same date in 1945. The highway construction division also showed lowered hours but higher earnings in the week of Nov. 1 than was the case a month earlier; the hours and the rate of earnings slightly exceeded those indicated at Nov. 1, 1945. There was no general change in the average hourly earnings in the service division, in which the hours worked were slightly higher than at Oct. 1, 1946. On the other hand, the hours averaged less than at Nov. 1, 1945, when the earnings were lower by 4.3 cents than at the same date in 1946.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the period since June 1, 1945, are given in Table 3, on the following page, while Table 6 contains provincial data for the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers.

The average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia during the week of Nov. 1 were rather lower than in that of Oct. 1, but in Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Alberta, the means were slightly higher. In all provinces, the average hours were lower in the period under review than in the same week of 1945.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole increased at Nov. 1 as compared with Oct. 1 in all provinces except Manitoba; the largest gain was that of 1.9 cents in Nova Scotia and also in Ontario. The latest average hourly rates also exceeded those indicated at Nov. 1, 1945, except in the case of Nova Scotia, where changes in the industrial distribution of wage-earners have resulted in a lower figure in manufacturing as a whole, in spite of increased wage rates in several important industries. The most pronounced advances in the year were those of 7.7 cents per hour in British Columbia, 5.9 cents in Ontario and 5.7 cents in New Brunswick. The numbers of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing in the various provinces for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available at Nov. 1 were as follows:- Nova Scotia, 20,664; New Brunswick, 14,299;

Quebec, 244,300; Ontario, 353,781; Manitoba, 29,085; Saskatchewan, 5,791; Alberta, 15,734 and British Columbia, 53,534. These figures do not include the employees reported in central electric stations.

TABLE 3 - AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES.

Week Preceding	(a) Average Hours Worked							
	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	46.2	44.8	46.4	43.4	43.0	40.8	43.6	41.0
July 1	46.2	46.5	45.0	44.0	43.5	41.4	43.2	41.6
Aug. 1	45.1	46.6	45.7	43.7	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.6
Sept. 1	44.9	45.9	45.9	43.3	43.8	43.1	43.2	41.7
Oct. 1	44.8	46.2	46.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	42.8	42.6
Nov. 1	45.2	46.4	46.8	44.0	44.3	43.6	44.1	42.7
Dec. 1	46.3	46.1	47.1	43.5	44.4	44.6	43.2	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb. 1	44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar. 1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May 1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July 1	44.3	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.6	45.3	44.8	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1

Week Preceding	(b) Average Hourly Earnings							
	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
June 1, 1945	71.6	64.0	65.2	72.3	68.2	67.4	72.7	83.6
July 1	71.3	62.9	64.9	71.7	68.2	67.1	72.6	83.4
Aug. 1	70.9	62.0	64.6	71.2	67.3	65.5	70.2	83.0
Sept. 1	70.3	62.0	63.5	71.1	68.0	66.9	71.2	82.5
Oct. 1	70.2	61.8	62.7	69.2	68.4	66.5	70.6	81.6
Nov. 1	69.7	61.6	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec. 1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan. 1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.3	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb. 1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.0	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1	69.2	67.3	67.3	74.9	72.8	72.1	73.5	88.3

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Table 4 contains statistics of average hours worked and average hourly

* See footnote on page 2.

earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 18 months, while Table 7 gives industrial data for these centres as at Oct. 1 and Nov. 1, 1946, and Nov. 1, 1945.

TABLE 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

(a) Average Hours Worked					
Week Preceding	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	44.5	42.0	43.4	42.7	40.4
July 1	43.4	42.6	44.6	43.2	41.2
Aug. 1	44.3	41.9	44.1	41.5	42.3
Sept. 1	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.2	40.2	40.3	41.8	38.9

(b) Average Hourly Earnings					
Week Preceding	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
June 1, 1945	70.3	74.1	72.9	68.4	85.3
July 1	70.2	73.5	72.6	68.3	84.9
Aug. 1	70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8
Sept. 1	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7
Oct. 1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	68.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.3	71.3	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	71.8	75.1	76.1	72.5	89.8

As has been stated in earlier bulletins, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are partly, or largely, due to existing differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution also constitutes another

* See footnote on page 2.

important factor.

The average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Nov. 1 were higher than in that of Oct. 1 in Montreal and Winnipeg, while in Toronto, Hamilton and Vancouver, the means were lower. In all cases, the variations were comparatively slight. The hours reported by establishments in each of these cities averaged a good deal lower than in the same week in 1945.

The city figures of average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole at the week of Nov. 1 were generally higher than in the week of Oct. 1, 1946, also exceeding the means indicated in the same week of 1945. In the latter comparison, there were advances of 4.2 cents per hour in Montreal, 4.4 cents in Toronto, 5.2 cents in Hamilton, 4.3 cents in Winnipeg and 7.1 cents in Vancouver.

The wage-earners in manufacturing in the cities for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available in the most recent survey were as follows: Montreal, 129,921; Toronto, 106,782; Hamilton, 36,399; Winnipeg, 26,238; Vancouver, 23,093. As already stated, industrial disputes continued in some cases to affect these figures, although to a lesser extent than in recently preceding reports.

The average hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Nov. 1 were lower than the means indicated generally in the provinces to which the cities belong. The hourly earnings were higher, on the average, at Nov. 1 in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and Vancouver, than in the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, respectively. In Winnipeg, however, the most recent rate was 72.5 cents, as compared with that of 72.8 cents in Manitoba.

A comparison of the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners in the cities and the provinces, shows generally lower averages in the cities than in the provinces in which the cities are located. The shorter working week in many of the cities is partly responsible for this result, in which the concentration of women workers in the larger centres is also a factor. The weekly figures reported at Nov. 1 were as follows: Quebec, \$30.15 and Montreal, \$31.02; Ontario, \$30.71, Toronto, \$30.19 and Hamilton, \$30.67; Manitoba, \$30.79 and Winnipeg, \$30.31; British Columbia, \$35.41 and Vancouver, \$34.93.

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Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at Nov. 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for Oct. 1, 1946 and Nov. 1, 1945.
(The latest figures are subject to revision)

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Nov.1 1946	Oct.1 1946	Nov.1 1945	Nov.1 1946	Oct.1 1946	Nov.1 1945	Nov.1 1946	Oct.1 1946	Nov.1 1945	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
	no.	no.	no.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	No.
MANUFACTURING	42.4	42.9	44.9	72.7	71.4	67.5	30.82	30.63	30.31	737,742
*Durable manufactured goods	42.5	42.8	45.3	79.2	77.8	74.8	33.66	33.30	33.88	355,600
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.4	42.9	44.6	66.7	65.7	60.6	28.28	28.19	27.03	382,142
Animal products - edible	42.7	42.5	46.2	68.2	66.7	63.7	29.12	28.35	29.43	29,012
Dairy products	46.4	47.4	48.9	62.6	62.3	59.0	29.05	29.53	28.65	5,792
Meat products	41.9	40.9	45.2	72.3	72.2	68.0	30.29	29.53	30.74	19,678
Leather products	41.9	42.1	43.9	58.2	57.7	53.2	24.39	24.29	23.35	23,565
Leather boots and shoes	42.1	42.8	44.3	55.4	54.9	50.5	23.32	23.50	22.37	14,560
*Lumber products	43.2	43.7	44.5	68.4	67.7	61.1	29.55	29.58	27.19	61,333
Rough and dressed lumber	43.3	43.7	44.1	71.8	70.8	63.2	31.09	30.94	27.87	33,004
Containers	43.3	43.7	45.2	65.9	64.7	58.4	28.53	28.27	26.40	7,622
Furniture	43.2	44.1	44.4	64.7	64.1	58.8	27.95	28.27	26.11	12,732
*Musical instruments	45.6	47.9	46.9	60.7	58.7	55.3	27.68	28.12	25.94	799
Plant products - edible	41.6	42.8	43.7	59.1	58.3	54.5	24.59	24.95	23.82	48,877
Flour and other milled products	45.4	46.1	46.9	69.9	68.8	63.4	31.73	31.72	29.73	6,697
Fruit and vegetable preserving	39.0	42.8	41.4	56.1	55.9	51.7	21.88	23.93	21.40	16,242
Bread and bakery products	42.4	42.8	43.9	57.4	57.2	53.0	24.34	24.48	23.27	12,248
Chocolate and cocoa products	41.0	41.0	42.7	52.6	52.5	48.7	21.57	21.53	20.79	5,727
Pulp and paper products	46.1	46.1	47.2	79.5	79.7	69.9	36.65	36.74	32.99	78,105
Pulp and paper	50.0	50.0	50.9	84.4	84.9	71.8	42.20	42.45	36.55	39,621
Paper products	42.9	42.8	44.5	62.1	61.6	56.2	26.64	26.36	25.01	15,798
Printing and publishing	41.4	41.5	42.5	81.9	81.3	75.8	33.91	33.74	32.22	22,686
Rubber products	37.4	45.3	44.1	75.3	72.1	71.7	28.16	32.66	31.62	13,909
Textile products	40.8	41.0	43.2	57.7	56.8	51.7	23.54	23.29	22.33	117,226
Thread, yarn and cloth	43.4	44.6	47.0	56.4	55.4	49.8	24.48	24.71	23.41	48,322
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.4	44.3	47.1	55.6	54.8	49.8	24.69	24.28	23.46	19,696
Woolen yarn and cloth	42.2	44.0	46.9	56.3	55.7	49.8	23.76	24.51	23.36	12,716
Silk and artificial silk goods	43.0	46.7	47.7	57.6	55.6	50.4	24.77	25.97	24.04	11,959
Hosiery and knit goods	40.3	42.3	42.6	53.8	53.2	48.1	21.68	22.50	20.49	20,242
Garments and personal furnishings	37.8	35.7	39.5	61.0	60.0	55.1	23.06	21.42	21.76	36,294
Tobacco	41.1	43.1	44.8	57.9	56.3	52.7	23.80	24.27	23.61	7,806
Beverages	43.1	44.4	45.2	74.4	71.6	66.0	32.07	31.79	29.83	11,963
Distilled and malt liquors	42.8	44.1	45.0	76.5	73.3	67.4	32.74	32.33	30.33	10,534
Chemicals and allied products	42.8	43.5	44.9	71.7	70.4	67.9	30.69	30.62	30.49	25,811
Drugs and medicines	41.8	42.2	42.7	62.3	58.2	56.4	26.04	24.56	24.08	5,382
*Clay, glass and stone products	44.1	44.1	45.9	71.6	70.6	64.8	31.58	31.13	29.74	15,430
Glass products	42.4	42.5	45.4	71.4	66.4	62.1	30.27	28.22	28.19	4,389
Stone products	44.6	45.1	46.0	75.8	76.3	70.5	33.81	34.41	32.43	6,343
*Electrical apparatus	41.5	41.1	44.0	73.4	73.1	70.3	30.46	30.04	30.93	28,783
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	39.8	42.4	45.0	77.4	75.7	73.3	30.81	32.10	32.99	8,236
*Iron and steel products	42.2	42.5	45.6	83.8	82.2	79.6	35.36	34.94	36.30	216,924
Crude, rolled and forged products	41.8	42.9	47.3	85.5	81.4	77.0	35.74	34.92	36.42	30,850
Primary iron and steel	42.0	42.9	47.4	87.0	83.6	78.2	36.54	35.86	37.07	23,077
Machinery (other than vehicles)	44.5	45.0	47.7	77.7	75.9	72.1	34.58	34.16	34.39	20,323
Agricultural implements	40.7	41.9	43.1	85.3	84.2	74.6	34.72	35.28	32.15	11,719
Land vehicles and aircraft	40.8	40.7	44.4	89.6	88.9	85.9	36.56	36.18	38.14	74,825
Railway rolling stock	43.3	42.8	45.2	88.1	88.4	86.5	38.15	37.84	39.10	34,502
Automobiles and parts	36.8	37.0	42.1	92.6	90.5	85.0	34.04	33.49	35.79	29,983
Aeroplanes and parts	44.1	44.1	46.1	88.3	87.3	86.6	38.94	38.50	39.92	9,727
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	44.8	43.6	45.9	86.0	84.5	87.0	36.53	36.84	39.93	20,324
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.9	42.7	45.9	81.8	81.6	77.6	35.09	34.84	35.62	6,573
Hardware, tools and cutlery	44.2	44.7	45.6	72.8	70.9	69.8	32.18	31.69	31.83	11,212
Foundry and machine shop products	43.1	44.0	45.7	81.4	80.1	76.8	35.08	35.24	35.10	7,755
Sheet metal work	42.1	43.4	45.3	72.9	72.0	67.7	30.69	31.25	30.67	11,588
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.3	43.8	44.8	78.9	77.5	73.6	34.16	33.95	32.97	32,331
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	43.8	44.8	45.6	88.9	89.2	80.0	38.94	39.96	36.48	9,251
Aluminum and its products	44.1	44.5	44.9	79.8	77.3	74.2	35.19	34.40	33.32	8,144
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	42.5	42.9	44.6	72.6	70.6	70.6	30.86	30.29	31.49	10,650
Non-metallic mineral products	41.8	41.4	44.7	86.3	85.9	79.2	36.07	35.56	35.40	10,612
Petroleum and its products	39.7	39.3	42.9	95.1	95.4	86.4	37.75	37.49	37.07	6,468
Miscellaneous manufactured products	42.0	41.3	43.1	64.9	64.7	62.5	27.26	26.72	26.94	15,256
MINING	43.2	43.7	44.0	89.3	88.3	84.8	38.58	38.59	37.31	63,453
Coal	39.6	40.9	39.9	98.7	95.7	94.0	39.09	39.14	37.51	23,712
Metallic ores	45.3	45.5	46.4	89.4	89.2	84.9	40.50	40.59	39.39	29,174
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.5	45.3	46.9	70.9	70.5	64.4	32.26	31.94	30.20	10,567
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	46.2	46.6	47.2	77.0	76.8	70.4	35.57	35.79	33.23	29,697
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	39.6	40.1	41.2	85.7	85.3	81.7	33.94	34.21	33.66	62,206
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	37.0	38.2	36.2	67.2	65.8	63.4	24.86	25.14	22.95	39,435
SERVICES	43.1	42.7	43.8	48.3	48.3	44.0	20.82	20.62	19.27	30,271
Hotels and restaurants	43.9	43.5	44.9	47.3	47.5	41.6	20.76	20.66	18.68	19,619
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.6	41.2	41.7	50.4	49.8	48.7	20.97	20.52	20.31	10,652

* The industries classified in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Sept. 1, 1946, 141.6; Oct. 1, 1946, 143.6; Nov. 1, 1946, 146.9; Nov. 1, 1945, the index was 139.1. 2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Nov. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at Oct. 1, 1946 and Nov. 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Nov. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	43.6	42.1	45.2	69.2	67.3	69.7
Animal products	46.8	43.0	51.1	57.6	49.9	51.1
Lumber products	45.1	44.9	43.5	53.0	52.7	55.0
Textiles	40.8	36.3	42.9	48.1	48.9	44.3
Iron and steel	42.5	41.6	45.5	82.3	80.7	78.2
Crude, rolled and forged products	41.9	38.7	48.4	83.9	76.2	74.4
Steel shipbuilding	42.9	42.6	43.7	82.3	83.1	81.3
Mining - Coal	41.9	41.4	40.2	90.5	90.8	88.2
Construction - Building	37.8	37.9	39.1	73.6	74.8	74.9
- Highway	23.4	24.3	21.5	58.8	56.7	55.8
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	45.3	46.0	46.4	67.3	66.3	61.6
Rough and dressed lumber	44.3	46.6	42.9	54.9	54.2	49.8
Pulp and paper mills	49.5	49.5	52.4	81.9	81.4	70.1
Iron and steel	42.5	42.5	43.9	85.6	85.6	81.1
Construction - Building	38.8	40.2	33.9	75.7	75.1	73.4
- Highway	27.3	28.6	24.8	62.7	62.6	60.4
Quebec - Manufacturing	44.8	44.9	46.8	67.3	66.5	62.6
Leather products	42.5	42.8	44.1	52.2	52.4	48.3
Leather boots and shoes	42.6	43.3	44.7	52.3	52.2	48.1
Lumber products	48.2	48.4	48.9	55.8	55.0	50.4
Rough and dressed lumber	49.2	48.3	48.7	55.4	54.3	47.3
Plant products - edible	45.9	47.6	48.3	53.8	52.4	49.4
Pulp and paper products	49.2	48.9	49.7	77.6	78.0	66.9
Pulp and paper mills	51.9	51.3	52.2	81.6	82.2	68.8
Textiles	41.5	41.7	44.1	56.0	55.3	50.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.7	45.1	47.3	55.4	55.0	50.6
Silk and artificial silk goods	43.4	47.7	48.6	55.0	54.6	48.3
Hosiery and knit goods	43.1	46.1	45.5	52.6	52.5	47.5
Garments and personal furnishings	37.8	35.3	39.9	59.1	57.9	53.1
Chemicals	44.4	45.3	46.3	66.9	66.1	64.8
Electrical apparatus	39.7	40.0	43.2	75.3	75.0	73.0
Iron and steel	46.4	45.8	48.6	80.6	79.7	79.0
Machinery other than vehicles	48.2	48.6	51.1	73.1	71.9	67.9
Railway rolling stock	43.8	43.5	46.6	90.2	90.6	89.8
Aeroplanes and parts	45.2	44.5	48.9	90.1	89.4	87.9
Steel shipbuilding	52.3	47.6	49.7	82.2	82.3	87.6
Non-ferrous metal products	45.8	45.1	46.0	75.5	72.9	69.5
Aluminum and its products	45.4	45.1	45.4	83.2	79.3	74.5
Mining - Metallic ores	47.0	46.8	47.7	81.9	80.9	77.9
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.7	46.5	47.9	68.1	67.3	59.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.5	47.7	48.8	77.5	78.0	65.0
Construction - Building	39.7	40.3	40.5	81.0	79.4	75.4
- Highway	39.2	39.5	38.7	54.9	54.8	54.5
Services	46.8	46.4	47.4	43.3	43.3	41.1

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Nov. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at Oct. 1, 1946 and Nov. 1, 1945. (Continued).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Province and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	41.0	41.8	44.0	74.9	73.0	69.0
Animal products - edible	44.0	43.7	47.1	70.8	70.2	65.7
Meat products	43.1	42.1	46.3	74.7	74.4	69.4
Leather products	41.4	41.5	43.6	65.5	64.1	59.2
Leather boots and shoes	41.2	41.9	43.3	61.3	59.9	55.5
Lumber products	42.4	43.0	43.8	63.4	62.8	57.5
Rough and dressed lumber	43.3	43.7	44.2	60.7	60.2	55.2
Furniture	42.2	43.3	43.5	66.7	66.3	59.8
Plant products - edible	38.9	42.2	41.4	60.7	59.5	55.5
Fruit and vegetable canning	36.5	43.6	39.2	58.4	57.4	51.9
Bread and bakery products	40.0	40.7	41.3	58.6	58.3	54.2
Pulp and paper mills	48.9	48.9	49.5	86.3	86.5	73.9
Paper products	41.9	41.7	44.2	64.9	64.1	59.1
Printing and publishing	40.7	40.9	41.6	82.3	81.3	75.5
Rubber products	32.3	42.6	42.9	83.4	81.6	77.3
Textiles	39.8	40.3	42.3	60.9	59.4	54.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.9	44.4	46.6	56.2	54.4	48.6
Woollen yarn and cloth	41.6	42.4	46.0	58.0	57.3	50.8
Hosiery and knit goods	38.0	39.3	40.5	55.6	54.2	48.9
Garments and personal furnishings	37.3	36.2	38.5	67.7	66.4	61.9
Chemicals	41.8	42.5	43.8	72.9	70.9	68.7
Drugs and medicines	41.3	41.7	41.1	64.2	60.0	59.0
Clay, glass and stone products	43.4	43.4	46.4	73.1	72.4	66.2
Electrical apparatus	42.4	41.6	44.2	72.5	72.2	69.3
Iron and steel	40.5	41.1	44.7	84.7	83.0	78.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	41.3	43.1	46.1	87.7	83.8	81.0
Machinery other than vehicles	42.6	43.2	46.2	79.3	77.2	74.0
Agricultural implements	40.3	41.5	42.9	86.9	85.8	75.6
Railway rolling stock	42.2	40.9	43.9	88.2	88.7	83.9
Automobiles and parts	36.5	36.7	41.9	93.4	91.5	85.7
Aeroplanes and parts	42.4	43.2	42.7	85.0	83.3	86.2
Steel shipbuilding	45.2	45.4	49.2	86.3	84.7	83.5
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.2	43.1	47.2	77.0	76.7	76.4
Foundry and machine shop products	42.7	43.0	45.9	82.4	81.9	76.7
Sheet metal work	40.7	43.5	44.6	73.5	72.4	68.0
Non-ferrous metal products	42.5	43.1	44.3	78.3	77.1	73.2
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.7	45.2	45.5	86.7	86.7	76.1
Copper, lead, zinc mfg.	41.0	41.2	44.0	74.2	72.0	72.7
Mining - Metallic ores	44.7	45.0	46.0	89.0	88.9	85.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.2	46.7	47.3	75.2	74.7	72.3
Construction - Building	41.4	42.2	44.9	86.8	87.0	84.8
- Highway	41.6	43.6	41.1	73.3	70.5	70.0
Services	41.1	40.6	42.5	49.2	48.9	44.7
Hotels and restaurants	42.0	41.3	43.7	48.9	48.9	41.9

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Nov. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at Oct. 1, 1946 and Nov. 1, 1945. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Manitoba - Manufacturing	42.3	42.0	44.3	72.8	72.9	68.3
Meat products	39.4	38.5	43.7	70.9	70.7	68.0
Plant products - edible	44.4	42.9	45.8	60.9	61.1	55.8
Garments and personal furnishings	38.4	36.8	39.7	57.9	58.4	52.7
Iron and steel	42.9	43.2	44.5	82.2	81.3	78.6
Railway rolling stock	42.0	42.3	44.0	87.8	87.1	84.8
Construction - Building	34.8	33.9	42.6	86.0	85.7	81.3
- Highway	36.7	36.2	35.1	68.9	67.2	62.7
Services	42.4	42.1	41.7	48.5	49.4	43.4
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	43.1	43.6	43.6	72.1	72.0	67.4
Meat products	41.6	43.2	42.8	72.3	73.4	69.4
Construction - Building	37.5	37.8	37.2	72.3	73.7	71.4
- Highway	37.6	38.0	35.4	66.4	67.0	62.0
Services	45.8	45.4	45.2	48.1	48.7	40.5
Alberta - Manufacturing	42.1	41.5	44.1	73.5	73.0	69.5
Meat products	40.8	38.9	44.2	72.5	73.4	68.5
Plant products - edible	43.8	41.1	47.6	63.7	58.8	58.6
Railway rolling stock	46.3	46.6	46.0	84.0	85.2	81.7
Mining - Coal	36.9	41.0	39.7	117.8	107.3	106.8
Construction - Building	37.3	37.3	35.4	90.7	92.0	82.1
Services	44.8	43.8	43.8	49.7	49.7	45.5
British Columbia - Manufacturing	40.1	40.5	42.7	88.3	87.1	80.6
Lumber products	39.8	40.2	41.9	92.5	92.3	78.5
Rough and dressed lumber	40.0	40.6	42.2	94.2	94.3	79.7
Plant products - edible	40.3	37.9	42.2	64.7	64.3	59.6
Fruit and vegetable canning	41.9	37.6	43.0	61.1	60.6	56.1
Pulp and paper mills	46.2	48.2	49.5	94.2	95.7	80.9
Iron and steel	38.9	39.6	42.8	94.9	90.5	90.9
Steel shipbuilding	36.6	38.0	43.4	97.8	89.7	91.7
Non-ferrous metal products	40.2	43.5	43.9	96.6	95.9	91.8
Logging	37.0	40.5	40.8	121.3	121.8	103.8
Mining - Coal	32.2	36.2	37.8	101.6	95.8	95.6
- Metallic ores	44.6	46.0	45.9	103.9	104.6	91.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.8	45.3	45.2	85.7	84.7	77.9
Construction - Building	37.5	37.4	34.7	105.1	104.0	98.0
- Highway	35.7	37.0	33.6	81.3	80.5	73.3
Services	38.5	38.5	41.3	59.0	59.2	53.2

Table 7 - Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Nov. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at Oct. 1, 1946 and Nov. 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	43.2	42.5	45.6	71.8	71.1	67.6
Leather products	41.6	41.3	42.6	56.9	57.4	54.1
Plant products - edible	48.0	48.0	48.4	55.3	54.6	49.8
Textiles - all branches	38.4	35.5	40.6	62.5	61.7	55.8
Tobacco	41.2	42.1	43.9	61.7	61.2	56.8
Electrical apparatus	39.6	39.9	43.1	75.7	75.5	73.8
Iron and steel	45.5	44.7	48.3	84.4	83.5	81.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.9	46.6	48.2	81.8	82.5	66.9
Building construction	38.1	38.5	38.6	86.7	86.5	80.7
Services	46.4	46.2	46.5	44.2	43.8	42.8
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	40.2	40.5	42.6	75.1	74.1	70.7
Plant products - edible	37.2	38.3	38.8	61.0	61.9	54.8
Paper products	41.5	41.2	42.7	66.5	65.3	60.8
Printing and publishing	39.7	39.9	40.0	86.7	84.9	79.8
Rubber products	29.6	41.3	43.8	84.8	81.6	80.8
Textiles - all branches	37.9	37.1	39.0	69.6	67.5	62.7
Chemicals	40.6	41.3	42.5	69.1	69.1	65.3
Electrical apparatus	42.1	41.8	44.2	75.9	75.5	70.2
Iron and steel	41.9	42.1	44.6	81.9	81.1	78.4
Non-ferrous metal products	41.3	41.5	44.0	77.0	74.6	75.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.0	45.7	45.0	76.7	75.4	73.9
Building construction	38.9	39.6	39.4	97.2	96.8	93.1
Services	40.4	39.8	41.9	53.0	52.9	49.3
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	40.3	41.8	43.6	76.1	72.0	70.9
Textiles - all branches	39.1	40.1	41.7	59.3	59.0	52.8
Electrical apparatus	35.3	35.7	42.0	75.7	59.6	74.9
Iron and steel	41.2	42.5	44.8	85.3	81.6	78.6
Building construction	39.1	41.0	42.4	83.1	82.4	81.2
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	41.8	41.6	44.0	72.5	72.4	68.2
Animal products - edible	40.0	39.5	43.9	70.7	70.6	68.3
Plant products - edible	44.3	42.8	45.7	60.9	61.0	55.8
Textiles	39.1	37.8	40.5	57.0	57.3	51.6
Iron and steel	41.9	42.7	44.3	84.2	82.9	79.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.2	46.2	45.4	76.3	76.4	69.2
Building construction	33.6	32.1	42.3	91.0	90.8	83.8
Services	42.3	41.9	41.5	49.3	49.3	43.7
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	38.9	39.3	42.4	89.8	87.4	82.7
Lumber products	39.5	39.7	41.2	93.8	93.4	79.1
Iron and steel	38.5	39.2	43.7	99.2	93.7	91.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.7	45.6	44.9	86.8	85.6	78.4
Building construction	38.2	37.1	34.1	103.5	103.4	98.2
Services	38.1	38.4	41.0	61.0	61.2	55.1

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

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CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

man - Howard

STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

DECEMBER, 1946



OTTAWA
February 8, 1947

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT DEC. 1, 1946, WITH
COMPARISONS AS AT NOV. 1, 1946, AND DEC. 1, 1945.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H. F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M. E. K. Roughsedge

1. Manufacturing.

Manufacturing establishments at Dec. 1 showed continued increases in the number of wage-earners employed at hourly rates, in the total hours worked by such persons in the week preceding, and in their aggregate hourly earnings. Statistics were tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 6,248 factories having 753,287 hourly-rated wage-earners at the date under review, as compared with 744,621 at Nov. 1. The latest indicated total of hours worked was 32,510,951, for which the remuneration amounted to \$24,211,128; the hourly-rated personnel employed by the same firms in the week of Nov. 1 had worked a total of 31,580,039 hours, for which they were paid the sum of \$23,016,260. There was thus an advance of 1.2 p.c. in the number of wage-earners, accompanied by that of 2.9 p.c. in the aggregate hours worked, and of 5.2 p.c. in the hourly wages. The increased wages resulted in part from the payment of higher rates in a number of industries and establishments, while the settlement of several important industrial disputes was a factor contributing to the increased hours as well as to the higher earnings.

The average hours were also higher, rising from 42.4 in the preceding period of observation, to 43.2 in the week of Dec. 1. The average hourly rate rose from 72.9 cents in the week of Nov. 1 to a new maximum of 74.5 cents in the week of Dec. 1. Prior to September, 1946, the high figure in the record was that of 70.5 cents at Dec. 1, 1944, and again at May 1, 1945. The mean at Dec. 1 in 1945 was 67 cents. In the last 12 months, there has been a decline of 1.6 hours in the time worked, on the average, by hourly-rated employees in manufacturing as a whole, while the average hourly rate has risen by 7.5 cents, or by 11.1 p.c.

The weekly wages averaged \$32.18 at the date under review, as compared with \$30.91 in the week of Nov. 1, 1946, and \$30.02 at Dec. 1, 1945, when, as already stated, the average hours worked per week were greater than in the week of Dec. 1, 1946. This is only the third occasion in the comparatively brief record that the weekly average earnings have exceeded those indicated 12 months earlier. The weekly wages reported at Dec. 1, 1944, had amounted to \$32.64, the hours then reported having been a good deal longer, partly as a result of much overtime. The industrial distribution had then also been favourable to the higher average earnings.

Hours Worked.—The hours worked in the co-operating factories in the week of Dec. 1, totalled 32,510,951, as compared with 31,580,039 in the week of Nov. 1. The resumption of production in establishments in which the employees had been on strike was a factor in the increase in the working time. In the durable manufactured goods division, the hours were stated as 15,860,072, being greater by 3.8 p.c. than the total indicated in the week of Nov. 1. In the light manufactured goods industries,

the aggregate was 16,650,879. This exceeded by 2.2 p.c. the total reported in the preceding survey.

In manufacturing as a whole, the hours reported averaged four-fifths of an hour more than in the week of Nov. 1, bringing the latest mean to 43.2 hours in the week. This was decidedly less than the averages of 44.8 and 46.3 hours reported in the same period in 1945 and 1944, respectively. In the heavy manufacturing industries, the average hours rose from 42.5 in the week of Nov. 1 to 43.2 in that of Dec. 1, 1946, as compared with 44.9 at Dec. 1, 1945, and 46.9 at Dec. 1, 1944. In the light manufactured goods industries, the reported hours averaged 43.2, as compared with the mean of 42.3 at Nov. 1, 1946, 44.6 at Dec. 1, 1945, and 45.5 at Dec. 1, 1944. The lower figures more recently indicated have resulted to some extent from industrial disputes, but to a greater degree, are due to a lessening in the standard hours worked per week in many establishments and industries, in accordance with newly-signed agreements. In 1944, overtime was a factor of considerable importance.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available are summarized in the following table:-

TABLE 1 - AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.5

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1 and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

Hourly Earnings.- The increase of 5.2 p.c. in the reported aggregate of weekly wages at Dec. 1 was unusually high, having rarely been exceeded in the comparatively brief experience of the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings. The amounts distributed in weekly wages rose from \$23,016,260 in the week of Nov. 1, to \$24,211,128 in the period under review. Manufacturers of durable manufactured goods distributed \$12,971,366, as compared with \$12,137,535 at Nov. 1. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, reported disbursements totalled \$11,239,762, as compared with \$10,878,725 in the week of Nov. 1. The increase was 6.9 p.c. in the former group of industries, and 3.3 p.c. in the latter. The payment of increased wage-rates in a number of industries accounted in part for the advances, while a higher level of employment was also a factor.

The hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole averaged 74.5 cents at the beginning of December, when the figure was the highest in the record of 26 months; at Nov. 1, 1946, the mean had been 72.9 cents, previously the maximum. The average at Dec. 1 in 1945 and 1944 were 67 cents and 70.5 cents, respectively.

The average hourly earnings in the heavy manufactured goods division stood at 81.8 cents at Dec. 1, 1946, as compared with 79.4 cents at Nov. 1, 74 cents at Dec. 1, 1945, and 77.9 cents at Dec. 1, 1944. The two latest figures are the highest yet recorded for workers in this category; the previous maximum was that of 78.2 cents at May 1, 1945, when overtime had been a factor of some importance.

A new all-time high was also established at the date under review in the non-durable manufactured goods industries, in which the hourly rate advanced from 66.7 cents at Nov. 1, to 67.5 cents at Dec. 1, 1946, as compared with 60.6 cents at Dec. 1, 1945, and 60.4 cents at Dec. 1, 1944.

Average Weekly Wages.- As has repeatedly been mentioned in earlier issues of this bulletin, information on man-hours and hourly earnings is not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. Thus at the beginning of December, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings are available constituted 75.6 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries the ratio was 79.3 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72.4 p.c.

The large proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments^{1/} lend interest to the comparisons in Table 2, which shows the fluctuations in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 26 months, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. At Dec. 1, 1946, the weekly salaries-and-wages figure exceeded by \$1.04 that reported at Nov. 1, while the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel rose in the same comparison by \$1.27.

In the durable manufactured goods industries, the co-operating establishments indicated a rise of \$1.29 cents in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of \$1.59 in

^{1/} That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.

See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages increased by 79 cents as compared with Nov. 1, while the average sum paid the hourly-rated personnel rose by 95 cents in the same comparison. As compared with Dec. 1, 1945, the weekly earnings reported at Dec. 1, 1946, for salaried employees and wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole showed a rise of \$2.04, and those of hourly-rated wage-earners, of \$2.16.

TABLE 2 - AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures ^{1/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.36	32.18	37.12	35.34	31.96	29.16

In the durable manufactured goods division, the indicated salaries and wages have risen in the year by \$1.92, and the weekly wages, by \$2.11. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the combined salaries-and-wages figure has risen by \$2.13 in this comparison, while the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners have mounted by \$2.13. These increases in the 12 months are the largest yet recorded; to a very considerable extent, they result from the payment of higher wage-rates.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In the non-manufacturing industries, smaller proportions of the employees are paid by the hour, with the result that accurate records of the hours

* See footnote on page 2. 1/ Exclusive of electric light and power.

worked are frequently lacking. The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than that in manufacturing.

The hours worked in mining as a whole in the week of Dec. 1 were reported as 2,704,601, a figure lower by 0.6 p.c. than that of 2,721,731 indicated for the week of Nov. 1; the decline was due in part to the strike of metal miners in Quebec. On the other hand, there was an increase in employment for wage-earners in mining, in which the number was reported as 63,843, as compared with 62,991 workers in the week of Nov. 1. The average hours per man fell from 43.2 in that week, to 42.4 in the week of Dec. 1. The average a year earlier had been 44.3 hours. The latest average of hourly earnings was 91.2 cents, as compared with 89.5 cents at Nov. 1, 1946, and 85.3 cents at Dec. 1, 1945. The hourly earnings in all three branches of the mining division showed increases at the date under review as compared with Nov. 1, 1946, and Dec. 1, 1945, but in each case, the reported hours were lower on the average.

In local transportation, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways), there was a small increase in the average hours worked, and also in the average hourly earnings, which stood at 77.2 cents, as compared with 77 cents in the preceding period of observation, and 70.3 cents at Dec. 1, 1945. The average hours reported in building construction were slightly lower than in the week of Nov. 1, while the earnings averaged 85.9 cents per hour, as compared with 85.8 cents at Nov. 1, 1946, and 81.7 cents at Dec. 1, 1945. The highway construction division reported reduced hours; in this industry, the average hourly earnings in the week of Dec. 1 were also slightly lower than was the case a month earlier, although the rate exceeded that at Dec. 1, 1945. In the service division, the average hourly earnings rose to 50.1 cents at Dec. 1, from 48.3 cents in the preceding survey. The Dec. 1, 1945, mean had been 44 cents. The hours reported in this group averaged 43.3 in the week of Dec. 1, as compared with 43.1 in that of Nov. 1, 1946, and 43.8 in the week of Dec. 1, 1945.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries

Monthly statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the period since June 1, 1945, are given in Table 3, while Table 6 contains data for the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers.

The average hours reported in manufacturing as a whole in all provinces except British Columbia in the week of Dec. 1 were slightly higher than in that of Nov. 1. In all cases, the provincial averages of hours were lower in the period under review than in the same week of 1945.

There were increases in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in all provinces at Dec. 1 as compared with Nov. 1, the gains ranging from that of 0.4 cents in New Brunswick and Quebec, to 2.9 cents in Manitoba and 4.2 cents in Saskatchewan. The latest averages were also considerably higher than those indicated at Dec. 1, 1945. In the latter comparison, the most pronounced increases were those of 9.1 cents per hour in Ontario and 9.3 cents in British Columbia.

The numbers of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing in the various provinces for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available at the date under review were as follows:- Nova Scotia, 21,576; New Brunswick, 14,535; Quebec, 246,172; Ontario, 367,095; Manitoba, 28,654; Saskatchewan, 5,860; Alberta, 15,820 and British Columbia, 53,071. These figures do not include the employees reported by central electric stations.

TABLE 3.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES.

		(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>							
Week	Preceding	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
		no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June	1, 1945	46.2	44.8	46.4	43.4	43.0	40.8	43.6	41.0
July	1	46.2	46.5	45.0	44.0	43.5	41.4	43.2	41.6
Aug.	1	45.1	46.6	45.7	43.7	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.6
Sept.	1	44.9	45.9	45.9	43.3	43.8	43.1	43.2	41.7
Oct.	1	44.8	46.2	46.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	42.8	42.6
Nov.	1	45.2	46.4	46.8	44.0	44.3	43.6	44.1	42.7
Dec.	1	46.3	46.1	47.1	43.5	44.4	44.6	43.2	41.8
*Jan.	1, 1946	38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb.	1	44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar.	1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr.	1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May	1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June	1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July	1	44.3	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug.	1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept.	1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct.	1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov.	1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec.	1	45.0	45.9	45.3	42.1	43.1	43.2	42.3	39.3

		(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings</u>							
Week	Preceding	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
		¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
June	1, 1945	71.6	64.0	65.2	72.3	68.2	67.4	72.7	83.6
July	1	71.3	62.9	64.9	71.7	68.2	67.1	72.6	83.4
Aug.	1	70.9	62.0	64.6	71.2	67.3	65.5	70.2	83.0
Sept.	1	70.3	62.0	63.5	71.1	68.0	66.9	71.2	82.5
Oct.	1	70.2	61.8	62.7	69.2	68.4	66.5	70.6	81.6
Nov.	1	69.7	61.6	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec.	1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan.	1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb.	1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar.	1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.0	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr.	1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May	1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June	1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July	1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug.	1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept.	1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct.	1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov.	1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec.	1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.6	75.6	76.3	75.8	90.1

TABLE 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

(a) Average Hours Worked

Week Preceding	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	44.5	42.0	43.4	42.7	40.4
July 1	43.4	42.6	44.6	43.2	41.2
Aug. 1	44.3	41.9	44.1	41.5	42.3
Sept. 1	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.3	42.1	42.6	38.7

(b) Average Hourly Earnings

Week Preceding	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
June 1, 1945	70.3	74.1	72.9	68.4	85.3
July 1	70.2	73.5	72.6	68.3	84.9
Aug. 1	70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8
Sept. 1	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7
Oct. 1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	68.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.0	80.2	74.6	90.9

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

In Table 4 are given monthly statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 19 months, while Table 7 contains data for certain industries in these centres as at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1946, and Dec. 1, 1945.

As has been stated in earlier bulletins, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are partly, or largely, due to existing differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution constitutes another important factor.

With the exception of Vancouver, the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the cities for which data are published were higher in the week of Dec. 1 than in that of Nov. 1. The resumption of work in certain plants which had been strike-bound contributed to this result. In each of the centres, the hours reported in manufacturing averaged a good deal lower than in the same week in 1945.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in these cities were higher in the week of Dec. 1 than in that of Nov. 1, being also decidedly higher than in the same week of 1945. In the 12 months, there were advances of 5.4 cents per hour in Montreal, 6.4 cents in Toronto, 8.6 cents in Hamilton, six cents in Winnipeg and 8.5 cents in Vancouver.

The number of wage-earners in manufacturing in the cities for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available in the most recent survey were as follows: Montreal, 132,377; Toronto, 111,389; Hamilton, 38,271; Winnipeg, 25,804 and Vancouver, 23,582. As already stated, the settlement of industrial disputes in some of these centres materially affected the situation.

The average hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Dec. 1 were below the provincial means in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, while the working week in Hamilton coincided with the provincial average of 42.1 hours. The average hourly rates exceeded the provincial figures at Dec. 1 in Montreal, Hamilton and Vancouver, but in Toronto and Winnipeg, the hourly averages were generally lower than in Ontario and Manitoba, respectively.

The weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing in Montreal and Hamilton were greater than those indicated in Quebec and Ontario, respectively, but in Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, the averages were lower than in the provinces in which these cities are located. The shorter working week frequently found in the cities is partly responsible for this result, while the concentration of women workers in the larger centres is also a factor. The weekly figures reported at Nov. 1 were as follows: Quebec, \$30.71, and Montreal, \$31.44; Ontario, \$32.67, Toronto \$31.80, and Hamilton, \$33.76; Manitoba, \$32.58, and Winnipeg, \$31.78; British Columbia, \$35.41, and Vancouver, \$35.18.

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Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available
at Dec. 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for Nov. 1, 1946, and Dec. 1, 1945.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Dec.1 1946	Nov.1 1946	Dec.1 1945	Dec.1 1946	Nov.1 1946	Dec.1 1945	Dec.1 1946	Nov.1 1946	Dec.1 1945	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
	no.	no.	no.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	no.
MANUFACTURING	43.2	42.4	44.8	74.5	72.9	67.0	32.18	30.91	30.02	753,287
*Durable manufactured goods	43.2	42.5	44.9	81.8	79.4	74.0	35.34	33.75	33.23	367,536
Non-durable manufactured goods	43.2	42.3	44.6	67.5	66.7	60.6	29.16	28.21	27.03	385,751
Animal products - edible	43.1	42.8	45.4	72.9	68.2	66.0	31.42	29.19	29.96	28,446
Dairy products	46.8	46.4	47.7	63.3	62.6	60.8	29.62	29.06	29.00	5,620
Meat products	42.3	41.9	44.4	79.0	72.3	70.8	33.42	30.29	31.44	19,511
Leather products	42.5	41.9	43.8	58.5	58.1	53.6	24.86	24.34	23.48	23,610
Leather boots and shoes	42.8	42.1	44.3	55.8	55.4	50.8	23.88	23.32	22.60	14,643
*Lumber products	42.7	43.3	44.1	68.7	68.4	61.2	29.33	29.62	26.99	59,636
Rough and dressed lumber	42.1	43.4	43.6	72.5	71.8	63.9	30.52	31.16	27.86	31,228
Containers	43.4	43.3	44.6	66.0	65.9	58.4	28.64	28.53	26.05	7,504
Furniture	43.7	43.2	44.5	64.9	64.7	58.3	28.36	27.95	25.94	13,079
*Musical instruments	45.8	45.6	46.7	61.2	60.7	56.4	28.03	27.68	26.34	827
Plant products - edible	42.6	41.7	43.6	59.7	59.3	55.0	25.43	24.73	23.98	45,293
Flour and other milled products	46.0	45.4	45.8	70.6	69.9	63.3	32.48	31.73	28.99	6,717
Fruit and vegetable preserving	40.5	38.9	40.8	55.8	56.2	51.6	22.60	21.86	21.05	11,984
Bread and bakery products	42.8	42.4	44.2	57.6	57.4	53.0	24.65	24.34	23.43	12,238
Chocolate and cocoa products	41.3	41.0	41.7	52.0	52.6	49.8	21.48	21.57	20.77	6,082
Pulp and paper products	46.1	46.1	46.3	80.0	79.5	69.7	36.88	36.65	32.62	77,724
Pulp and paper	49.8	50.0	50.0	84.7	84.3	71.9	42.18	42.15	35.95	39,072
Paper products	43.5	42.9	44.5	62.8	62.1	55.9	27.32	26.64	24.88	15,679
Printing and publishing	42.0	41.4	43.0	82.0	81.8	75.3	34.44	33.87	32.38	22,973
Rubber products	40.8	36.9	44.9	80.8	76.1	71.6	32.97	28.08	32.15	18,487
Textile products	42.0	40.8	43.6	57.7	57.7	51.4	24.23	23.54	22.41	119,168
Thread, yarn and cloth	45.0	43.4	47.3	56.5	56.4	49.9	25.43	24.48	23.60	49,089
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.2	44.4	47.4	55.7	55.6	50.1	25.18	24.69	23.75	19,706
Woolen yarn and cloth	43.6	42.3	46.9	56.7	56.3	49.2	24.72	23.81	23.07	13,138
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.1	43.0	48.0	57.7	57.6	50.5	26.60	24.77	24.24	12,133
Hosiery and knit goods	41.9	40.3	43.0	54.6	53.8	48.0	22.88	21.68	20.64	20,605
Garments and personal furnishings	38.5	37.8	39.9	60.2	60.9	54.3	23.15	23.02	21.67	36,928
Tobacco	43.1	41.1	44.4	56.8	57.9	51.6	24.48	23.80	22.91	8,543
Beverages	43.2	43.4	46.1	74.2	74.2	65.6	32.05	32.20	30.24	11,912
Distilled and malt liquors	42.3	43.1	46.1	76.1	76.3	66.8	32.57	32.89	30.79	10,561
Chemicals and allied products	43.8	42.8	44.6	72.6	71.7	67.9	31.80	30.69	30.28	26,061
Drugs and medicines	42.4	41.8	42.8	64.3	62.3	56.8	27.26	26.04	24.31	5,449
*Clay, glass and stone products	44.9	44.1	46.0	71.7	71.6	64.3	32.19	31.58	29.58	16,427
Glass products	44.0	42.4	46.2	70.5	71.4	61.4	31.02	30.27	28.37	5,399
Stone products	45.0	44.6	46.0	76.3	75.8	69.8	34.34	33.81	32.11	6,307
*Electrical apparatus	41.6	40.7	43.6	78.1	73.9	69.9	32.49	30.08	30.48	34,977
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	41.8	39.8	43.6	87.4	77.4	72.9	36.53	30.81	31.79	8,502
*Iron and steel products	43.3	42.3	45.3	86.3	84.1	78.5	37.58	35.57	35.56	221,308
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.0	42.6	46.9	89.3	87.2	76.3	40.19	37.15	35.78	32,144
Primary iron and steel	45.4	43.2	47.4	91.7	89.2	77.7	41.63	38.53	36.83	24,080
Machinery (other than vehicles)	44.7	44.5	47.8	78.1	77.9	71.7	34.91	34.67	34.27	21,415
Agricultural implements	42.6	40.7	42.9	85.7	85.3	73.9	36.51	34.72	31.70	11,827
Land vehicles and aircraft	42.2	40.8	44.5	94.9	89.6	85.4	40.05	36.56	38.00	76,727
Railway rolling stock	43.4	43.3	45.1	93.6	88.1	87.2	40.62	38.15	39.33	35,860
Automobiles and parts	40.1	36.8	41.7	99.1	92.4	81.1	39.74	34.00	33.82	31,071
Aeroplanes and parts	44.3	44.1	46.9	88.2	88.3	86.2	39.07	38.94	40.43	9,173
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	41.7	44.0	44.5	89.7	87.6	85.6	37.40	38.54	38.09	20,605
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.3	42.8	45.5	81.8	80.8	77.0	35.42	34.58	35.04	7,028
Hardware, tools and cutlery	45.4	44.4	45.4	72.2	72.4	69.3	32.78	32.15	31.46	5,867
Foundry and machine shop products	44.0	43.0	45.8	82.6	82.0	75.9	36.34	35.26	34.76	7,614
Sheet metal work	42.6	42.3	44.6	73.4	72.7	67.7	31.27	30.75	30.19	11,720
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.8	43.3	44.2	80.9	79.1	73.5	35.43	34.25	32.49	34,361
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	43.6	43.8	44.6	88.8	88.9	79.7	38.72	38.94	35.55	9,342
Aluminum and its products	45.0	44.2	44.8	82.1	80.0	75.1	36.95	35.36	33.64	8,487
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	43.2	42.3	43.7	77.1	73.1	70.2	33.31	30.92	30.68	12,245
Non-metallic mineral products	42.4	41.8	44.5	85.3	85.6	79.4	36.17	35.78	35.33	10,896
Petroleum and its products	40.5	39.7	42.8	93.8	95.1	86.8	37.99	37.75	37.15	6,392
Miscellaneous manufactured products	42.1	41.7	43.6	65.1	64.9	62.2	27.41	27.06	27.12	15,611
MINING	42.4	43.2	44.3	91.2	89.5	85.3	38.67	38.66	37.79	63,843
Coal	39.2	39.6	41.9	100.9	98.7	93.7	39.55	39.09	39.26	24,443
Metallic ores	44.5	45.3	45.5	90.7	89.4	85.2	40.36	40.50	38.77	29,455
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	43.8	45.7	46.5	71.7	71.0	64.8	31.40	32.45	30.13	9,945
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	46.4	46.2	47.4	77.2	77.0	70.3	35.82	35.57	33.32	29,766
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	39.5	39.7	41.0	85.9	85.8	81.7	33.93	34.06	33.50	63,090
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	35.6	37.2	33.7	66.9	67.1	62.7	23.82	24.96	21.13	36,830
SERVICES	43.3	43.1	43.8	50.1	48.3	44.0	21.69	20.82	19.27	30,510
Hotels and restaurants	44.1	43.9	44.8	49.7	47.3	42.2	21.92	20.76	18.91	19,705
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.7	41.6	41.8	50.8	50.4	47.6	21.18	20.97	19.90	10,805

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.
1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Oct. 1, 1946, 143.6; Nov. 1, 1946, 146.9; Dec. 1, 1946, 165.8; Dec. 1, 1945, the index was 138.3. 2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are available at Dec. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at Nov. 1, 1946 and Dec. 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Nova Scotia - Manufacturing</u>	45.0	43.7	46.3	69.6	69.1	69.1
Animal products	46.4	46.8	52.1	58.2	57.6	50.0
Lumber products	45.7	45.1	43.7	52.4	53.0	54.6
Textiles	39.9	41.2	45.6	47.5	48.0	44.3
Iron and steel	44.8	42.5	46.4	82.7	82.3	77.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.2	41.9	48.9	85.2	83.9	73.6
Steel shipbuilding	43.7	42.9	44.7	81.7	82.3	80.5
Mining - Coal	42.8	41.9	42.5	91.2	90.5	88.8
Construction - Building	37.2	37.5	38.8	72.9	72.3	73.3
- Highway	23.0	23.4	18.7	58.3	58.8	56.3
<u>New Brunswick - Manufacturing</u>	45.9	45.5	46.1	67.8	67.4	62.0
Rough and dressed lumber	45.9	44.3	44.1	56.0	54.9	49.6
Pulp and paper mills	49.1	50.1	50.1	81.9	81.2	70.3
Iron and steel	43.2	42.5	43.5	87.0	85.6	81.3
Construction - Building	39.1	38.4	34.5	74.7	75.5	72.9
- Highway	24.5	27.6	17.9	61.9	62.7	60.5
<u>Quebec - Manufacturing</u>	45.3	44.7	47.1	67.8	67.4	61.7
Leather products	43.4	42.5	44.7	52.7	52.2	48.3
Leather boots and shoes	43.4	42.6	45.4	52.8	52.3	47.9
Lumber products	47.6	48.3	49.5	55.3	55.8	49.9
Rough and dressed lumber	47.4	49.2	49.1	53.9	55.5	46.5
Plant products - edible	47.2	46.0	48.6	54.9	54.1	50.5
Pulp and paper products	49.0	49.2	49.9	77.5	77.6	66.6
Pulp and paper mills	51.3	51.9	51.7	81.5	81.6	68.8
Textiles	43.2	41.5	45.0	55.8	56.0	49.9
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.8	44.7	48.6	55.4	55.4	50.8
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.5	43.4	49.5	55.3	55.0	48.2
Hosiery and knit goods	45.5	43.1	45.8	53.1	52.6	46.8
Garments and personal furnishings	38.5	37.8	40.7	58.6	59.1	51.9
Chemicals	45.5	44.4	46.2	67.5	67.0	64.1
Electrical apparatus	40.2	39.9	44.5	75.8	74.9	71.9
Iron and steel	45.6	46.1	48.5	82.5	81.1	77.8
Machinery other than vehicles	48.6	48.2	51.7	73.6	73.1	67.6
Railway rolling stock	43.0	43.8	45.9	96.9	90.2	90.4
Aeroplanes and parts	45.0	45.2	48.7	89.9	90.1	87.8
Steel shipbuilding	43.4	50.0	50.8	87.7	85.9	84.6
Non-ferrous metal products	46.3	45.8	46.3	75.7	75.9	69.2
Aluminum and its products	45.9	45.6	46.1	83.0	83.3	75.4
Mining - Metallic ores	47.2	47.0	47.8	83.3	81.9	78.0
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.8	47.2	47.5	68.4	68.1	60.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.6	47.5	49.3	77.6	77.5	64.9
Construction - Building	40.2	39.5	40.4	80.4	81.3	75.3
- Highway	38.3	39.2	36.7	54.9	54.8	53.0
Services	46.9	46.8	47.7	44.9	43.3	41.3

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Dec. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at Nov. 1, 1946 and Dec. 1, 1945. (Continued)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Province and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	42.1	41.0	43.5	77.6	75.2	68.5
Animal products - edible	43.8	44.2	45.6	75.7	70.9	67.6
Meat products	42.7	43.3	44.8	82.2	74.8	72.1
Leather products	41.6	41.4	42.8	65.5	65.3	60.1
Leather boots and shoes	41.6	41.2	42.4	61.2	61.3	56.7
Lumber products	42.4	42.4	43.2	63.8	63.4	57.8
Rough and dressed lumber	42.8	43.3	43.9	61.3	60.8	55.9
Furniture	42.7	42.2	43.2	66.5	66.7	60.1
Plant products - edible	40.7	39.3	41.8	62.0	60.9	56.3
Fruit and vegetable canning	39.8	36.6	40.2	59.7	58.2	52.8
Bread and bakery products	40.6	40.0	41.4	59.1	58.6	54.5
Pulp and paper mills	49.4	48.9	47.9	87.5	86.3	73.9
Paper products	42.8	42.0	43.4	66.1	64.9	58.9
Printing and publishing	41.1	40.7	41.9	82.3	82.2	75.5
Rubber products	38.3	32.3	43.5	87.7	83.6	76.6
Textiles	40.5	39.7	42.0	61.3	61.0	53.9
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.4	43.9	44.2	56.7	56.2	48.7
Woollen yarn and cloth	41.8	41.6	46.0	58.7	58.0	50.0
Hosiery and knit goods	39.1	38.0	40.9	56.6	55.6	49.2
Garments and personal furnishings	38.5	37.3	38.4	66.0	67.7	61.7
Chemicals	43.0	41.8	43.2	74.4	72.9	69.4
Drugs and medicines	42.0	41.3	41.5	66.8	64.2	59.3
Clay, glass and stone products	44.0	43.4	45.6	73.7	73.1	66.4
Electrical apparatus	42.1	41.0	43.3	79.1	73.5	68.9
Iron and steel	42.5	40.7	44.4	88.3	85.1	77.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.0	42.6	45.2	93.0	90.2	80.3
Machinery other than vehicles	42.8	42.5	46.1	79.5	79.7	73.3
Agricultural implements	42.4	40.3	42.8	87.3	86.9	74.9
Railway rolling stock	42.2	42.2	45.4	92.0	88.2	85.1
Automobiles and parts	39.9	36.6	41.4	100.1	93.3	81.6
Aeroplanes and parts	43.3	42.4	42.3	83.2	85.0	85.7
Steel shipbuilding	42.7	45.2	46.1	88.0	86.0	82.8
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	44.2	43.1	46.6	78.9	76.5	75.9
Foundry and machine shop products	43.1	42.6	45.4	83.3	82.6	77.0
Sheet metal work	41.5	41.0	44.0	73.8	72.9	67.6
Non-ferrous metal products	43.2	42.4	43.2	81.5	78.4	73.1
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.6	44.7	44.0	86.6	86.7	75.8
Copper, lead and zinc mfg.	42.1	40.9	42.7	80.1	74.5	72.3
Mining - Metallic ores	44.4	44.7	44.4	90.6	89.0	86.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.9	46.2	47.4	75.2	75.2	72.4
Construction - Building	41.0	41.4	43.3	87.4	87.0	84.5
- Highway	39.7	41.6	38.0	73.2	73.0	69.3
Services	41.5	41.0	41.9	51.1	49.2	44.1
Hotels and restaurants	42.6	42.0	43.2	51.7	48.9	42.3

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Dec. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at Nov. 1, 1946 and Dec. 1, 1945. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Manitoba - Manufacturing</u>	43.1	42.3	44.4	75.6	72.7	68.5
Meat products	41.1	39.4	44.0	78.4	70.9	72.0
Plant products - edible	45.1	44.2	45.9	60.4	60.7	55.9
Garments and personal furnishings	38.7	38.4	38.8	57.7	57.9	51.0
Iron and steel	43.9	42.9	44.8	86.7	82.2	78.4
Railway rolling stock	44.1	42.0	44.0	92.7	87.8	84.6
Construction - Building	37.6	39.7	41.9	85.6	83.9	81.1
- Highway	39.0	38.6	32.5	66.5	67.6	64.8
Services	42.8	42.4	42.0	51.4	49.5	44.3
<u>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</u>	43.2	43.1	44.6	76.3	72.1	68.9
Meat products	42.1	41.6	44.3	79.1	72.3	72.7
Construction - Building	39.3	37.5	38.7	74.0	72.7	72.6
- Highway	35.0	38.4	34.8	65.7	65.3	64.1
Services	46.3	45.8	45.1	50.7	48.1	40.7
<u>Alberta - Manufacturing</u>	42.3	42.1	43.2	75.8	73.4	70.2
Meat products	42.7	40.8	44.1	79.6	72.5	69.7
Plant products - edible	43.4	43.8	43.7	63.6	63.7	58.2
Railway rolling stock	45.8	46.3	44.7	91.1	84.0	82.2
Mining - Coal	34.7	36.9	41.9	122.3	117.8	104.0
Construction - Building	35.3	37.6	37.9	91.4	90.1	83.8
Services	45.4	44.8	45.0	51.9	49.7	45.3
<u>British Columbia - Manufacturing</u>	39.3	40.1	41.8	90.1	88.3	80.8
Lumber products	38.5	39.8	41.2	92.8	92.5	78.6
Rough and dressed lumber	38.6	40.0	41.3	94.3	94.2	79.7
Plant products - edible	37.2	40.0	39.6	65.6	64.8	60.5
Fruit and vegetable canning	36.4	41.4	39.2	60.9	61.0	56.4
Pulp and paper mills	45.6	46.2	48.7	94.8	94.2	81.2
Iron and steel	38.7	38.8	41.0	99.2	94.8	90.2
Steel shipbuilding	36.8	36.6	40.8	103.2	97.8	90.8
Non-ferrous metal products	40.8	40.2	44.7	95.6	96.6	92.2
Logging	35.4	36.6	39.3	122.4	121.9	101.7
Mining - Coal	29.4	32.2	37.9	112.0	101.6	95.8
- Metallic ores	39.7	44.6	46.8	101.3	103.9	89.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.9	44.8	44.7	86.2	85.7	76.9
Construction - Building	35.9	37.0	36.7	106.1	104.7	96.7
- Highway	33.0	35.2	32.6	82.7	81.9	74.0
Services	38.1	38.5	41.2	60.4	59.0	53.5

Table 7 - Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Dec. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at Nov. 1, 1946 and Dec. 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	\$	\$	\$
Montreal - Manufacturing	43.3	43.1	45.9	72.6	72.0	67.2
Leather products	42.1	41.6	42.8	58.1	56.9	54.4
Plant products - edible	48.1	48.0	48.8	55.9	55.3	50.9
Textiles - all branches	38.5	38.4	41.2	62.3	62.5	55.0
Tobacco	42.8	41.2	43.1	60.8	61.7	56.5
Electrical apparatus	40.0	39.6	44.4	76.6	75.7	72.7
Iron and steel	44.5	45.1	48.1	86.3	85.1	81.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.9	46.9	48.4	81.3	81.8	66.7
Building construction	38.9	38.1	38.9	86.3	86.8	80.3
Services	46.6	46.4	46.8	44.7	44.2	42.6
Toronto - Manufacturing	41.3	40.2	42.2	77.0	75.0	70.6
Plant products - edible	37.5	37.2	38.4	61.2	61.0	55.0
Paper products	41.9	41.5	42.3	67.9	66.5	60.4
Printing and publishing	40.0	39.7	40.9	86.7	86.7	79.1
Rubber products	42.8	29.6	43.8	90.8	84.8	80.2
Textiles - all branches	38.7	37.9	39.1	67.7	69.6	62.4
Chemicals	41.5	40.7	42.2	70.4	69.1	66.4
Electrical apparatus	42.2	42.0	43.5	78.0	75.8	69.8
Iron and steel	43.0	42.0	44.3	83.1	81.5	77.5
Non-ferrous metal products	42.5	41.3	42.4	83.1	77.3	75.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.0	45.0	46.2	75.8	76.7	73.9
Building construction	38.5	38.9	38.8	97.4	97.6	91.7
Services	40.7	40.3	40.8	55.7	53.1	47.8
Hamilton - Manufacturing	42.1	40.7	43.7	80.2	77.9	71.6
Textiles - all branches	40.0	39.1	41.2	61.2	59.3	52.9
Electrical apparatus	41.1	35.3	41.3	86.3	75.7	74.5
Iron and steel	43.6	42.8	45.3	89.5	88.4	79.6
Building construction	40.2	39.1	43.4	84.7	83.1	81.4
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	42.6	41.7	44.9	74.6	72.4	68.6
Animal products - edible	41.6	40.0	44.3	77.8	70.7	72.1
Plant products - edible	45.0	44.2	45.8	60.4	60.7	55.9
Textiles	39.4	39.1	40.3	56.9	57.0	50.3
Iron and steel	43.0	41.9	44.6	88.7	84.2	79.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.1	45.2	46.4	77.0	76.3	69.6
Building construction	37.2	39.8	42.8	88.0	87.2	83.9
Services	42.7	42.3	41.8	51.3	49.3	44.6
Vancouver - Manufacturing	38.7	38.9	41.2	90.9	89.7	82.4
Lumber products	39.3	39.5	40.9	94.2	93.8	78.8
Iron and steel	38.1	38.3	41.3	101.5	99.0	91.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.7	44.7	44.6	87.3	86.8	77.3
Building construction	36.9	37.3	36.4	104.5	103.0	96.7
Services	37.6	38.1	40.7	61.0	61.0	55.6

CANADA

24

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

Man Hours & Hourly Earnings

STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

JANUARY, 1947



OTTAWA
March 13, 1947

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT JAN. 1, 1947,
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT DEC. 1 AND JAN. 1, 1946.

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1. Manufacturing.

In accordance with the seasonal trend, there was a decline in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners employed in manufacturing at the beginning of January, in the hours worked, and in the aggregate hourly earnings. The 6,284 establishments furnishing data to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported a staff of 736,186 hourly-rated employees at the date under review, a falling-off of 2.3 p.c. from their Dec. 1 total of 753,592 wage-earners. The hours worked by or credited to these men and women in the week preceding Jan. 1 aggregated 28,084,984; as compared with the total of 32,531,902 in the week of Dec. 1, there was a decrease of 13.7 p.c. The wages disbursed to the hourly-rated wage-earners amounted to \$21,409,216 at Jan. 1, and to \$24,249,481 at Dec. 1, there being a reduction of 11.7 p.c. at the date under review. The losses at the beginning of January, 1946, had amounted to three p.c. in the case of the wage-earners, to 17.2 p.c. in the man-hours reported, and to 16.2 p.c. in the aggregate hourly wages. The smaller reductions in the totals of hours and hourly wages indicated in the period under review than in the same week of last year, was partly due to payment for the holiday in increasingly large numbers of manufacturing establishments. The fact that the holidays fell in the middle of the week rather than towards the week-end, may also have tended to reduce absenteeism, although this was a factor of considerable weight during the week under review. It may also be noted that higher wage-rates were paid in certain industries and establishments in the week of Jan. 1, 1947.

The hours worked, on the average, fell from 43.1 in the week of Dec. 1, to 38.1 in that of Jan. 1, 1947, as compared with 38.1 in the same period of 1946, and 39.6 in the week of Jan. 1, 1945.

The average rate per hour in manufacturing generally at the date under review was 76.2 cents, as compared with 74.5 in the week of Dec. 1, 1946, 67.9 cents at Jan. 1, 1946, and 70 cents at Jan. 1, 1945. The latest figure is the highest in the comparatively brief period during which monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings have been collected. The increase over Jan. 1, 1946, amounted to 12.2 p.c., and that over Jan. 1, 1945, to 8.9 p.c.

An average weekly wage of \$29.03 was reported at the date under review in manufacturing as a whole, as compared with \$32.18 in the week of Dec. 1, 1946, \$25.87 at Jan. 1, 1946, and \$27.72 at Jan. 1, 1945. This is the fourth occasion in succession that the weekly average earnings have exceeded those indicated at the same date in earlier years. The increase over Jan. 1, 1945, which results to a considerable

extent from higher wage-rates, is especially significant in view of the fact that the industrial distribution then indicated as a result of wartime conditions was more favourable to higher average earnings in manufacturing generally. On the other hand, the reduction in the number of women workers in more recent months has been a factor operating in the other direction.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available are summarized in the following table:-

TABLE 1 - AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.1	38.2	76.2	83.3	69.3

Hours Worked.- A total of 28,084,984 hours was reported by the plants furnishing data in the week of Jan. 1, as compared with 32,531,902 in the week of Dec. 1; these figures include time paid for but not worked on the holidays, as well as hours worked. Practically all industries showed a lower level of activity in the week under review. In some cases, the average hours reported slightly exceeded those indicated 12 months earlier, when the holidays had fallen closer to

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

the week-end. In the case of the durable manufactured goods division, the reported hours totalled 13,883,202, a falling-off of 12.5 p.c. from the aggregate of 15,863,099 indicated in the week of Dec. 1, 1946. In the non-durable manufactured goods, the hours were given as 14,201,782, being less by 14.8 p.c. than the total of 16,668,803 reported in the preceding survey.

In manufacturing as a whole, the time worked, on the average, in the week of Jan. 1, 1947, was less by 5.1 hours than in that of Dec. 1. A year earlier, the reduction from Dec. 1 to Jan. 1 was 6.7 hours. The latest weekly average of 38.1 hours coincided with the mean in the same period in 1946, but was rather lower than the Jan. 1, 1945, average of 39.6 hours. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the average hours fell from 43.2 in the week of Dec. 1, 1946, to 38.1 in that of Jan. 1, 1947, as compared with 37.5 at Jan. 1, 1946, and 39.7 at Jan. 1, 1945. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the indicated hours averaged 38.2, as compared with the means of 43.2 at Dec. 1 and 38.7 at Jan. 1 in 1946, and 39.5 at Jan. 1, 1945. As already stated, increasingly large numbers of establishments stated payment to their employees for the holidays; in such cases, the hours credited are regarded as hours worked.

Hourly Earnings.- The aggregate earnings of the hourly-rated personnel in manufacturing as a whole were given as \$21,409,216 in the week of Jan. 1, 1947, as compared with \$24,249,481 at Dec. 1. The decline amounted to 11.7 p.c., resulted from lowered working hours, (regular and overtime) and from reduced employment. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the reported weekly wages amounted to \$11,563,733 in the week of Jan. 1, when the total was less by 10.9 p.c. than that of \$12,981,654 disbursed in the week of Dec. 1. A relatively larger falling-off was indicated in the earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners engaged in the production of non-durable manufactured goods, in which the aggregate of \$9,845,483 was less by 12.6 p.c. than in the preceding period of observation. It should be noted that in spite of these important seasonal losses in wages, certain establishments and industries in both categories reported the payment of higher wage-rates at Jan. 1, 1947.

The hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole averaged 76.2 cents in the week of Jan. 1. This was the highest figure in the record of 27 months. The previous maximum was that of 74.5 cents at Dec. 1, 1946. The means at Jan. 1 in 1946 and 1945 were 67.9 cents and 70 cents, respectively.

In the durable manufactured goods industries, the hourly earnings averaged 83.3 cents at Jan. 1, 1947, as compared with 81.8 cents at Dec. 1, 1946, 74.7 cents at Jan. 1, 1946, and 77.1 cents at Jan. 1, 1945. Within this group of industries, increases as compared with Dec. 1 were reported in the lumber, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal divisions.

The hourly earnings in the light manufactured goods industries taken as a whole averaged 69.3 cents, as compared with 67.6 cents at Dec. 1, 61.7 cents at Jan. 1, 1946, and 60.9 at Jan. 1, 1945. As in the case of the durable manufactured goods industries, the latest hourly rate was the highest in the record. Among the light manufactured goods industries, the hourly earnings considerably increased as compared with Dec. 1 and earlier dates in the food, pulp and paper, rubber, beverage, petroleum and certain other classes.

Average Weekly Wages.- As has previously been pointed out, information on man-hours and hourly earnings is not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may

be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. Thus at the beginning of January, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available constituted 75.2 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers¹/furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 78.9 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 71.9 p.c.

The important proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments¹/lend interest to the comparisons in Table 2, which shows the fluctuations in the average earnings of the salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 27 months, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners;

TABLE 2 - AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures ² /		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages Wages		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages Wages		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages Wages	
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.31	29.03	34.48	31.74	30.37	26.47

1/ This is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.
See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

* See footnote on page 2. 2/ Exclusive of electric light and power.

the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. At Jan. 1, 1947, there was a decline of \$2.12 in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure as compared with Dec. 1, while the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel fell in the same comparison by \$3.15. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the co-operating establishments indicated a loss of \$2.67 in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of \$3.60 in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages declined by \$1.70 as compared with Dec. 1, and those of the hourly-rated personnel by \$2.73. As compared with Jan. 1, 1946, however, there were considerable increases at the date under review in the combined salaries-and-wages figures and in the earnings of hourly-rated personnel. Thus in the last 12 months, the weekly earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole have shown a rise of \$2.99, and those of hourly-rated wage-earners, of \$3.16.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In the non-manufacturing industries, smaller proportions of the employees are paid by the hour, with the result that accurate records of the hours worked are frequently lacking. The representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than that in manufacturing.

The hours worked in mining as a whole in the week of Jan. 1 were reported as 2,135,813, a total which was lower by 21.4 p.c. than that of 2,716,793 indicated for the week of Dec. 1. The number of wage-earners fell from 64,160 in that week, to 61,194 in the week under review, or by 4.6 p.c. Absenteeism was cited as the reason for much of the reduction in the coal-mining division, while there were seasonal losses in employment in the extraction of other non-metallic minerals. The hours reported in mining at Jan. 1 averaged 34.9 per week, as compared with 42.3 at Dec. 1, 1946, and 40.5 in the week of Jan. 1, 1946. The latest average of hourly earnings was 94.3 cents, as compared with 91.3 cents at Dec. 1, 1946, and 86.1 cents 12 months earlier. The average hourly earnings in all three branches of the mining division were higher at the date under review than was the case a month and a year previously, while the reported hours were lower, on the average, in all three divisions. Local transportation, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways) reported a reduction in the average hours worked, but an increase in the average hourly earnings; the latter stood at 78.8 cents, as compared with 77.4 cents in the preceding period of observation, and 71 cents at Jan. 1, 1946. In building construction, the reported hours declined from the week of Dec. 1, but there was little general change in the average earnings. The hours of persons engaged in the highway construction and maintenance industries were rather higher, on the average, while the average earnings were a little lower than at Dec. 1, although they exceeded those indicated a year ago. In the service division, the average hours decreased from 43 in the week of Dec. 1, to 40.9 in that of Jan. 1, as compared with 41.6 hours at the same date in 1946. The average hourly earnings stood at 51.3 cents in the period under review, as compared with 50.9 cents at Dec. 1 and 43.8 cents at Jan. 1, 1946.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the period since June 1, 1945, are given in Table 3, while Table 6 contains data for the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers.

The average hours reported in manufacturing as a whole in all provinces in

TABLE 3.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES.

Week Preceding	(a) Average Hours Worked							
	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	46.2	44.8	46.4	43.4	43.0	40.8	43.6	41.0
July 1	46.2	46.5	45.0	44.0	43.5	41.4	43.2	41.6
Aug. 1	45.1	46.6	45.7	43.7	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.6
Sept. 1	44.9	45.9	45.9	43.3	43.8	43.1	43.2	41.7
Oct. 1	44.8	46.2	46.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	42.8	42.6
Nov. 1	45.2	46.4	46.8	44.0	44.3	43.6	44.1	42.7
Dec. 1	46.3	46.1	47.1	43.5	44.4	44.6	43.2	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb. 1	44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar. 1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May 1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July 1	44.3	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.7	37.4	38.4	40.7	39.8	34.9

Week Preceding	(b) Average Hourly Earnings							
	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
June 1, 1945	71.6	64.0	65.2	72.3	68.2	67.4	72.7	83.6
July 1	71.3	62.9	64.9	71.7	68.2	67.1	72.6	83.4
Aug. 1	70.9	62.0	64.6	71.2	67.3	65.5	70.2	83.0
Sept. 1	70.3	62.0	63.5	71.1	68.0	66.9	71.2	82.5
Oct. 1	70.2	61.8	62.7	69.2	68.4	66.5	70.6	81.6
Nov. 1	69.7	61.6	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec. 1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan. 1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb. 1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.0	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.1	79.7	77.0	76.7	76.2	91.4

TABLE 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

(a) Average Hours Worked

Week Preceding	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	44.5	42.0	43.4	42.7	40.4
July 1	43.4	42.6	44.6	43.2	41.2
Aug. 1	44.3	41.9	44.1	41.5	42.3
Sept. 1	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.2	36.6	38.2	37.6	32.9

(b) Average Hourly Earnings

Week Preceding	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
June 1, 1945	70.3	74.1	72.9	68.4	85.3
July 1	70.2	73.5	72.6	68.3	84.9
Aug. 1	70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8
Sept. 1	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7
Oct. 1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	69.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947	74.0	78.9	83.0	76.8	91.4

the week of Jan. 1 were lower than in that of Dec. 1, the reductions ranging from 2.5 hours in Saskatchewan and 2.6 hours in Alberta, to 7.2 hours in Nova Scotia. In most cases, the provincial averages of hours were lower in the period under review than in the same week of 1946.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole advanced in all provinces at Jan. 1 as compared with Dec. 1. The largest increases were those of three cents in New Brunswick and 1.9 cents in Ontario. Generally higher earnings were also reported in all provinces at the date under review than at Jan. 1, 1946. The gains in this comparison ranged from 2.7 cents in Nova Scotia and 4.6 cents in Alberta, to 9.8 cents in British Columbia and 9.9 cents in Ontario. While wage-rates have substantially risen in many industries in all provinces, the general increases in manufacturing in the various areas are greatly influenced by the industrial distributions within the province.

The numbers of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing in the various provinces for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available at the date under review were as follows:- Nova Scotia, 20,553; New Brunswick, 13,371; Quebec, 241,121; Ontario, 361,867; Manitoba, 26,924; Saskatchewan, 5,496; Alberta, 14,700, and British Columbia, 51,664. These figures do not include the employees reported by central electric stations.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 20 months are given in Table 4, while Table 7 contains data for certain industries in these centres as at Dec. 1, 1946, Jan. 1, 1947, and Jan. 1, 1948.

As has been stated in earlier bulletins, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are partly, or largely, due to existing differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution also constitutes an important factor.

The average hours in manufacturing as a whole in the cities for which data are published were lower in the week of Jan. 1 than in that of Dec. 1. In Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton, the hours averaged slightly higher than in the same week in 1946. This was possibly due in part to the fact that the holidays had then fallen closer to the week-end, while, as elsewhere stated, increasingly large numbers of establishments report payment for the holidays. In such cases, the hours credited are treated as hours worked.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in these cities were higher in the week of Jan. 1 than in that of Dec. 1, also exceeding the means reported in the same week of 1946. In the 12 months, the increases have been as follows:- Montreal, 6.6 cents; Toronto, 7.5 cents; Hamilton, 9.6 cents; Winnipeg, 8.2 cents and Vancouver, 9.5 cents.

The number of wage-earners in manufacturing in the cities for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available in the most recent survey were as follows:- Montreal, 129,505; Toronto, 110,138; Hamilton, 37,960; Winnipeg, 24,100 and Vancouver, 23,082.

As has been pointed out in earlier bulletins, the average hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole are below the provincial means in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver; in Hamilton, the hours worked in the week of Jan. 1 averaged higher than those in Ontario as a whole. The average hourly earnings exceeded the provincial figures at Jan. 1 in Montreal and Hamilton;

in Vancouver, the average at that date was the same as the British Columbian mean, while in Toronto and Winnipeg, the general average hourly rates were slightly lower than in Ontario and Manitoba, respectively.

The weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing in Montreal and Hamilton were greater than those indicated in Quebec and Ontario, respectively, but in Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, the averages were lower than in the provinces in which these cities are situated. The shorter working week frequently found in the cities is partly responsible for this result, in which the concentration of women workers in the larger centres is also a factor. The weekly figures reported at Jan. 1 were as follows:- Quebec, \$27.43 and Montreal, \$27.53; Ontario, \$29.81; Toronto, \$28.88 and Hamilton, \$31.71; Manitoba, \$29.57 and Winnipeg, \$28.88; British Columbia, \$31.90 and Vancouver, \$30.07.

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Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at Jan. 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for Dec. 1, 1946, and Jan. 1, 1946.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Jan.1 1947	Dec.1 1946	Jan.1 1946	Jan.1 1947	Dec.1 1946	Jan.1 1946	Jan.1 1947	Dec.1 1946	Jan.1 1946	
	(1) no.	(2) no.	(3) no.	(4) ¢	(5) ¢	(6) ¢	(7) ¢	(8) ¢	(9) ¢	
MANUFACTURING	38.1	43.2	38.1	76.2	74.5	67.9	29.03	32.18	25.87	736,186
*Durable manufactured goods	38.1	43.2	37.5	83.3	81.8	74.7	31.74	35.34	28.01	364,428
Non-durable manufactured goods	38.2	43.2	38.7	69.3	67.6	61.7	26.47	29.20	23.88	371,758
Animal products - edible	38.7	43.1	39.4	74.1	72.8	66.5	28.68	31.38	26.20	25,288
Dairy products	46.2	46.9	46.2	64.1	63.3	61.2	29.61	29.69	28.27	5,563
Meat products	37.5	42.3	37.2	80.8	79.0	71.6	30.30	33.42	26.64	16,934
Leather products	37.3	42.5	36.9	58.9	58.5	54.0	21.97	24.86	19.93	22,850
Leather boots and shoes	37.7	42.8	37.2	55.3	55.8	51.2	20.85	23.88	19.05	14,246
*Lumber products	37.5	42.7	37.3	69.5	68.7	61.9	26.06	29.33	23.09	58,337
Rough and dressed lumber	37.4	42.1	37.8	73.6	72.5	64.4	27.53	30.52	24.34	30,585
Containers	36.9	43.4	35.3	66.1	66.0	59.5	24.39	28.64	21.00	7,265
Furniture	37.9	43.7	37.4	65.3	64.9	59.2	24.75	28.36	22.14	13,064
*Musical instruments	38.8	45.8	38.1	61.4	61.2	58.3	23.82	28.03	22.21	815
Plant products - edible	38.5	42.4	39.8	61.4	59.7	56.7	23.64	25.31	22.57	40,950
Flour and other milled products	42.9	45.9	42.8	71.8	70.6	63.9	30.80	32.41	27.35	6,465
Fruit and vegetable preserving	31.0	40.6	31.2	56.7	55.8	52.5	17.58	22.65	16.38	9,037
Bread and bakery products	41.8	42.8	42.3	58.6	57.6	54.8	24.49	24.65	23.18	12,031
Chocolate and cocoa products	34.8	41.3	38.1	53.1	52.0	50.0	18.48	21.48	19.05	5,782
Pulp and paper products	42.3	46.2	42.4	81.4	79.8	71.0	34.43	36.87	30.10	76,516
Pulp and paper	46.9	49.8	46.3	85.6	84.7	72.8	40.15	42.18	33.71	38,050
Paper products	37.4	43.6	37.4	64.0	62.9	57.0	23.94	27.42	21.32	15,309
Printing and publishing	38.0	42.0	39.1	84.2	82.0	76.6	32.00	34.44	29.95	23,157
Rubber products	35.9	41.7	36.0	85.3	82.4	71.7	30.62	34.36	25.81	18,504
Textile products	35.6	41.9	36.3	58.4	57.8	51.6	20.79	24.22	18.73	115,980
Thread, yarn and cloth	37.0	45.0	40.4	60.6	56.6	50.4	22.42	25.47	20.36	48,806
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.1	45.2	42.5	56.5	55.7	50.8	23.22	25.18	21.59	19,726
Woolen yarn and cloth	37.2	43.6	38.9	57.3	56.7	49.4	21.32	24.72	19.22	12,716
Silk and artificial silk goods	36.8	46.1	37.7	59.4	57.7	50.7	21.86	26.60	19.11	12,311
Hosiery and knit goods	36.0	41.9	36.0	54.6	54.6	47.9	19.66	22.88	17.24	20,168
Garments and personal furnishings	31.4	38.3	32.2	61.1	60.6	54.5	19.19	23.21	17.55	34,780
Tobacco	26.9	43.1	29.1	56.3	56.8	51.0	15.14	24.48	14.84	8,671
Beverages	42.0	43.1	43.0	75.8	74.5	66.7	31.84	32.11	28.68	11,745
Distilled and malt liquor	41.5	42.7	42.5	77.8	76.4	68.1	32.29	32.62	28.94	10,391
Chemicals and allied products	41.0	43.8	41.3	75.0	72.6	68.4	30.75	31.80	28.25	25,734
Drugs and medicines	40.9	42.4	39.7	66.2	64.3	57.5	27.08	27.26	22.83	5,328
*Clay, glass and stone products	40.5	44.9	40.9	73.4	71.7	64.5	29.73	32.19	26.38	16,471
Glass products	40.1	44.0	40.7	72.0	70.5	62.5	28.87	31.02	25.44	5,625
Stone products	41.1	45.1	41.3	78.9	76.4	69.3	32.43	34.46	28.62	6,319
*Electrical apparatus	38.4	41.5	38.2	79.9	78.1	70.7	30.68	32.41	27.01	35,476
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	42.0	41.8	42.6	89.4	87.4	72.9	37.55	36.53	31.06	8,570
*Iron and steel products	37.7	43.3	37.1	88.5	86.9	79.2	33.36	37.63	29.38	218,287
Crude, rolled and forged products	39.3	45.0	39.7	90.6	89.4	78.2	35.61	40.23	31.05	32,032
Primary iron and steel	39.1	45.4	39.4	92.8	91.7	80.2	36.8	41.63	31.60	24,204
Machinery (other than vehicles)	38.3	44.6	37.9	79.8	78.2	71.0	30.56	34.88	26.91	21,852
Agricultural implements	40.7	42.5	39.2	87.7	85.9	74.3	35.69	36.51	29.13	11,525
Land vehicles and aircraft	38.3	42.2	36.8	96.3	94.9	86.6	36.88	40.05	31.87	76,274
Railway rolling stock	42.1	43.4	39.5	94.7	93.7	86.8	39.87	40.67	34.29	35,869
Automobiles and parts	35.1	40.1	33.1	101.2	99.0	87.6	35.62	39.70	29.00	30,707
Aeroplanes and parts	33.9	44.3	34.2	88.8	88.2	84.4	30.10	39.07	28.86	9,078
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	35.0	41.8	36.4	90.9	89.6	85.1	31.82	37.45	30.98	18,920
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	37.5	43.3	34.8	85.6	81.8	77.5	32.10	35.42	26.97	7,029
Hardware, tools and cutlery	37.1	45.3	36.1	74.3	72.4	66.7	27.57	32.80	24.08	10,919
Foundry and machine shop products	36.6	44.2	36.4	83.6	82.3	75.3	30.60	36.38	27.41	7,380
Sheet metal work	35.0	42.6	32.2	74.6	73.8	69.9	26.11	31.44	22.51	11,696
*Non-ferrous metal products	39.9	43.8	38.5	82.7	81.3	74.8	33.00	35.61	28.80	35,042
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	40.3	43.6	41.7	92.4	88.8	81.7	37.24	38.72	34.07	9,461
Aluminum and its products	43.0	45.0	41.6	82.1	82.1	75.9	35.30	36.95	31.57	8,975
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	37.8	43.2	35.5	79.3	78.3	70.5	29.98	33.83	25.03	12,435
Non-metallic mineral products	40.8	42.5	41.2	88.6	85.1	80.3	36.15	36.17	33.08	10,427
Petroleum and its products	39.6	40.6	41.2	98.8	93.9	85.9	39.12	38.12	35.39	6,002
Miscellaneous manufactured products	37.2	42.1	37.2	65.7	65.1	61.9	24.44	27.41	23.03	15,093
MINING	34.9	42.3	40.5	94.3	91.3	86.1	32.91	38.62	34.87	61,194
Coal	26.8	39.2	38.9	106.0	100.9	94.0	28.41	39.55	36.57	22,132
Metallic ores	39.4	44.5	41.1	95.0	90.7	86.0	37.43	40.36	35.35	29,451
Non-metallic minerals, (except coal)	39.7	43.6	43.1	74.0	72.3	65.0	29.38	31.52	28.02	9,611
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	44.8	46.3	45.1	78.8	77.4	71.0	35.30	35.84	32.02	29,144
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	32.9	39.5	32.5	86.3	86.0	82.3	28.39	33.97	26.75	58,032
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	37.3	35.6	35.2	65.6	67.0	64.6	24.47	23.85	22.74	29,797
SERVICES	40.9	43.0	41.6	51.3	50.9	43.8	20.98	21.89	18.22	30,473
Hotels and restaurants	43.0	43.6	44.3	51.3	50.8	42.3	22.06	22.15	18.74	19,750
Personal (chiefly laundries)	37.2	41.8	36.5	51.4	51.0	47.4	19.12	21.32	17.30	10,723

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

^{1/}Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Nov. 1, 1946, 146.9; Dec. 1, 1946, 165.8; Jan. 1, 1947, 169.6; Jan. 1, 1946, the index was 138.3. ^{2/} Chiefly street and electric railways. ^{3/} For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are available at Jan. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Jan. 1	Dec. 1	Jan. 1	Jan. 1	Dec. 1	Jan. 1
	1947	1946	1946	1947	1946	1946
	no.	no.	no.	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	37.8	45.0	38.5	71.2	69.6	68.5
Animal products	31.3	46.4	42.9	55.8	58.2	49.3
Lumber products	39.4	45.7	37.7	55.8	52.4	53.8
Textiles	39.8	39.9	41.5	48.3	47.5	44.2
Iron and steel	35.9	44.8	37.1	85.5	82.7	78.2
Crude, rolled and forged products	37.7	46.2	40.4	84.6	85.2	75.4
Steel shipbuilding	33.8	43.7	35.3	87.9	81.7	80.9
Mining - Coal	23.4	42.8	40.9	90.0	91.2	88.6
Construction - Building	33.4	37.7	30.5	74.3	73.4	72.7
- Highway	20.1	24.3	19.0	55.5	59.3	63.9
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	40.5	45.8	41.1	70.8	67.8	64.1
Rough and dressed lumber	40.5	45.9	39.0	57.3	56.0	51.5
Pulp and paper mills	47.8	49.1	45.9	82.8	81.9	69.1
Iron and steel	38.9	42.9	40.6	88.4	87.0	82.9
Construction - Building	30.7	39.9	29.6	79.3	75.5	72.4
- Highway	23.5	24.5	22.0	60.7	61.9	61.0
Quebec - Manufacturing	39.7	45.2	39.5	69.1	67.8	61.9
Leather products	39.5	43.4	37.9	52.7	52.7	49.0
Leather boots and shoes	40.5	43.4	39.1	52.8	52.8	48.7
Lumber products	42.3	47.6	41.1	55.4	55.3	50.8
Rough and dressed lumber	42.9	47.4	43.4	54.4	53.9	46.7
Plant products - edible	43.8	46.1	45.3	56.1	55.0	52.5
Pulp and paper products	44.6	49.0	43.8	79.7	77.5	68.4
Pulp and paper mills	47.5	51.3	46.8	83.2	81.5	70.0
Textiles	37.0	43.3	38.0	56.3	55.9	50.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.2	45.8	45.5	56.5	55.4	51.3
Silk and artificial silk goods	38.7	47.5	40.6	56.0	55.3	47.9
Hosiery and knit goods	38.4	45.5	36.4	53.3	53.1	47.5
Garments and personal furnishings	32.2	38.5	32.4	57.1	58.6	51.5
Chemicals	43.1	45.5	43.1	68.2	67.4	64.3
Electrical apparatus	37.1	40.2	35.7	77.7	75.8	72.7
Iron and steel	39.1	45.5	38.2	84.2	82.5	77.0
Machinery other than vehicles	41.1	48.6	40.5	72.8	73.6	65.8
Railway rolling stock	41.9	43.0	38.1	98.7	96.9	89.2
Aeroplanes and parts	32.7	45.0	32.3	90.9	89.9	86.3
Steel shipbuilding	38.3	43.4	44.7	86.3	87.7	83.4
Non-ferrous metal products	42.5	46.3	40.1	76.8	75.7	71.1
Aluminum and its products	43.9	45.9	43.0	83.5	83.0	76.9
Mining - Metallic ores	43.3	47.2	43.5	86.3	83.3	78.4
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	41.5	46.9	44.6	68.9	68.4	61.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.7	47.6	46.2	79.4	77.9	64.8
Construction - Building	33.0	40.3	33.1	80.5	80.8	75.5
- Highway	47.4	38.1	40.2	55.2	54.7	55.3
Services	43.4	45.6	44.8	47.3	47.4	40.8

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Jan. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946. (Continued)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Province and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Jan. 1	Dec. 1	Jan. 1	Jan. 1	Dec. 1	Jan. 1
	1947	1946	1946	1947	1946	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	37.4	42.2	37.2	79.7	77.8	69.8
Animal products - edible	40.8	43.8	41.3	76.1	75.6	67.5
Meat products	38.3	42.7	38.7	83.2	82.1	72.0
Leather products	35.1	41.6	35.8	66.8	65.5	60.1
Leather boots and shoes	32.4	41.6	33.2	60.6	61.2	56.4
Lumber products	37.1	42.4	36.8	64.3	63.8	58.2
Rough and dressed lumber	39.2	42.8	38.5	61.8	61.2	56.2
Furniture	36.4	42.7	36.9	67.4	66.5	60.7
Plant products - edible	35.9	40.8	37.4	63.9	62.0	57.9
Fruit and vegetable canning	28.1	39.9	29.2	61.4	59.6	54.5
Bread and bakery products	40.0	40.6	40.4	59.7	59.1	55.2
Pulp and paper mills	47.5	49.4	45.4	88.1	87.5	75.3
Paper products	37.8	42.8	38.5	66.9	66.3	60.0
Printing and publishing	36.7	41.1	38.8	84.9	82.2	76.2
Rubber products	34.3	39.5	34.8	93.2	89.7	77.7
Textiles	33.6	40.3	34.4	62.5	61.6	54.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	36.2	44.4	35.8	57.2	56.7	49.9
Woollen yarn and cloth	36.2	41.8	37.9	59.6	58.7	50.3
Hosiery and knit goods	34.1	39.1	35.2	56.3	56.6	48.6
Garments and personal furnishings	30.8	37.5	31.9	69.3	67.7	62.4
Chemicals	39.9	43.0	39.6	78.2	74.4	69.5
Drugs and medicines	40.1	42.0	38.5	69.7	66.8	60.0
Clay, glass and stone products	40.7	44.0	39.8	75.3	73.7	66.7
Electrical apparatus	39.0	42.1	39.0	80.9	79.1	69.8
Iron and steel	37.3	42.5	36.6	90.1	88.4	78.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	40.1	45.0	38.7	94.7	93.1	81.9
Machinery other than vehicles	37.3	42.8	36.4	82.6	79.5	72.8
Agricultural implements	40.4	42.2	38.9	89.5	87.4	75.3
Railway rolling stock	41.0	42.2	39.9	92.3	92.1	86.8
Automobiles and parts	35.1	40.0	32.8	102.3	100.0	88.3
Aeroplanes and parts	37.6	43.3	35.0	82.4	83.2	82.3
Steel shipbuilding	38.4	42.5	37.4	87.3	87.2	79.4
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	37.0	44.2	36.3	80.6	78.9	75.6
Foundry and machine shop products	37.6	43.1	37.9	84.4	83.3	75.3
Sheet metal work	34.6	41.6	33.4	75.8	74.4	70.1
Non-ferrous metal products	38.7	43.2	37.1	84.0	82.2	73.8
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	40.1	44.6	39.8	91.9	86.6	77.9
Copper, lead and zinc mfg.	37.1	42.1	35.2	83.2	81.9	72.2
Mining - Metallic ores	37.8	44.4	39.6	96.3	90.6	87.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.4	46.9	45.4	77.0	75.2	73.6
Construction - Building	34.3	40.9	33.5	87.8	87.4	85.0
- Highway	37.5	39.5	36.5	72.2	73.1	69.7
Services	39.5	41.6	40.0	51.5	51.2	43.7
Hotels and restaurants	42.0	42.6	42.7	52.1	51.7	42.5

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Jan. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Jan. 1	Dec. 1	Jan. 1	Jan. 1	Dec. 1	Jan. 1
	1947	1946	1946	1947	1946	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Manitoba - Manufacturing	38.4	43.1	39.1	77.0	75.6	69.5
Meat products	32.5	41.1	32.1	80.1	78.4	71.9
Plant products - edible	42.7	45.1	44.0	60.9	60.4	56.9
Garments and personal furnishings	32.5	38.7	31.1	58.0	57.7	52.0
Iron and steel	40.0	43.9	41.4	87.5	86.6	78.6
Railway rolling stock	41.7	44.1	42.0	93.4	92.7	83.9
Construction - Building	33.6	37.6	32.4	84.5	85.6	85.5
- Highway	34.4	36.8	31.3	69.7	67.2	68.1
Services	39.1	42.9	40.1	53.2	51.4	44.6
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	40.7	43.2	41.3	76.7	76.2	70.1
Meat products	39.0	42.1	37.3	80.6	79.1	72.1
Construction - Building	34.7	39.3	32.7	76.5	74.0	73.8
- Highway	36.0	35.0	36.1	67.9	65.7	64.1
Services	45.6	46.3	44.9	50.0	50.7	41.8
Alberta - Manufacturing	39.8	42.4	39.8	76.2	75.4	71.6
Meat products	35.5	42.7	38.9	81.0	79.6	71.3
Plant products - edible	44.2	43.4	42.9	65.7	63.6	60.1
Railway rolling stock	45.1	45.8	42.6	90.1	91.1	84.2
Mining - Coal	29.9	34.7	35.0	123.0	122.3	106.8
Construction - Building	28.4	35.3	27.6	92.2	91.7	82.5
Services	44.1	45.4	43.2	51.9	51.9	45.4
British Columbia - Manufacturing	34.9	39.4	36.1	91.4	90.1	81.6
Lumber products	33.2	38.5	34.6	94.7	92.8	79.5
Rough and dressed lumber	33.3	38.6	34.9	96.3	94.3	80.7
Plant products - edible	33.2	37.2	36.1	68.5	65.6	62.5
Fruit and vegetable canning	28.7	36.4	31.3	63.1	60.9	57.5
Pulp and paper mills	42.3	45.6	46.0	92.3	94.8	81.1
Iron and steel	32.9	38.9	33.1	99.3	99.1	90.7
Steel shipbuilding	31.2	37.3	33.0	102.4	103.0	91.4
Non-ferrous metal products	38.5	40.8	42.5	94.9	95.6	92.2
Logging	32.0	35.2	34.1	121.4	121.9	102.2
Mining - Coal	29.9	29.4	37.5	118.3	112.0	94.9
- Metallic ores	39.0	39.7	41.5	102.1	101.3	91.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	41.6	43.9	42.3	87.8	86.2	77.9
Construction - Building	29.0	35.5	30.0	105.5	105.3	96.6
- Highway	31.9	33.0	30.9	82.0	82.8	75.3
Services	37.0	38.1	39.3	62.1	60.4	54.0

Table 7 - Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Jan. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Jan. 1	Dec. 1	Jan. 1	Jan. 1	Dec. 1	Jan. 1
	1947	1946	1946	1947	1946	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Montreal - Manufacturing	37.2	43.3	36.8	74.0	72.6	67.4
Leather products	37.8	42.1	36.3	58.1	58.1	55.6
Plant products - edible	44.0	48.1	45.8	56.9	55.9	52.9
Textiles - all branches	32.5	38.6	32.6	62.5	62.3	55.5
Tobacco	26.4	42.8	28.9	60.3	60.8	55.1
Electrical apparatus	37.0	40.0	35.5	78.5	76.6	73.8
Iron and steel	37.2	44.5	36.5	88.5	86.3	81.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.0	46.9	44.7	83.1	81.6	66.7
Building construction	31.0	39.0	31.1	86.7	86.6	80.5
Services	43.0	45.0	44.0	47.9	47.8	42.2
Toronto - Manufacturing	36.6	41.2	36.3	78.9	77.3	71.4
Plant products - edible	33.9	37.5	35.7	62.3	61.3	56.2
Paper products	37.9	41.9	40.0	67.8	67.9	61.7
Printing and publishing	35.8	40.0	38.6	89.0	86.7	80.2
Rubber products	38.6	42.9	34.1	94.6	90.7	82.3
Textiles - all branches	32.2	37.9	32.8	70.5	69.1	63.5
Chemicals	37.9	41.5	37.4	73.7	70.4	66.2
Electrical apparatus	37.0	42.2	37.0	78.6	78.1	71.0
Iron and steel	37.1	43.0	36.6	85.1	83.2	77.4
Non-ferrous metal products	38.1	42.5	35.0	85.4	85.0	75.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.9	46.0	45.7	77.0	75.8	74.7
Building construction	30.7	38.2	30.3	99.3	97.8	93.5
Services	40.0	40.7	39.7	55.5	55.8	46.4
Hamilton - Manufacturing	38.2	42.5	37.0	83.0	81.0	73.4
Textiles - all branches	36.9	40.0	32.9	60.1	61.2	52.4
Electrical apparatus	41.7	41.1	40.6	88.9	86.3	74.9
Iron and steel	38.5	43.6	37.5	91.8	89.5	82.1
Building construction	30.6	39.6	29.9	84.8	84.7	82.9
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	37.6	42.6	38.7	76.8	75.5	69.6
Animal products - edible	34.4	41.6	33.1	78.8	77.8	72.1
Plant products - edible	42.6	45.0	44.0	60.9	60.4	56.9
Textiles	31.8	39.4	32.8	57.6	56.9	51.2
Iron and steel	38.9	43.0	41.4	89.5	88.6	79.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.1	45.1	43.4	78.0	77.0	70.4
Building construction	32.5	37.2	32.1	87.7	88.0	86.1
Services	38.9	42.8	39.7	53.2	51.4	45.1
Vancouver - Manufacturing	32.9	38.8	34.8	91.4	90.9	81.9
Lumber products	30.9	39.3	34.4	94.5	94.2	79.4
Iron and steel	31.4	38.4	33.1	102.0	101.4	92.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	41.9	43.7	42.0	88.2	87.3	78.2
Building construction	29.7	36.6	30.6	105.9	103.2	96.8
Services	37.2	37.6	39.4	62.3	61.0	56.0

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DEPT. OF POLICE
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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

STATISTICS OF
AVERAGE HOURS WORKED
AND
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
AS REPORTED
AT THE BEGINNING OF
FEBRUARY, 1947



OTTAWA
April 12, 1947

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT FEB. 1, 1947,
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT JAN. 1, 1947, AND FEB. 1, 1946.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
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1. Manufacturing.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners employed in manufacturing at the beginning of February showed an increase of 2.1 p.c., accompanied by a rise of 15.6 p.c. in the hours reported, and also of 15.6 p.c. in the aggregate hourly earnings. In large part, the gains were due to a return to a more normal situation following the year-end losses reflected in the statistics for Jan. 1. The 6,307 establishments furnishing data to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported 750,518 hourly-rated employees at the date under review, when their hours aggregated 32,331,499. The sums paid to these workers at Feb. 1 amounted to \$24,669,122. At Jan. 1, the indicated wage-earners numbered 734,876, the hours, 27,967,071, and the weekly wages, \$21,334,481. The percentage increases indicated at Feb. 1 over Jan. 1, 1947, as mentioned above, were rather smaller than those noted in the same comparison a year earlier; this was due in part to the fact that the year-end holidays in the present winter fell in the middle of the week, rather than towards the week-end as in last winter, so that absenteeism was a factor of somewhat lesser weight in the period under review.

The hours worked, on the average, rose from 38.1 in the week of Jan. 1, to 43.1 in that of Feb. 1, 1947, when the average was practically the same as that of 43.2 at Dec. 1. The mean at Feb. 1, 1946, was 44.1, and that in the same week in 1945, 45.4.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing at the date under review, as at Jan. 1, amounted to 76.3 cents. This figure exceeded the averages of 68.1 cents and 70.1 cents in the week of Feb. 1, 1946, and Feb. 1, 1945. The most recent hourly rates are the highest recorded in the comparatively brief period during which monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings have been collected. As compared with Feb. 1, 1946, there was an increase of 12 p.c., while that over Feb. 1, 1945, amounted to 8.8 p.c.

The reported weekly wages in manufacturing as a whole averaged \$32.89 at the date under review, as compared with \$29.07 in the holiday week ending Jan. 1, 1947, and \$32.18 in the week of Dec. 1; at Feb. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the weekly figures had been \$31.83 and \$30.03, respectively. The latest weekly average was the highest in the record. In the last 12 months, the increase in the weekly wages has amounted to 3.3 p.c., while the rise in the 24 months was 9.5 p.c.

Hours Worked.- The hours reported in manufacturing at Feb. 1 totalled 32,331,499, being greater by 15.6 p.c. than the aggregate hours worked in the co-operating factories in the week of Jan. 1. Increased working time was reported in all industrial groups at the date under review, in reaction from the widely-distributed

losses which had taken place during the holiday week. The hours reported in the durable manufactured goods division amounted to 16,057,026 in the period under review; as compared with 13,848,322 in the week of Jan. 1, there was a rise of 15.9 p.c. In the light manufactured goods industries, the hours were given as 16,274,473, exceeding by 15.3 p.c. the aggregate of 14,118,749 indicated in the preceding survey.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available are summarized in the following table:-

TABLE 1.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	No.	No.	No.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.3	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.1	43.2	43.0	76.3	83.5	69.2

In manufacturing as a whole, the hours worked, on the average, in the week of Feb. 1, 1947, were longer by five than in that of Jan. 1, but there was a decline of one hour as compared with the week of Feb. 1, 1946, and of 2.3 hours as compared with Feb. 1, 1945. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the average hours worked advanced from 38 in the week of Jan. 1, 1947, to 43.2 in that of Feb. 1, 1947,

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

when the average was 1.2 hours lower than at Feb. 1, 1946. As compared with Feb. 1, 1945, there was in this category a falling off of 2.8 hours at the date under review. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the indicated hours averaged 43, as compared with the means of 38.1 at Jan. 1, 1947, 43.8 at Feb. 1, 1946, and 44.7 at Feb. 1, 1945.

Hourly Earnings.- The wages paid to the 750,518 hourly-rated employees of the co-operating manufacturers were stated as \$24,669,122 in the week of Feb. 1, 1947, as compared with \$21,334,481 at Jan. 1. The increase of 15.6 p.c. resulted from the resumption of work on a more usual scale following the year-end holidays. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the indicated weekly earnings aggregated \$13,401,115 in the week of Feb. 1, as compared with \$11,537,380 in the preceding return, there was a rise of 16.2 p.c. The 378,795 hourly-rated wage-earners reported in the non-durable manufactured goods were paid the sum of \$11,268,007 in weekly wages at Feb. 1. This total was higher by 15 p.c. than that of \$9,797,101 reported a month earlier.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole at Feb. 1, at 76.3 cents, were unchanged from the Jan. 1 mean. This figure was the maximum in the comparatively brief record of 28 months. The averages at Feb. 1 in 1946 and 1945 were 68.1 cents and 70.1 cents, respectively.

The hourly earnings in the heavy manufactured goods industries averaged 83.5 cents at Feb. 1, 1947, as compared with 83.3 cents at Jan. 1, 1947, 75.2 cents at Feb. 1, 1946, and 77.8 cents at Feb. 1, 1945. Within this category, the earnings averaged slightly higher than at Jan. 1 in the lumber and clay, glass and stone industries, and in certain branches of the iron and steel and non-ferrous metal divisions.

In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average hourly earnings were 69.2 cents, as compared with 69.4 cents at Jan. 1, 1947, 61.3 cents at Feb. 1, 1946, and 60.3 at Feb. 1, 1945. The average hourly rates at Jan. 1 and Feb. 1 were the highest in the record. The hourly earnings in many branches of the light manufactured goods industries showed increases at the date under review as compared with Jan. 1, also exceeding the means reported at Feb. 1, 1946. Among these increases may be mentioned those in the food, leather, textile, tobacco and beverage divisions. In some cases, the increases as compared with a month earlier were seasonal in character.

Average Weekly Wages.- As has been mentioned in previous bulletins, data on man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. Thus at the beginning of February, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available constituted 75.3 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 79 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72 p.c.

^{1/} This is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.
See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

In view of the large proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments^{1/} the comparisons in Table 2 are interesting, showing the fluctuations in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in the last 28 months, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. There was an increase of \$2.94 in the weekly salaries-and-wages figures at Feb. 1 as compared with Jan. 1, while the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel rose in the same comparison by \$3.82. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the

TABLE 2.- AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures ^{2/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1	35.17	32.89	37.86	36.07	32.77	29.76

reporting establishments showed a gain of \$3.46 in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of \$4.42 in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated employees. In the light manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners at Feb. 1 increased by \$2.48 as compared with Jan. 1, and those of the hourly-rated personnel by \$3.32.

1/ This is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.
See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

* See footnote on page 2. 2/ Exclusive of electric light and power.

As compared with Feb. 1, 1946, the level indicated in the most recent survey was decidedly higher in the case of the combined salaries-and-wages figure and in the wages of the hourly-rated staff. Thus in the last 12 months, the weekly earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole have shown a rise of \$2.88, and those of hourly-rated wage-earners, of \$2.86. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the advances amounted to \$2.63 in the case of the combined salaries and wages, and to \$2.68 in the case of the hourly wages. The salaries-and-wages figure in the non-durable manufactured goods division has risen in the year by \$3.08, and the hourly wages, by \$2.91.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Smaller proportions of the wage-earners in the non-manufacturing industries are paid by the hour, with the result that in many cases records of the hours worked are not accurately kept. The representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than in the manufacturing division.

The hours worked in mining as a whole in the week of Feb. 1 were reported as 2,808,456, exceeding by 31.7 p.c. the total of 2,133,095 indicated for the week of Jan. 1, when absenteeism had been reported as a factor of considerable importance. The number of wage-earners rose from 61,194 in that week, to 64,852 in the week under review, or by six p.c. The hours reported in mining at Feb. 1 averaged 43.3 per week, as compared with 34.9 at Jan. 1, 1947, 42.3 at Dec. 1, 1946, and 44.6 in the week of Feb. 1, 1946. The latest average hourly earnings were 94.2 cents, as compared with 94.4 cents a month earlier, and 85.6 cents in the week of Feb. 1, 1946. Largely as a result of difference in the provincial distribution of the hours worked in the week of Feb. 1 as compared with that of Jan. 1, the average hourly earnings in coal mining were lower at the date under review, when they were nevertheless considerably higher than in the week of Feb. 1, 1946; since then, the average hours worked in that industry have declined. Local transportation, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways), reported an increase in the hours worked, on the average, while the average hourly earnings were also higher, at 81.1 cents, as compared with 78.8 cents in the preceding period of observation, and 70.4 cents at Feb. 1, 1946. In building construction, the average hours, at 38.9, were considerably longer than in the week of Jan. 1; the hourly rate also advanced, rising from 86.3 cents in the last report, to 87.3 cents in the week of Feb. 1, as compared with 82.8 cents a year earlier. In highway construction and maintenance, the hours worked and the hourly earnings averaged rather higher than was the case a month and a year previously. Laundries reported that their employees worked longer hours than in the week of Jan. 1, but the hourly rate showed a fractional decline, although it was higher than at Feb. 1 of last year. In the hotels and restaurant group, the time worked, on the average, rose by three-fifths of an hour as compared with Jan. 1, to 43.6 in the week of Feb. 1, while the hourly rate was slightly lower, at 51 cents; the average at the same date in 1946 was 42.3 cents.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the period since June 1, 1945, are given in Table 3, while Table 6 contains data for the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers.

The hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole averaged higher in all provinces in the week of Feb. 1, than in that of Jan. 1, due to the resumption of operations on a more usual scale following the year-

TABLE 3.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES.

Week Preceding	(a) Average Hours Worked							
	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	46.2	44.8	46.4	43.4	43.0	40.8	43.6	41.0
July 1	46.2	46.5	45.0	44.0	43.5	41.4	43.2	41.6
Aug. 1	45.1	46.6	45.7	43.7	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.6
Sept. 1	44.9	45.9	45.9	43.3	43.8	43.1	43.2	41.7
Oct. 1	44.8	46.2	46.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	42.8	42.6
Nov. 1	45.2	46.4	46.8	44.0	44.3	43.6	44.1	42.7
Dec. 1	46.3	46.1	47.1	43.5	44.4	44.6	43.2	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb. 1	44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar. 1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May 1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July 1	44.3	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.1	42.8	41.9	42.7	39.7

Week Preceding	(b) Average Hourly Earnings							
	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
June 1, 1945	71.6	64.0	65.2	72.3	68.2	67.4	72.7	83.6
July 1	71.3	62.9	64.9	71.7	68.2	67.1	72.6	83.4
Aug. 1	70.9	62.0	64.6	71.2	67.3	65.5	70.2	83.0
Sept. 1	70.3	62.0	63.5	71.1	68.0	66.9	71.2	82.5
Oct. 1	70.2	61.8	62.7	69.2	68.4	66.5	70.6	81.6
Nov. 1	69.7	61.6	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec. 1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan. 1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb. 1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.0	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1	72.1	70.8	68.9	79.9	77.1	78.1	76.2	91.8

TABLE 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

Week Preceding	(a) Average Hours Worked				
	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	44.5	42.0	43.4	42.7	40.4
July 1	43.4	42.6	44.6	43.2	41.2
Aug. 1	44.3	41.9	44.1	41.5	42.3
Sept. 1	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0

Week Preceding	(b) Average Hourly Earnings				
	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
June 1, 1945	70.3	74.1	72.9	68.4	85.3
July 1	70.2	73.5	72.6	68.3	84.9
Aug. 1	70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8
Sept. 1	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7
Oct. 1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	69.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1	73.9	80.6	83.6	76.6	91.8

end holidays. The increases varied from 1.3 hours in Saskatchewan and 2.9 hours in Alberta, to 5.6 hours in New Brunswick and seven hours in Nova Scotia. Except in the last-named, the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in all provinces were lower in the period under review than in the week of Feb. 1, 1946. In this comparison, there were reductions varying from 0.2 hours in New Brunswick, to 2.7 hours in British Columbia.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were higher at Feb. 1 in Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia than at Jan. 1. In New Brunswick, Ontario and Manitoba, no general change was noted, but the average in Quebec was slightly lower. As compared with Feb. 1, 1946, the hourly earnings reported in all provinces at the date under review showed an upward movement. The increases in this comparison ranged from 2.2 cents in Nova Scotia and 5.3 cents in Alberta, to 9.5 cents in Ontario and 10.5 cents in British Columbia. As has previously been pointed out, wage-rates have increased to an important extent in many industries in all provinces, but the general rise in manufacturing in the various areas is greatly influenced by the industrial distributions within the different parts of the country.

The numbers of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing in the various provinces for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available at the date under review were as follows:- Nova Scotia, 20,237; New Brunswick, 13,969; Quebec, 246,309; Ontario, 369,837; Manitoba, 27,040; Saskatchewan, 5,421; Alberta, 14,756 and British Columbia, 52,444. These figures do not include the employees reported by central electric stations.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 21 months are given in Table 4, while Table 7 contains data for certain industries in these centres as at Jan. 1 and Feb. 1, 1947, and Feb. 1, 1946.

As has been stated in earlier bulletins, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are partly, or largely, due to existing differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution also constitutes an important factor.

With the resumption of operations on a more normal scale following the year-end holidays, the average hours reported in manufacturing as a whole in the various cities were higher in the week of Feb. 1 than in that of Jan. 1. In the five centres for which data are published, the increases ranged from 3.9 hours in Toronto to 6.2 hours in Vancouver. In comparison with the week of Feb. 1, 1946, there were decreases in the average hours worked in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, but in Hamilton, the latest average of hours worked slightly exceeded the mean a year earlier.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing in these cities were higher in the week of Feb. 1 than in that of Jan. 1 in Toronto and Vancouver, but in Montreal, Hamilton and Winnipeg, there were small declines in this comparison. As compared with Feb. 1, 1946, the average hourly earnings showed increases as follows:- Montreal, 7.2 cents; Toronto, 9.7 cents; Hamilton, 11.2 cents; Winnipeg, 7.1 cents and Vancouver, 10.1 cents.

The number of wage-earners in manufacturing in the cities for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available in the most recent survey were as follows:- Montreal, 131,752; Toronto, 110,984; Hamilton, 38,850;

As has been pointed out in earlier bulletins, the average hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole are below the provincial means in several cities; this was the case at Feb. 1 in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver. In Hamilton, the hours worked in the week under review averaged rather higher than those in Ontario as a whole. The average hourly earnings exceeded the provincial means at Feb. 1 in Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton; in Vancouver, the average at that date coincided with the British Columbian figure, while in Winnipeg, the hourly rates, on the average, were slightly below those in Manitoba.

The weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing in Montreal and Hamilton were greater at Feb. 1, 1947, than those indicated in Quebec and Ontario, respectively, but in Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, the averages were lower than those in the provinces in which these cities are located. The shorter working week frequently found in the cities is partly responsible for this result, in which the concentration of women workers in the larger centres is also a factor. The weekly figures reported at the date under review were as follows:- Quebec, \$31.01 and Montreal, \$31.70; Ontario, \$33.64; Toronto, \$32.72 and Hamilton, \$35.78; Manitoba, \$33.00, and Winnipeg, \$32.33; British Columbia, \$36.44, and Vancouver, \$35.80. At Feb. 1, 1946, the corresponding figures were as follows:- Quebec, \$28.64; and Montreal, \$29.88; Ontario, \$30.20; Toronto, \$29.42, and Hamilton, \$30.84; Manitoba, \$30.21 and Winnipeg, \$29.75; British Columbia, \$34.47 and Vancouver, \$34.15.

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Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at Feb. 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for Jan. 1, 1947, and Feb. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Feb.1 1947	Jan.1 1947	Feb.1 1946	Feb.1 1947	Jan.1 1947	Feb.1 1946	Feb.1 1947	Jan.1 1947	Feb.1 1946	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
MANUFACTURING	43.1	38.1	44.1	76.3	76.3	68.1	32.89	29.07	30.03	750,518
*Durable manufactured goods	43.2	38.0	44.4	83.5	83.3	75.2	36.07	31.65	33.39	371,723
Non-durable manufactured goods	43.0	38.1	43.8	69.2	69.4	61.3	29.76	26.44	26.85	378,795
Animal products - edible	42.2	38.6	42.2	75.2	74.1	66.7	31.73	28.60	28.15	23,809
Dairy products	47.0	46.2	46.5	64.9	64.1	61.2	30.50	29.61	28.46	5,530
Meat products	40.9	37.4	41.0	82.1	80.8	72.1	33.58	30.22	29.56	15,869
Leather products	42.3	37.3	43.0	60.3	58.9	53.8	25.51	21.97	23.13	23,539
Leather boots and shoes	42.8	37.7	43.6	57.0	55.3	51.2	24.40	20.85	22.32	14,506
*Lumber products	42.8	37.3	43.7	70.0	69.3	62.2	29.96	25.85	27.18	59,483
Rough and dressed lumber	42.2	36.9	43.5	73.9	73.5	65.3	31.19	27.12	28.41	31,624
Containers	43.1	37.4	43.4	66.6	65.3	59.3	28.70	24.42	25.74	7,351
Furniture	43.2	37.9	43.4	66.3	65.3	59.2	28.64	24.75	25.69	13,274
*Musical instruments	43.8	38.8	45.5	64.2	61.4	57.0	28.12	23.82	25.94	848
Plant products - edible	42.4	38.5	43.2	61.7	61.4	56.0	26.16	23.64	24.19	42,211
Flour and other milled products	45.3	43.0	46.2	72.5	71.5	63.6	32.84	30.75	29.38	6,688
Fruit and vegetable preserving	41.2	31.1	40.3	56.9	56.7	52.2	23.44	17.63	21.04	9,535
Bread and bakery products	42.8	41.8	43.1	59.0	58.6	53.9	25.25	24.49	23.23	12,138
Chocolate and cocoa products	39.9	34.8	41.3	53.6	53.1	50.8	21.39	18.48	20.98	5,710
Pulp and paper products	46.0	42.6	46.5	81.2	81.3	70.9	37.35	34.63	32.97	77,189
Pulp and paper	49.7	46.9	50.3	85.7	85.6	73.3	42.59	40.15	36.87	38,770
Paper products	43.2	37.5	44.0	65.0	64.0	56.4	28.08	24.00	24.82	15,777
Printing and publishing	41.4	39.0	41.9	33.8	34.2	76.5	34.69	32.84	32.05	22,642
Rubber products	41.3	35.9	43.5	84.9	85.3	72.2	35.06	30.62	31.41	18,819
Textile products	41.9	35.1	42.9	59.4	58.5	51.9	24.89	20.53	22.27	120,893
Thread, yarn and cloth	45.1	38.7	46.3	58.2	57.6	50.7	26.25	22.29	23.47	50,533
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.1	40.3	46.4	58.3	56.7	50.8	26.29	22.85	23.57	20,384
Woolen yarn and cloth	43.8	37.2	44.7	57.0	57.3	50.4	24.97	21.32	22.53	13,058
Silk and artificial silk goods	45.9	36.8	47.9	59.2	59.4	50.7	27.17	21.86	24.29	12,821
Hosiery and knit goods	41.8	34.2	42.3	56.4	54.9	47.9	23.58	18.78	20.26	20,607
Garments and personal furnishings	38.4	31.4	39.4	61.9	61.1	54.9	23.77	19.19	21.63	37,144
Tobacco	42.4	26.9	43.8	56.9	56.3	51.3	24.13	15.14	22.47	9,608
Beverages	43.1	42.0	43.4	77.0	75.8	68.0	33.19	31.84	29.51	11,422
Distilled and malt liquor	42.6	41.5	43.1	78.8	77.8	69.5	33.57	32.29	29.65	10,112
Chemicals and allied products	43.3	41.0	44.4	75.3	75.0	68.2	32.60	30.75	30.28	25,733
Drugs and medicines	42.0	40.8	41.9	66.3	65.8	58.7	27.85	26.85	24.60	4,847
*Clay, glass and stone products	44.8	40.5	45.4	73.7	73.4	64.5	33.02	29.73	29.28	17,323
Glass products	44.7	40.1	45.9	71.0	72.0	62.0	31.74	28.87	28.46	5,927
Stone products	44.4	41.1	44.7	80.4	78.7	69.8	35.70	32.35	31.20	6,660
*Electrical apparatus	41.3	38.4	42.4	79.8	80.0	70.1	32.96	30.72	29.72	35,955
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	39.7	42.0	42.0	88.9	89.4	72.7	35.29	37.55	30.53	8,736
*Iron and steel products	43.4	37.7	44.8	88.7	88.6	79.8	38.50	33.40	35.75	222,184
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.4	39.3	46.5	91.4	90.5	79.2	41.50	35.57	36.83	31,694
Primary iron and steel	45.9	39.1	46.8	93.1	92.3	81.6	42.73	36.09	38.19	24,733
Machinery (other than vehicles)	44.8	38.2	47.1	81.0	79.7	71.7	36.29	30.45	33.77	22,502
Agricultural implements	42.5	40.7	42.9	88.0	87.7	74.7	37.40	35.69	32.05	11,902
Land vehicles and aircraft	42.5	38.3	44.4	95.5	96.3	87.5	40.59	36.88	38.85	77,169
Railway rolling stock	43.7	42.2	45.7	93.6	94.7	84.9	40.90	39.96	38.80	35,540
Automobiles and parts	40.5	35.1	41.6	100.5	101.3	92.5	40.70	35.56	38.48	31,925
Aeroplanes and parts	44.6	33.7	47.5	88.2	88.8	85.6	39.34	29.93	40.66	8,944
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	41.8	35.1	43.9	90.7	90.9	84.8	37.91	31.91	37.23	19,663
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.3	36.9	44.1	85.2	86.0	77.0	36.04	31.73	33.96	7,369
Hardware, tools and cutlery	44.8	37.3	44.5	75.7	74.4	67.6	33.91	27.75	30.08	11,341
Foundry and machine shop products	43.7	36.7	44.7	85.5	84.2	76.4	37.36	30.90	34.15	7,161
Sheet metal work	42.7	34.6	43.9	77.0	75.6	68.1	32.88	26.16	29.90	11,900
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.8	39.8	44.2	81.9	82.7	73.7	35.87	32.91	32.58	35,930
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	43.9	40.3	45.2	89.6	92.4	81.0	39.33	37.24	36.61	9,542
Aluminum and its products	44.8	43.0	45.3	83.5	82.1	75.5	37.41	35.30	34.20	9,430
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	43.6	37.7	43.4	78.2	79.3	70.0	34.10	29.90	30.38	12,666
Non-metallic mineral products	42.6	40.7	44.1	88.2	88.8	79.1	37.57	36.14	34.88	10,007
Petroleum and its products	40.3	39.6	42.3	98.9	98.8	85.8	39.86	39.12	36.29	5,873
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.6	36.2	42.6	66.3	65.8	61.6	27.58	23.82	26.24	15,565
MINING	43.3	34.9	44.6	94.2	94.4	85.6	40.79	32.95	38.18	64,852
Coal	40.1	26.8	42.2	102.3	106.0	94.4	41.02	28.41	39.84	24,455
Metallic ores	45.6	39.3	46.3	94.5	95.3	84.7	43.09	37.45	39.22	31,060
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	44.0	39.8	46.1	74.0	74.0	64.1	32.56	29.45	29.55	9,337
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	46.8	44.8	46.7	81.1	78.8	70.4	37.95	35.30	32.88	28,739
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	38.9	38.8	38.8	87.3	86.3	82.8	33.96	28.31	32.13	58,787
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	43.5	37.7	39.6	67.1	66.3	65.5	29.19	25.00	25.94	26,344
SERVICES	42.6	40.9	43.3	50.9	51.3	43.9	21.68	20.98	19.01	30,677
Hotels and restaurants	43.6	43.0	44.6	51.0	51.3	42.3	22.24	22.06	18.87	19,758
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.0	37.2	40.7	50.7	51.4	47.2	20.79	19.12	19.21	10,919

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Dec. 1, 1946, 165.8; Jan. 1, 1947, 169.6; Feb. 1, 1947, 168.6; Feb. 1, 1946, the index was 138.0. 2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 6.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Feb. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Jan. 1, 1947 and Feb. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	44.8	37.8	44.4	72.1	71.2	69.9
Animal products	37.1	31.3	43.4	56.5	55.8	50.7
Lumber products	44.8	39.4	43.8	53.0	55.8	52.1
Textiles	43.0	39.8	43.1	47.9	48.3	42.6
Iron and steel	45.0	36.1	44.8	85.7	85.3	78.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.2	38.0	47.4	85.9	84.4	75.4
Steel shipbuilding	43.7	33.8	43.0	86.9	87.9	81.6
Mining - Coal	42.0	23.4	42.0	91.6	90.0	88.2
Construction - Building	37.5	33.4	36.9	75.6	74.3	75.5
- Highway	24.2	19.3	24.0	67.7	64.3	68.1
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	46.1	40.5	46.3	70.8	70.8	63.1
Rough and dressed lumber	45.9	40.5	45.9	56.9	57.3	50.0
Pulp and paper mills	51.5	47.8	50.0	82.9	82.8	71.5
Iron and steel	43.4	38.9	45.2	86.9	88.4	80.7
Construction - Building	38.3	30.7	33.0	80.4	79.3	74.1
- Highway	30.1	22.6	28.4	61.9	60.4	60.7
Quebec - Manufacturing	45.0	39.5	46.2	68.9	69.2	62.0
Leather products	43.1	39.5	43.5	53.8	52.7	48.4
Leather boots and shoes	43.6	40.5	44.4	53.9	52.8	48.2
Lumber products	47.6	42.4	48.4	56.1	55.4	51.5
Rough and dressed lumber	48.3	43.2	48.8	54.0	54.4	47.6
Plant products - edible	46.2	43.7	47.4	56.7	56.4	51.2
Pulp and paper products	48.8	44.6	49.1	78.7	79.7	68.7
Pulp and paper mills	51.3	47.5	51.4	82.6	83.2	71.7
Textiles	43.4	36.5	44.6	57.0	56.3	50.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	46.2	43.2	47.5	56.6	56.5	51.3
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.3	38.7	49.3	56.0	56.0	48.4
Hosiery and knit goods	45.2	34.1	46.0	54.7	52.9	47.4
Garments and personal furnishings	38.9	31.4	40.1	59.6	58.7	52.2
Chemicals	45.2	43.2	46.1	69.1	68.2	62.7
Electrical apparatus	40.2	37.1	40.9	77.5	77.7	73.4
Iron and steel	45.2	39.0	47.7	83.8	84.3	77.0
Machinery other than vehicles	48.6	40.9	50.7	75.6	72.8	66.7
Railway rolling stock	42.9	41.9	46.3	96.5	98.7	87.9
Aeroplanes and parts	45.1	32.7	49.8	90.9	90.9	87.2
Steel shipbuilding	42.3	38.3	45.3	85.9	86.3	81.8
Non-ferrous metal products	45.6	42.5	45.9	77.2	76.3	69.0
Aluminum and its products	45.0	43.9	45.9	83.8	83.5	76.4
Mining - Metallic ores	47.7	42.7	47.6	87.0	87.4	78.1
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.5	41.6	46.9	69.4	68.8	61.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	49.2	46.7	49.4	78.0	79.4	65.6
Construction - Building	40.3	32.7	40.8	81.3	80.8	75.8
- Highway	57.7	46.8	48.4	55.6	55.7	57.0
Services	45.9	43.4	47.1	46.8	47.3	41.5

Table 6.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Feb. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Jan. 1, 1947 and Feb. 1, 1946. (Continued)

Province and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	42.1	38.1	42.9	79.9	79.8	70.4
Animal products - edible	42.9	40.8	43.0	76.9	76.1	68.4
Meat products	41.2	38.3	41.0	83.4	83.2	73.4
Leather products	41.5	35.1	42.6	68.0	66.8	60.0
Leather boots and shoes	41.3	32.4	42.3	62.4	60.6	56.7
Lumber products	43.0	37.1	42.2	64.9	64.4	58.1
Rough and dressed lumber	43.9	39.1	42.8	62.4	61.9	56.6
Furniture	42.6	36.4	42.5	68.0	67.3	60.6
Plant products - edible	40.6	35.9	41.3	64.0	63.8	57.6
Fruit and vegetable canning	39.8	28.1	39.9	61.1	61.3	55.1
Bread and bakery products	40.8	40.0	40.6	60.8	59.7	54.6
Pulp and paper mills	48.7	47.5	48.4	87.9	88.1	74.0
Paper products	42.2	38.0	43.0	68.9	66.9	59.6
Printing and publishing	40.8	38.5	41.1	84.2	84.7	76.7
Rubber products	39.1	34.3	43.3	92.9	93.2	77.5
Textiles	40.0	33.3	40.9	63.7	62.8	54.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	42.2	33.1	43.9	62.6	58.2	50.0
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.1	36.2	42.7	58.6	59.6	51.7
Hosiery and knit goods	39.3	34.2	39.5	58.8	57.0	49.1
Garments and personal furnishings	36.7	30.8	38.2	69.5	69.3	62.5
Chemicals	42.3	39.8	43.0	78.6	78.5	69.8
Drugs and medicines	41.4	39.9	41.3	69.3	69.6	60.1
Clay, glass and stone products	43.9	40.7	44.5	76.0	75.3	66.9
Electrical apparatus	41.7	39.0	42.9	80.7	80.9	68.8
Iron and steel	42.7	37.3	43.6	90.6	90.1	80.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.5	40.1	45.3	96.1	95.0	82.6
Machinery other than vehicles	42.8	37.3	45.0	83.1	82.5	73.4
Agricultural implements	42.3	40.4	42.6	89.7	89.5	75.7
Railway rolling stock	44.7	41.1	45.5	92.1	92.4	84.0
Automobiles and parts	40.4	35.1	41.4	101.5	102.3	93.2
Aeroplanes and parts	42.6	37.4	42.4	79.0	83.0	82.6
Steel shipbuilding	42.2	38.4	45.7	85.8	87.3	80.1
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.8	36.0	44.9	82.4	81.4	75.0
Foundry and machine shop products	43.4	37.8	44.0	86.3	84.6	76.7
Sheet metal work	42.4	34.6	42.9	77.5	75.9	67.7
Non-ferrous metal products	43.3	38.7	43.6	82.7	84.0	73.1
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.9	40.1	45.6	87.2	91.9	76.5
Copper, lead and zinc mfg.	42.4	37.1	42.4	81.6	83.2	72.2
Mining - Metallic ores	45.4	37.8	45.9	94.8	96.3	85.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.2	44.4	44.9	83.1	77.0	72.4
Construction - Building	40.1	34.2	39.5	89.0	87.4	84.9
- Highway	39.5	37.5	38.4	73.8	72.2	69.6
Services	41.0	39.5	41.0	51.1	51.5	43.9
Hotels and restaurants	42.9	42.0	43.1	51.5	52.1	42.1

Table 6.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Feb. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Jan. 1, 1947 and Feb. 1, 1946. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Manitoba - Manufacturing	42.8	38.4	43.4	77.1	77.1	69.6
Meat products	40.3	32.5	39.5	82.7	80.1	71.8
Plant products - edible	42.7	42.7	45.1	63.4	60.9	56.0
Garments and personal furnishings	40.1	32.5	38.2	61.2	58.0	53.2
Iron and steel	43.3	40.1	44.8	86.9	87.6	78.8
Railway rolling stock	42.6	41.7	44.6	92.7	93.4	83.8
Construction - Building	39.3	34.1	36.3	87.5	84.7	84.8
- Highway	41.4	34.4	38.6	67.7	69.7	68.4
Services	41.2	39.1	42.1	53.1	53.2	44.2
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	41.9	40.6	42.3	78.1	76.8	70.5
Meat products	39.4	38.8	37.9	82.2	80.9	71.5
Construction - Building	38.9	32.5	40.2	78.4	77.9	73.7
- Highway	37.8	36.0	35.1	69.1	67.9	66.5
Services	45.6	45.6	45.1	50.1	50.0	42.0
Alberta - Manufacturing	42.7	39.8	43.3	76.2	76.0	70.9
Meat products	40.4	35.5	42.4	83.3	81.0	72.0
Plant products - edible	44.7	44.6	45.5	66.7	65.0	59.9
Railway rolling stock	45.8	45.1	46.8	91.2	90.1	81.5
Mining - Coal	37.7	29.9	42.3	121.5	123.0	105.4
Construction - Building	34.9	28.4	36.0	90.9	92.2	84.4
Services	44.3	44.1	43.9	52.6	51.9	46.0
British Columbia - Manufacturing	39.7	34.6	42.4	91.8	91.4	81.3
Lumber products	38.4	32.5	41.6	94.2	94.6	79.3
Rough and dressed lumber	38.1	32.3	41.6	95.8	96.2	80.6
Plant products - edible	37.9	33.2	39.9	68.5	68.5	62.6
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.7	28.7	37.7	63.5	63.1	57.1
Pulp and paper mills	45.7	42.3	50.9	95.4	92.3	79.7
Iron and steel	39.6	32.8	43.2	100.0	99.5	89.4
Steel shipbuilding	38.9	31.3	43.2	103.2	102.5	91.4
Non-ferrous metal products	41.4	38.1	43.4	95.1	94.9	93.8
Logging	34.7	32.0	36.9	116.2	121.4	100.5
Mining - Coal	36.0	29.9	41.9	112.6	118.3	98.4
- Metallic ores	43.4	39.0	45.7	102.3	102.1	91.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.4	41.6	45.0	88.2	87.8	76.9
Construction - Building	33.4	28.9	35.3	106.6	105.5	97.8
- Highway	35.4	32.1	34.1	81.7	81.1	74.5
Services	38.8	37.0	40.7	61.2	62.1	53.0

Table 7.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Feb. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Jan. 1, 1947 and Feb. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Montreal - Manufacturing	42.9	37.0	44.8	73.9	74.2	66.7
Leather products	42.2	37.8	42.5	58.8	58.1	53.9
Plant products - edible	46.1	43.8	47.6	57.6	57.2	51.8
Textiles - all branches	38.6	31.9	40.6	63.4	62.6	55.5
Tobacco	41.1	26.4	43.0	61.2	60.3	55.6
Electrical apparatus	39.9	37.1	40.9	78.5	78.5	74.2
Iron and steel	44.4	37.1	47.0	87.5	88.8	80.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	48.7	46.0	48.8	81.3	83.2	67.5
Building construction	39.2	30.9	39.4	86.7	86.7	80.7
Services	45.2	43.0	46.4	47.6	47.9	43.2
Toronto - Manufacturing	40.6	36.7	41.5	80.6	79.0	70.9
Plant products - edible	37.3	33.9	38.2	62.8	62.3	56.1
Paper products	41.3	37.8	42.1	69.4	68.1	61.0
Printing and publishing	40.1	38.4	40.2	87.9	89.0	80.9
Rubber products	42.3	38.6	43.6	95.0	94.6	81.2
Textiles - all branches	37.3	32.2	37.3	70.6	70.5	63.1
Chemicals	40.3	37.9	41.7	75.3	73.7	67.3
Electrical apparatus	41.2	36.7	42.9	80.1	78.9	69.8
Iron and steel	42.3	36.9	43.4	90.9	85.3	77.2
Non-ferrous metal products	42.3	38.1	42.9	85.4	85.4	74.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.7	43.9	42.1	89.9	77.0	73.8
Building construction	38.1	30.9	38.0	99.8	99.9	94.1
Services	41.2	40.0	40.6	55.4	55.5	47.2
Hamilton - Manufacturing	42.8	38.2	42.6	83.6	83.1	72.4
Textiles - all branches	39.7	36.1	40.5	62.2	60.7	53.6
Electrical apparatus	41.3	41.8	41.1	86.7	88.6	73.9
Iron and steel	44.4	38.5	43.9	92.8	91.9	80.7
Building construction	38.8	30.7	40.7	85.2	84.5	82.6
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	42.2	37.5	42.8	76.6	76.8	69.5
Animal products - edible	41.3	34.4	40.3	81.0	78.8	71.8
Plant products - edible	42.7	42.6	45.0	63.4	60.9	56.0
Textiles	39.9	31.6	39.4	59.4	57.5	52.4
Iron and steel	42.6	38.9	44.2	87.8	89.5	80.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.2	44.1	47.2	78.8	78.0	69.6
Building construction	39.3	33.0	37.2	90.1	88.3	86.1
Services	41.1	38.9	41.9	53.1	53.2	44.5
Vancouver - Manufacturing	39.0	32.8	41.8	91.8	91.4	81.7
Lumber products	38.2	30.9	41.2	93.7	94.5	78.9
Iron and steel	39.3	31.2	43.3	102.3	102.3	91.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.7	41.9	45.2	88.2	88.2	77.1
Building construction	33.1	29.7	34.9	107.4	106.0	98.2
Services	38.1	37.2	39.5	61.5	62.3	55.2

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UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
DEPT. OF POLITICAL ECONOMY

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

BAROMETRICS FILE " 10

(Man Rogers)

STATISTICS OF
AVERAGE HOURS WORKED
AND
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
AS REPORTED
AT THE BEGINNING OF
MARCH 1947



OTTAWA
May 6, 1947

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT MAR. 1, 1947,
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT FEB. 1, 1947, AND MAR. 1, 1946.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H. F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M. E. K. Roughsedge

1. Manufacturing.

There was an increase of 0.6 p.c. in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners on the staffs of the manufacturers co-operating in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' monthly survey on man-hours and hourly earnings as at Mar. 1; this gain was accompanied by a rise of 1.1 p.c. in the aggregate hours worked in the week preceding, and of two p.c. in the wages paid for services rendered in these hours. In part, the improvement was seasonal in character. Data were received from 6,348 employers, who reported a total of 32,799,821 hours as having been worked by 755,658 wage-earners, earning \$25,272,805 in the final week in February. In their preceding return, these firms had employed 751,445 hourly-rated wage-earners, working 32,433,874 hours in the last week of January, for which they were paid the sum of \$24,784,684.

The average of hours worked was slightly higher, being 43.4 in the week of Mar. 1, as compared with 43.2 in that of Feb. 1, 1947. The latest mean, however, was lower than those of 44 and 45.8 in the week of Mar. 1 in 1946 and 1945, respectively.

The average earnings per hour indicated at the date under review reached a new maximum, standing at 77.1 cents, as compared with 76.4 cents a month earlier, 67.9 cents at Mar. 1, 1946, and 70.1 cents at Mar. 1, 1945. As already stated, the increase in the hourly rate in the comparison with Feb. 1 resulted partly from the seasonal movements in industry, there being fairly large declines of this character in employment for workers in groups where the earnings normally are below the general average, accompanied by fairly substantial increases among certain classes in which the rates are above-average. The payment of higher wage-rates in certain categories was also a factor.

The weekly wages indicated in manufacturing as a whole averaged \$33.46 at the date under review, as compared with \$33.00 in the week ending Feb. 1, 1947, \$29.88 in the week of Mar. 1, 1946, and \$32.11 in that of Mar. 1, 1945. The general increase in manufacturing in the 12 months amounted to 12 p.c.

Hours Worked.— The aggregate hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing at Mar. 1, were given as 32,799,821, a total exceeding by 1.1 p.c. that of 32,433,874 hours reported by the same firms at Feb. 1. The time worked in food and beverage factories was lower than was the case a month earlier, but in the other leading industrial groups, the indicated hours showed considerable increases in this comparison. In the durable manufactured goods division, the hours reported aggregated 16,410,281 at Mar. 1, as compared with 16,093,010 in the week of Feb. 1; the gain amounted to two p.c. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the hours totalled 16,389,540, being 0.3 p.c. higher than the aggregate of 16,340,864

worked in the co-operating establishments in the week of Feb. 1.

In manufacturing as a whole, the hours worked in the week of Mar. 1, 1947, averaged 43.4, exceeding by one-fifth of an hour the average indicated a month earlier. As compared with Mar. 1, 1946, however, there was a decrease of three-fifths of an hour in the weekly average, which was lower by 2.4 hours than at Mar. 1, 1945. In plants turning out heavy manufactured goods, the latest average of hours worked at 43.6, was higher by two-fifths of an hour than at Feb. 1, but was less by three-fifths of an hour than at Mar. 1 of last year, and by 2.9 hours than at Mar. 1, 1945. In the light manufactured goods industries, the reported hours averaged 43.2, as compared with the mean of 43.1 at Feb. 1, 1947. At the beginning of March in 1946 and 1945, the averages were 43.9 hours and 45 hours, respectively.

TABLE 1.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available are summarized in the above table.

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

Hourly Earnings.- The earnings of the hourly-rated wage-earners employed by the manufacturers furnishing data at Mar. 1 amounted to \$25,272,805, exceeding by two p.c. the disbursements of \$24,784,684 indicated in the preceding survey. The weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners reported in the durable manufactured goods industries were stated as \$13,817,333, as compared with \$13,443,793 in the week of Feb. 1. The increase was 2.8 p.c. In the non-durable goods division, the hourly-rated employees on the payrolls of the co-operating manufacturers received the sum of \$11,455,472 in weekly wages at Mar. 1, an amount exceeding by one p.c. that of \$11,340,891 reported at Feb. 1.

The hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole reached a new high at Mar. 1, when the average was 77.1 cents, as compared with 76.4 cents at Feb. 1. The Mar. 1 figure was higher by 13.5 p.c. than that of 67.9 cents indicated a year earlier, and exceeded by 10 p.c. the Mar. 1, 1945, mean of 70.1 cents per hour.

In the durable manufactured goods industries, the hourly earnings averaged 84.2 cents at Mar. 1, 1947, as compared with 83.5 cents at Feb. 1, 1947, 74.5 cents at Mar. 1, 1946, and 77.8 cents at Mar. 1, 1945. Within this category, the average earnings showed increases in the month in the lumber, clay, glass and stone and electrical apparatus industries, and in several divisions of the iron and steel and non-ferrous metal industries.

Wage-earners employed in the production of non-durable manufactured goods were paid an average of 69.9 cents. This was the highest in the comparatively brief record, being slightly above the Feb. 1 mean of 69.4 cents, and considerably higher than those of 61.5 cents at Mar. 1, 1946, and 60.3 at Mar. 1, 1945. In the month, the hourly earnings rose in many groups in the light manufactured goods industries; notable among these, were the increases reported in the animal food, leather, pulp and paper, textile, beverage and petroleum divisions. In some cases, the increases as compared with a month earlier were due to seasonal declines in employment among lower-paid workers.

Average Weekly Wages.- As has been pointed out in earlier bulletins, statistics on man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, such workers being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At the beginning of March, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available made up 75.5 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 79.2 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72.3 p.c.

The high proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments lend interest to the comparisons in Table 2, which shows the movements in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in the last 29 months, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. In the month, there was an increase of 47 cents in

^{1/} That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.

See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

the weekly salaries-and-wages figure reported at Mar. 1, as compared with that of 46 cents in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel.

TABLE 2.- AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures ^{1/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1	35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1	35.69	33.46	38.49	36.71	33.15	30.20

In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the co-operating factories showed an increase of 58 cents in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of 64 cents in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated employees. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages at Mar. 1 advanced by 33 cents in the month, while those of the hourly-rated personnel rose by 29 cents. In the comparison with Mar. 1, 1946, there were important increases in the weekly salaries and wages and in the wages of hourly-rated personnel, there being an advance of \$3.40 in the former and of \$3.58 in the latter category. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the gains in the year amount to \$3.59 in the case of the salaries and wages, and to \$3.78 in the case of the hourly wages. In this comparison, the salaries-and-wages figure in the non-durable manufactured goods division has advanced by \$3.17, and the hourly wages, by \$3.20. The following table gives the percentage increases in the indicated weekly earnings in the last 12 and the last 24 months.

* See footnote on page 2. 1/ Exclusive of electric light and power.

The similarity of the percentage increases in the last 12 months in the earnings of persons in recorded employment in the light and the heavy manufactured goods industries is an interesting feature of this comparison. The greater differences shown in the percentage increases in the weekly salaries and wages and the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners in the 24 months' comparison are due to several factors. Among these may be mentioned the fact that curtailment of war work particularly affected the heavy manufactured goods industries, while more plentiful supplies of labour and materials in the last two years have had a

Increases at Mar. 1, 1947 as compared with:-

	Mar. 1, 1946		Mar. 1, 1945	
	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
All manufacturing divisions	10.5	12.0	6.5	4.2
Durable manufactured goods division	10.3	11.5	3.9	1.5
Non-durable manufactured goods division	10.6	11.9	12.5	11.3

beneficial effect upon the earnings in the light manufactured goods industries, in which the reduction in the average hours worked has been smaller.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

The proportions of the wage-earners in the non-manufacturing industries paid by the hour are not so large as in the manufacturing classes, with the result that records of the hours worked are frequently not kept with accuracy. The representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than in the manufacturing division.

The situation in mining as a whole in the week of Mar. 1 was greatly affected by the dispute in the Maritime coal fields. This factor was largely responsible for a decline of 17.6 p.c. in the aggregate hours reported, which amounted to 2,321,055 in the week of Mar. 1. The wage-earners at work declined from 65,043 at Feb. 1, to 53,178 at Mar. 1, or by 18.2 p.c. On the other hand, the average hours in mining rose from 43.3 in the week of Feb. 1, to 43.6 in that of Mar. 1, as compared with 44.5 in the week of Mar. 1, 1946. The average hourly earnings at Mar. 1 were also higher, standing at 95.1 cents, as compared with 94 cents a month earlier, and 86.4 cents in the week of Mar. 1, 1946. In the local transportation group, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways) there were moderate declines in the hours worked and in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners, but the aggregate weekly wages were rather higher. The average hours were unchanged, at 46.8, but the average hourly rate advanced from 81.1 cents at Feb. 1, to 81.7 cents in the period under review, as compared with 70.7 cents at Mar. 1, 1946. Greater activity was noted in building construction, in which the hours worked, the number of wage-earners and the weekly wages were higher than at Feb. 1. The average hours stood at 40.1, as compared with 38.9 a month earlier, and 39.8 in the same week of last year. The average hourly rate was also higher, advancing from 87.6 in the week of Feb. 1, to 88.3 in that of Mar. 1, as compared with 83.1 at Mar. 1, 1946. In the highway construction and maintenance division, the averages of hours worked and hourly earnings were rather higher than was the case a month and a year earlier. Hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments also indicated longer hours of work at Mar. 1 than in the week of Feb. 1, 1947, and there was a slight increase in the average hourly rates in these industries. The hourly earnings also averaged higher than at Mar. 1 of last year.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Provincial statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the period since June 1, 1945, are contained in Table 4, while Table 5 contains data for the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers.

In Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Alberta, the average hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole were slightly lower at Mar. 1 than in the week of Feb. 1, but in the remaining provinces the latest averages were fractionally higher. In most cases, the changes were small, the increase of 1.4 hours in Saskatchewan being most noteworthy. As compared with the week of Mar. 1, 1946, there were increases in the average hours indicated in manufacturing in New Brunswick and Saskatchewan; in Ontario, there was no general change, while in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia there were reductions in the year in the average hours reported.

In all provinces, the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were higher at Mar. 1 than at Feb. 1, 1947, or Mar. 1, 1946. The largest advances in the former comparison were those of 1.7 cents and 1.2 cents in Nova Scotia and British Columbia, respectively. In the 12 months' comparison, the increases varied from those of four cents in Nova Scotia, (where the industrial distribution of the reported employees has undergone considerable change in the year), to 10.7 cents in Ontario and 12.1 cents in British Columbia. As has previously been pointed out, wage-rates have increased to an important extent in most industries in all provinces, but the general rise in manufacturing in the various areas is greatly influenced by the industrial distributions in the different provinces.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing in the various provinces for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available at the date under review were as follows:- Nova Scotia, 19,333; New Brunswick, 14,095; Quebec, 248,919; Ontario, 374,673; Manitoba, 27,200; Saskatchewan, 5,108; Alberta 14,306 and British Columbia, 51,530. These figures do not include the employees reported by central electric stations.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 22 months are given in Table 6, while Table 7 contains data for certain industries in these centres as at Feb. 1 and Mar. 1, 1947, and Mar. 1, 1946.

As has been stated in earlier bulletins, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities, as in the provinces, are partly, or largely, due to existing differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution also constitutes important factor.

The average hours worked by hourly-rated personnel reported in manufacturing as a whole in Toronto, Hamilton and Vancouver were higher in the week of Mar. 1 than in that of Feb. 1, but in Montreal and Winnipeg, there was no general change in this comparison. As compared with the week of Mar. 1, 1946, there were small declines in the average hours worked in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, while in Hamilton the latest average of hours worked was rather higher than that indicated a year earlier.

The general average of hourly earnings in manufacturing in each of the

above-named cities was higher in the week of Mar. 1 than in that of Feb. 1, the gains being slight. In the comparison with Mar. 1, 1946, there were increases in the average hourly earnings ranging from 7.6 cents in Montreal and in Winnipeg, and 9.6 cents in Toronto, to 11.7 cents in Vancouver and 12.5 cents in Hamilton.

The number of wage-earners in manufacturing in the cities for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available in the most recent survey were as follows:- Montreal, 132,255; Toronto, 112,786; Hamilton, 39,341; Winnipeg, 24,363 and Vancouver, 23,186.

As has previously been mentioned, the general averages of hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole are lower in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver than in the provinces in which these centres are situated. In Hamilton, the hours worked in the week of Mar. 1 were slightly longer than those indicated in Ontario as a whole. The average hourly earnings at Mar. 1 in Montreal and Hamilton exceeded the provincial means. In Toronto, the average of 80.7 cents was the same as the Ontario figure, but in Winnipeg and Vancouver the average hourly rates at the date under review were rather lower than those in Manitoba and British Columbia, respectively.

The following table shows the average weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel reported by the co-operating manufacturers in certain centres at Mar. 1 and Feb. 1, 1947, and Mar. 1, 1946.

	Mar. 1 1947 \$	Feb. 1 1947 \$	Mar. 1 1946 \$
Montreal	32.05	31.79	30.06
Toronto	33.01	32.40	29.51
Hamilton	36.55	35.82	30.85
Winnipeg	32.37	32.33	29.90
Vancouver	36.99	35.84	33.86

In each of these cities, the weekly earnings of the wage-earners for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are available were higher at the date under review than was the case a month or a year earlier; in the latter comparison, the increase in Montreal amounted to 6.6 p.c.; in Toronto, to 11.9 p.c.; in Hamilton, to 18.5; in Winnipeg, to 8.3 p.c., and in Vancouver, to 9.2 p.c. The general advance in manufacturing in the Dominion in the same comparison amounted to 12 p.c. The unusually high increase in Hamilton is associated with the employment of above-average proportions of workers in the heavy manufacturing industries in that city.

Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at Mar. 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for Feb. 1, 1947, and Mar. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	
	(1) no.	(2) no.	(3) no.	(4) ¢	(5) ¢	(6) ¢	(7) \$	(8) \$	(9) \$	
MANUFACTURING	43.4	43.2	44.0	77.1	76.4	67.9	33.46	33.00	29.88	no.
*Durable manufactured goods	43.6	43.2	44.2	84.2	83.5	74.5	36.71	36.07	32.93	755,658
Non-durable manufactured goods	43.2	43.1	43.9	69.9	69.4	61.5	30.20	29.91	27.00	376,387
Animal products - edible	42.6	42.1	42.6	75.6	75.1	67.6	32.21	31.62	28.80	379,271
Dairy products	47.1	47.0	46.8	65.6	64.9	62.1	30.90	30.50	29.06	22,558
Meat products	41.3	40.8	41.0	82.3	82.0	72.8	33.99	33.46	29.85	5,577
Leather products	42.3	42.3	43.4	60.9	60.3	53.8	25.76	25.51	23.35	14,901
Leather boots and shoes	42.4	42.8	43.8	57.4	57.0	51.2	24.34	24.40	22.43	23,674
*Lumber products	44.1	42.9	44.5	70.5	70.0	62.4	31.09	30.03	27.77	14,509
Rough and dressed lumber	44.1	42.3	44.8	74.8	74.1	65.4	32.99	31.34	29.30	60,530
Containers	44.6	43.1	43.9	65.3	66.6	59.4	29.12	28.70	26.08	32,293
Furniture	43.8	43.2	43.8	66.7	66.3	59.7	28.21	28.64	26.15	7,370
*Musical instruments	45.6	43.8	46.8	65.3	64.3	56.6	29.78	28.16	26.49	13,389
Plant products - edible	42.2	42.4	42.8	61.9	61.5	56.0	26.12	26.08	23.97	865
Flour and other milled products	46.7	45.6	47.1	70.8	72.8	64.1	33.06	33.20	30.19	39,664
Fruit and vegetable preserving	39.3	41.3	39.1	58.0	56.8	52.4	22.79	23.46	20.49	6,668
Bread and bakery products	42.3	42.8	43.8	60.2	59.0	54.0	25.46	25.25	23.65	7,976
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.3	40.0	40.9	53.5	53.7	50.8	21.56	21.48	20.78	12,071
Pulp and paper products	46.0	46.0	46.5	81.6	81.3	71.4	37.54	37.40	33.20	5,819
Pulp and paper	50.0	49.8	50.1	85.5	85.6	73.8	42.75	42.63	36.97	78,095
Paper products	43.1	43.2	44.0	65.5	64.9	56.8	28.23	28.04	24.99	39,219
Printing and publishing	41.1	41.3	42.1	85.3	84.4	76.9	35.06	34.66	32.37	15,976
Rubber products	44.7	44.9	44.1	84.1	85.5	72.0	37.59	38.39	31.75	22,900
Textile products	42.1	42.0	43.3	60.1	59.5	52.3	25.30	24.99	22.65	20,316
Thread, yarn and cloth	45.0	45.1	46.6	59.1	58.4	50.8	26.60	26.34	23.67	122,690
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.8	45.1	47.0	59.3	58.3	51.1	26.57	26.29	24.02	51,129
Woolen yarn and cloth	43.6	43.9	45.3	58.6	57.5	50.5	25.55	25.24	22.88	20,596
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.1	45.9	47.7	59.3	59.2	50.7	27.34	27.17	24.18	13,265
Hosiery and knit goods	41.7	41.7	43.0	56.8	56.4	48.3	23.69	23.52	20.77	13,018
Garments and personal furnishings	38.7	38.5	39.7	62.5	62.0	55.7	24.19	23.87	22.11	20,890
Tobacco	43.2	42.4	40.4	56.8	56.9	51.7	24.54	24.13	20.89	37,893
Beverages	41.5	43.1	44.3	77.4	76.8	67.7	32.12	33.10	29.99	9,494
Distilled and malt liquor	46.9	42.6	44.0	79.2	78.5	69.1	37.14	33.44	30.40	11,244
Chemicals and allied products	43.5	43.3	44.2	76.5	75.4	67.8	33.28	32.65	29.97	9,954
Drugs and medicines	41.8	42.0	42.3	67.3	66.5	58.0	28.13	27.93	24.53	25,695
*Clay, glass and stone products	45.3	44.8	45.5	74.3	73.7	64.8	33.66	33.02	29.48	4,821
Glass products	44.7	44.7	45.8	71.5	71.0	62.0	31.96	31.74	28.40	17,191
Stone products	45.3	44.4	45.1	80.5	80.4	70.9	36.47	35.70	31.98	5,940
*Electrical apparatus	41.2	41.0	43.1	81.5	80.6	69.8	33.58	33.05	30.08	6,610
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	42.1	39.7	44.6	89.6	88.9	72.9	37.72	35.29	32.51	37,003
*Iron and steel products	43.7	43.4	44.2	89.5	88.7	78.9	39.11	38.50	34.87	8,887
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.4	45.6	46.1	92.1	91.4	78.5	42.73	41.68	36.19	224,137
Primary iron and steel	46.7	46.0	46.3	93.8	93.1	80.4	43.80	42.83	37.23	30,207
Machinery (other than vehicles)	45.1	44.8	47.0	81.9	81.3	71.9	36.94	36.42	33.79	24,710
Agricultural implements	42.9	42.5	42.5	88.8	88.0	75.3	38.10	37.40	32.00	22,858
Land vehicles and aircraft	42.3	42.5	43.0	96.7	95.5	85.8	40.90	40.59	36.89	12,537
Railway rolling stock	42.6	43.7	45.6	94.7	93.6	84.3	40.34	40.90	38.44	79,044
Automobiles and parts	41.3	40.6	37.0	100.5	100.0	89.1	41.51	40.60	32.97	35,561
Aeroplanes and parts	44.6	44.6	48.9	91.1	88.9	85.6	40.63	39.65	41.86	34,517
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	42.5	41.8	44.0	91.8	90.6	83.7	39.02	37.87	36.83	8,190
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.8	42.4	41.9	85.9	85.4	76.8	36.77	36.21	32.18	20,095
Hardware, tools and cutlery	45.4	44.8	45.0	76.5	75.7	67.4	34.73	33.91	30.33	7,807
Foundry and machine shop products	43.6	43.9	44.5	86.2	85.7	76.4	37.58	37.62	34.00	11,715
Sheet metal work	42.9	42.7	43.9	78.2	77.1	68.6	33.55	32.92	30.12	7,012
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.9	43.8	44.2	82.4	82.0	73.8	36.17	35.92	32.62	11,818
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	43.8	43.9	45.8	89.6	89.6	80.4	39.24	39.33	36.82	36,661
Aluminum and its products	45.9	44.8	44.6	83.5	83.5	76.0	38.33	37.41	33.90	9,775
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	43.1	43.5	43.4	79.0	78.3	70.3	34.05	34.06	30.51	9,635
Non-metallic mineral products	43.3	42.6	44.2	88.8	88.2	79.9	38.45	37.57	35.23	12,970
Petroleum and its products	41.4	40.3	42.3	99.4	98.9	87.1	41.15	39.86	36.84	10,110
Miscellaneous manufactured products	42.0	41.6	42.5	67.5	66.4	61.5	28.35	27.62	26.14	5,890
MINING	43.6	43.3	44.5	95.1	94.0	86.4	41.46	40.70	38.45	15,731
Coal	35.9	40.1	42.3	114.7	102.3	95.0	41.18	41.02	40.19	53,178
Metallic ores	45.9	45.6	45.9	95.8	94.1	85.7	43.97	42.91	39.34	11,641
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.5	44.1	45.8	73.8	74.1	64.6	33.58	32.68	29.59	31,948
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	46.8	46.8	47.2	81.7	81.1	70.7	38.24	37.95	33.37	9,589
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.1	38.9	39.8	88.3	87.6	83.1	35.41	34.08	33.07	28,645
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	46.2	43.4	41.2	67.4	67.3	65.1	31.14	29.21	26.82	59,795
SERVICES	43.3	42.6	44.2	51.5	50.9	44.4	22.30	21.68	19.62	25,978
Hotels and restaurants	44.2	43.6	45.7	51.5	51.0	43.1	22.76	22.24	19.70	30,641
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.6	41.0	41.3	51.5	50.7	47.1	21.42	20.70	19.45	20,063

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Jan. 1, 1947, 169.6; Feb. 1, 1947, 168.6; Mar. 1, 1947, 170.0; Mar. 1, 1946, the index was 138.3. 2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

TABLE 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES.

(a) Average Hours Worked								
Week Preceding	N.S. no.	N.B. no.	Que. no.	Ont. no.	Man. no.	Sask. no.	Alta. no.	B.C. no.
June 1, 1945	46.2	44.8	46.4	43.4	43.0	40.8	43.6	41.0
July 1	46.2	46.5	45.0	44.0	43.5	41.4	43.2	41.6
Aug. 1	45.1	46.6	45.7	43.7	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.6
Sept. 1	44.9	45.9	45.9	43.3	43.8	43.1	43.2	41.7
Oct. 1	44.8	46.2	46.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	42.8	42.6
Nov. 1	45.2	46.4	46.8	44.0	44.3	43.6	44.1	42.7
Dec. 1	46.6	46.1	47.1	43.5	44.4	44.6	43.2	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb. 1	44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar. 1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May 1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July 1	44.3	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.6	42.7	43.7	42.5	40.5
(b) Average Hourly Earnings								
Week Preceding	N.S. ¢	N.B. ¢	Que. ¢	Ont. ¢	Man. ¢	Sask. ¢	Alta. ¢	B.C. ¢
June 1, 1945	71.6	64.0	65.2	72.3	68.2	67.4	72.7	83.6
July 1	71.3	62.9	64.9	71.7	68.2	67.1	72.6	83.4
Aug. 1	70.9	62.0	64.6	71.2	67.3	65.5	70.2	83.0
Sept. 1	70.3	62.0	63.5	71.1	68.0	66.9	71.2	82.5
Oct. 1	70.2	61.8	62.7	69.2	68.4	66.5	70.6	81.6
Nov. 1	69.7	61.6	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec. 1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan. 1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb. 1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.0	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar. 1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.0	76.8	93.0

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Mar. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Feb. 1, 1947 and Mar. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Mar. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Nova Scotia - Manufacturing</u>	44.3	44.8	45.0	73.6	71.9	69.6
Animal products	40.0	37.1	47.6	58.2	56.5	52.5
Lumber products	45.2	44.7	43.4	53.1	53.0	51.9
Textiles	42.2	43.0	44.2	50.7	47.9	44.7
Iron and steel	44.2	45.0	45.6	86.2	85.7	78.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.5	46.2	48.6	86.2	85.9	75.8
Steel shipbuilding	43.2	43.7	43.4	87.5	86.9	81.3
Mining - Coal	45.4	42.0	42.5	85.0	91.6	89.1
Construction - Building	37.7	37.5	37.6	77.3	75.6	75.5
- Highway	26.2	24.2	24.6	67.1	67.7	67.8
<u>New Brunswick - Manufacturing</u>	46.2	46.1	45.8	70.8	70.7	63.5
Rough and dressed lumber	47.8	45.9	46.1	57.5	56.8	49.5
Pulp and paper mills	50.2	51.5	49.9	82.4	82.9	72.8
Iron and steel	44.2	43.4	45.5	87.6	86.9	80.7
Construction - Building	39.6	39.8	34.9	71.2	77.3	77.8
- Highway	32.4	30.1	30.9	62.7	61.9	61.4
<u>Quebec - Manufacturing</u>	45.2	45.0	46.4	69.5	69.1	62.1
Leather products	43.0	43.1	44.2	54.3	53.8	48.2
Leather boots and shoes	43.0	43.6	44.6	54.4	53.9	48.1
Lumber products	49.0	47.6	49.5	56.1	56.1	51.4
Rough and dressed lumber	50.5	48.3	51.1	54.3	54.0	48.0
Plant products - edible	45.5	46.4	47.4	56.9	56.2	51.4
Pulp and paper products	48.8	48.8	49.2	78.7	78.7	69.2
Pulp and paper mills	51.4	51.3	51.2	82.4	82.6	72.1
Textiles	43.5	43.5	44.8	57.5	57.0	50.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	46.0	46.2	47.9	57.6	56.6	51.3
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.4	47.3	49.2	56.1	56.0	48.5
Hosiery and knit goods	45.1	45.2	46.3	54.4	54.6	47.8
Garments and personal furnishings	39.1	38.9	40.4	60.2	59.7	53.5
Chemicals	45.0	45.2	45.8	70.1	69.1	62.9
Electrical apparatus	40.1	39.3	43.6	82.0	80.5	72.5
Iron and steel	45.7	45.2	47.3	84.6	83.7	76.9
Machinery other than vehicles	49.4	48.6	50.4	75.8	75.6	67.1
Railway rolling stock	41.8	42.9	45.6	97.9	96.5	88.0
Aeroplanes and parts	45.4	45.1	51.4	93.0	90.9	87.0
Steel shipbuilding	45.6	42.4	45.3	88.5	85.8	82.1
Non-ferrous metal products	46.3	45.6	45.7	77.8	77.1	69.2
Aluminum and its products	46.8	45.0	45.2	83.6	83.8	76.4
Mining - Metallic ores	48.3	47.0	48.0	86.5	85.0	78.9
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	48.4	45.5	46.3	68.7	69.6	61.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	48.8	49.2	49.7	79.0	78.0	64.9
Construction - Building	41.7	40.2	40.9	82.7	81.6	76.0
- Highway	61.8	58.0	49.6	55.9	55.6	56.0
Services	46.6	45.9	47.8	46.7	46.8	41.5

Table 5.-- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Mar. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Feb. 1, 1947 and Mar. 1, 1946. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	42.6	42.3	42.6	80.7	80.0	70.0
Animal products - edible	43.1	42.9	43.0	77.4	76.9	68.8
Meat products	41.4	41.2	40.8	83.8	83.4	73.3
Leather products	41.6	41.5	42.5	68.8	68.0	60.4
Leather boots and shoes	41.2	41.3	42.3	63.0	62.4	57.2
Lumber products	43.7	43.0	43.2	65.3	64.9	58.3
Rough and dressed lumber	45.8	44.1	45.0	63.1	62.6	56.6
Furniture	42.8	42.6	42.7	68.3	67.9	61.4
Plant products - edible	40.5	40.3	40.5	63.6	63.8	57.8
Fruit and vegetable canning	38.0	39.8	38.7	62.2	61.1	55.9
Bread and bakery products	40.3	40.8	41.4	61.9	60.8	55.5
Pulp and paper mills	49.1	48.7	48.8	87.6	87.9	74.9
Paper products	42.2	42.2	42.7	69.6	68.7	60.1
Printing and publishing	40.3	40.5	41.1	86.5	85.3	77.4
Rubber products	43.8	43.9	42.9	91.7	92.0	77.7
Textiles	40.2	40.0	41.4	64.6	64.0	54.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	42.2	42.2	44.6	63.2	62.6	50.8
Woollen yarn and cloth	41.9	42.2	43.5	60.7	59.5	51.8
Hosiery and knit goods	39.2	39.1	40.6	59.7	59.0	49.0
Garments and personal furnishings	37.4	36.8	38.2	70.1	69.6	62.4
Chemicals	42.9	42.4	42.5	80.2	78.7	69.1
Drugs and medicines	41.4	41.3	41.0	70.3	69.8	60.6
Clay, glass and stone products	44.5	43.9	44.7	76.6	76.0	66.9
Electrical apparatus	41.7	41.7	42.9	81.4	80.7	68.6
Iron and steel	43.2	42.7	42.6	91.4	90.7	79.0
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.8	45.8	44.5	97.4	96.6	82.4
Machinery other than vehicles	42.9	42.8	45.0	84.3	83.7	73.4
Agricultural implements	42.5	42.3	42.3	90.5	89.7	76.2
Railway rolling stock	43.6	44.7	46.5	93.3	92.1	82.2
Automobiles and parts	41.2	40.4	36.5	101.4	100.1	90.1
Aeroplanes and parts	43.4	42.6	42.9	86.1	84.2	82.7
Steel shipbuilding	42.4	42.2	44.9	86.1	85.8	79.1
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.4	42.9	44.5	83.7	83.0	74.7
Foundry and machine shop products	43.1	43.7	43.8	86.4	86.7	76.8
Sheet metal work	42.4	42.4	43.2	79.2	77.6	68.2
Non-ferrous metal products	43.1	43.4	43.4	83.1	82.6	73.4
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.7	44.9	45.1	87.4	87.2	76.7
Copper, lead and zinc mfg.	42.1	42.5	42.8	82.1	81.6	72.4
Mining - Metallic ores	45.4	45.5	45.0	96.3	94.8	86.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.1	46.2	46.8	83.2	83.1	73.0
Construction - Building	40.9	40.1	40.7	89.4	88.9	84.8
- Highway	41.6	39.5	39.5	73.7	73.8	69.4
Services	40.9	41.0	41.9	52.3	51.1	44.6
Hotels and restaurants	42.3	42.9	43.8	52.8	51.5	43.4

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Mar. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Feb. 1, 1947 and Mar. 1, 1946. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Manitoba - Manufacturing</u>	42.7	42.8	43.7	77.3	77.1	69.4
Meat products	40.9	40.3	40.2	83.3	82.7	72.5
Plant products - edible	43.2	42.7	46.1	62.6	63.4	57.7
Garments and personal furnishings	40.2	40.1	38.8	62.4	61.2	54.3
Iron and steel	42.8	43.3	45.1	87.4	86.9	77.8
Railway rolling stock	41.9	42.6	44.4	93.4	92.7	82.8
Construction - Building	38.6	38.6	39.7	88.7	89.7	86.3
- Highway	39.7	41.7	36.8	74.5	72.2	69.6
Services	43.7	41.2	43.9	52.0	53.1	44.6
<u>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</u>	43.7	42.3	42.8	79.0	78.6	70.7
Meat products	40.8	39.4	38.6	83.2	82.2	73.1
Construction - Building	39.0	38.5	39.4	78.5	78.9	73.9
- Highway	39.4	37.8	37.7	68.9	69.1	65.7
Services	46.8	45.6	46.5	50.3	50.1	43.1
<u>Alberta - Manufacturing</u>	42.5	42.6	43.2	76.8	76.0	71.2
Meat products	40.8	40.0	41.4	83.1	82.5	72.8
Plant products - edible	41.8	44.7	45.2	66.4	66.7	59.1
Railway rolling stock	43.9	45.8	46.6	92.1	91.2	80.7
Mining - Coal	33.2	37.7	42.5	123.7	121.5	106.8
Construction - Building	37.1	34.9	37.1	91.6	90.9	83.7
Services	44.8	44.3	44.8	52.8	52.6	46.5
<u>British Columbia - Manufacturing</u>	40.5	39.8	42.9	93.0	91.8	80.9
Lumber products	40.2	38.5	42.2	94.3	94.2	79.4
Rough and dressed lumber	40.2	38.3	42.4	95.8	95.8	80.7
Plant products - edible	38.0	37.9	40.3	71.1	68.5	64.0
Fruit and vegetable canning	34.3	37.8	38.0	65.0	63.5	59.4
Pulp and paper mills	47.5	46.4	50.4	95.8	95.3	79.9
Iron and steel	39.2	39.7	42.8	101.6	100.0	88.3
Steel shipbuilding	37.6	38.9	42.8	105.0	103.2	89.6
Non-ferrous metal products	40.8	40.7	45.5	95.5	96.7	91.6
Logging	36.6	35.5	40.8	119.9	119.1	102.2
Mining - Coal	37.8	36.0	40.2	111.7	112.6	96.0
- Metallic ores	44.0	43.4	45.8	103.4	102.3	91.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.8	44.2	44.6	89.2	88.5	78.4
Construction - Building	36.8	33.4	36.6	107.7	108.4	98.5
- Highway	37.3	34.2	36.1	81.7	81.8	76.5
Services	40.0	38.8	40.7	62.4	61.2	53.9

TABLE 6.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

Week Preceding	(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>				
	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	44.5	42.0	43.4	42.7	40.4
July 1	43.4	42.6	44.6	43.2	41.2
Aug. 1	44.3	41.9	44.1	41.5	42.3
Sept. 1	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar. 1	42.9	40.9	43.3	42.2	39.9

(b) Average Hourly Earnings

Week Preceding	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
June 1, 1945	70.3	74.1	72.9	68.4	85.3
July 1	70.2	73.5	72.6	68.3	84.9
Aug. 1	70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8
Sept. 1	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7
Oct. 1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	69.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar. 1	74.7	80.7	84.4	76.7	92.7

Table 7.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Mar. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Feb. 1, 1947 and Mar. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Mar. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Montreal - Manufacturing	42.9	42.9	44.8	74.7	74.1	67.1
Leather products	42.0	42.2	42.9	59.3	58.8	53.6
Plant products - edible	45.3	46.3	47.5	57.8	57.0	51.9
Textiles - all branches	39.0	38.7	41.0	64.3	63.5	55.9
Tobacco	42.2	41.1	40.7	61.5	61.2	56.7
Electrical apparatus	39.9	39.0	43.5	82.9	81.4	73.2
Iron and steel	44.6	44.4	46.7	88.2	87.5	80.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	48.2	48.7	48.8	82.3	81.3	66.9
Building construction	40.1	39.2	39.0	87.9	86.8	80.8
Services	46.3	45.2	47.1	47.4	47.6	42.9
Toronto - Manufacturing	40.9	40.6	41.5	80.7	79.8	71.1
Plant products - edible	37.9	37.3	38.6	63.5	62.9	56.8
Paper products	41.2	41.3	42.2	70.2	69.0	61.5
Printing and publishing	39.4	39.7	40.0	91.0	89.6	81.9
Rubber products	43.1	43.1	42.9	95.8	96.3	81.6
Textiles - all branches	37.8	37.5	38.5	71.8	71.1	62.9
Chemicals	41.0	40.4	41.2	76.8	75.5	66.9
Electrical apparatus	41.3	41.2	42.4	81.2	80.1	69.5
Iron and steel	42.6	42.3	43.3	87.2	86.4	77.3
Non-ferrous metal products	42.0	42.3	42.6	86.3	85.4	75.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.0	44.7	46.4	89.1	89.9	74.5
Building construction	38.7	38.1	39.1	101.2	99.8	93.8
Services	40.2	41.2	40.1	56.6	55.4	48.1
Hamilton - Manufacturing	43.3	42.8	42.9	84.4	83.7	71.9
Textiles - all branches	39.6	39.5	40.8	62.9	62.5	53.8
Electrical apparatus	41.4	41.3	41.3	86.4	86.7	74.2
Iron and steel	45.8	44.5	44.5	93.5	92.8	80.2
Building construction	41.2	38.8	39.8	86.9	85.2	84.1
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	42.2	42.2	43.2	76.7	76.6	69.1
Animal products - edible	41.8	41.3	41.0	81.1	81.0	72.4
Plant products - edible	43.1	42.7	46.0	62.7	63.4	57.8
Textiles	40.4	39.9	39.9	60.4	59.4	53.1
Iron and steel	42.1	42.6	44.5	88.6	87.8	78.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.0	46.2	45.9	78.9	78.8	71.3
Building construction	39.0	38.5	40.8	90.7	93.3	87.0
Services	43.6	41.1	43.5	51.9	53.1	44.9
Vancouver - Manufacturing	39.9	39.0	41.8	92.7	91.9	81.0
Lumber products	41.1	38.5	41.5	94.6	93.8	79.6
Iron and steel	38.9	39.4	42.8	104.2	102.3	90.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.7	44.5	44.7	89.4	88.5	78.9
Building construction	36.0	33.1	35.9	108.5	110.3	98.9
Services	39.6	38.1	39.9	62.5	61.5	55.4

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UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS BAROMETRICS FILE "12"

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

(Man. Bureau)

STATISTICS OF
AVERAGE HOURS WORKED
AND
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
AS REPORTED
AT THE BEGINNING OF
APRIL, 1947



OTTAWA
June 4, 1947

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT APR. 1, 1947,
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT MAR. 1, 1947, AND APR. 1, 1946.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

1. Manufacturing.

The trend of employment among hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing was moderately upward at Apr. 1 as compared with Mar. 1; the hourly wages were also higher, but in the aggregate the reported hours showed little change. The latest survey of man-hours and hourly earnings made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics showed a total of 759,665 hourly-rated wage-earners on the staffs of the co-operating factories, in which the hours worked in the week preceding Apr. 1 numbered 32,827,776, while the wages paid for services rendered in these hours amounted to \$25,488,637. At Mar. 1, the same plants had reported 756,692 hourly-rated wage-earners working 32,840,057 hours, for which they received \$25,304,735. There was accordingly an increase of 0.4 p.c. in the wage-earners paid at hourly rates, accompanied by that of 0.7 p.c. in the aggregate hourly wages, while the reported hours showed a small fractional reduction.

There was a slight decline in the average hours worked, from 43.4 in the week of Mar. 1 to 43.2 in that of Apr. 1, 1947. At the same date in 1945 and 1946, the averages had been 43.6 and 44.4, respectively; the former figure had been lowered by the observance of the Easter holidays which in 1945 had fallen in the final week in March.

The average hourly earnings reported at the beginning of April, at 77.6 cents, were higher than in any earlier survey, exceeding by half a cent the Mar. 1 figure, previously the maximum in the comparatively brief record. At Apr. 1 in 1946, the mean had been 68.4 cents and that in 1945, 70.4 cents. The increase in the hourly rate in the comparison with Mar. 1 was partly due to seasonal movements in industry, there being some curtailment of this character in the number of workers reported in groups where the earnings tend to be below the general average, accompanied by expansion in the number of wage-earners in the higher-paid categories. The upward revision of wage-rates in certain cases was also a factor.

In manufacturing as a whole, the weekly wages averaged \$33.52 at the beginning of April, as compared with \$33.46 in the week ending Mar. 1, 1947, \$30.37 in the week of Apr. 1, 1946, and \$30.69 in that of Apr. 1, 1945, when the observance of Easter had affected the reported figures. The general increase in manufacturing in the 12 months amounted to 10.4 p.c.

Hours Worked.— The hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing at Apr. 1 aggregated 32,827,776; as compared with 32,840,057 in the week of Mar. 1, there was a falling-off of 0.04 p.c. The total hours reported in the food, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, paper product, tobacco and some other classes, were lower than at Mar. 1, partly as a result of seasonal factors. On the other hand, the

working time increased in several important industries, notably iron and steel, electrical apparatus, beverage and chemical plants!

In the durable manufactured goods division taken as a whole, the indicated hours aggregated 16,475,533 in the week of Apr. 1, exceeding by 0.5 p.c. the total of 16,401,239 in the week of Mar. 1. In the light manufactured goods division, the hours were reported as 16,352,243, as compared with 16,438,818 worked in the co-operating establishments in the week of Mar. 1. In this comparison, there was a decline of 0.5 p.c.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available are summarized in the following table:-

TABLE 1.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5

The hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Apr. 1, 1947, averaged 43.2, one-fifth of an hour less than the average at Mar. 1. As compared with

*The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

Apr. 1, 1946, there was a decrease of 1.2 hours in the weekly average, while in the comparison with Apr. 1, 1945, a decline of 0.4 hours was shown. In factories turning out durable manufactured goods, the hours worked, on the average, were less by one-fifth of an hour, the latest mean being 43.4 hours per week; this figure was lower by 1.2 hours than at Apr. 1 of last year, and was four-fifths of an hour less than at Apr. 1, 1945. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the reported hours averaged 43.1, as compared with 43.2 at Mar. 1, 1947, 44.2 at Apr. 1, 1946, and 42.7 at Apr. 1, 1945, when as already stated, the figures had been affected by the Easter holidays.

Hourly Earnings.- The sum of \$25,488,637 was paid to the hourly-rated wage-earners employed by the co-operating manufacturers at Apr. 1, an amount higher by 0.7 p.c. than that of \$25,304,735 disbursed at Mar. 1. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the weekly earnings of hourly-rated employees were given as \$13,965,866, exceeding by 1.1 p.c. the disbursements of \$13,812,560 in the week of Mar. 1. In the light manufacturing industries, the hourly-rated wage-earners on the staffs of the co-operating manufacturers of non-durable goods received the sum of \$11,522,771 in weekly wages at Apr. 1. As compared with \$11,492,175 reported at Mar. 1, there was an increase of 0.3 p.c.

The hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole reached a new maximum at Apr. 1, the average being 77.6 cents, as compared with 77.1 cents at Mar. 1, 68.4 cents at Apr. 1, 1946, and 70.4 cents at Apr. 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, there has been an increase of 13.5 p.c. in the hourly average, while the rise in the 24 months amounts to 10.2 p.c.

In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the latest average of hourly earnings was 84.8 cents, as compared with 84.2 cents at Mar. 1, 1947, 75.1 cents at Apr. 1, 1946, and 78.0 cents at Apr. 1, 1945. Within this category, there were small increases in the month in the lumber, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal industries.

In plants turning out light manufactured goods, the reported hourly-rated personnel received an average of 70.5 cents per hour. This was the maximum in the record of 2½ years, exceeding by three-fifths of a cent the average of 69.9 cents at Mar. 1, 1947, previously the highest figure recorded. As compared with the means of 61.8 cents at Apr. 1, 1946, and 60.9 at Apr. 1, 1945, there were increases of 14.1 p.c. and 15.8 p.c., respectively. The hourly earnings rose at Apr. 1 as compared with Mar. 1 in several groups in the non-durable manufactured goods industries; among these may be mentioned the leather, vegetable food, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, tobacco and petroleum divisions. In some instances, the advances as compared with a month earlier resulted from seasonal causes.

Average Weekly Wages.- As has previously been stated, data on man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, such workers being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At the beginning of April, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available made up 75.7 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers¹/furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date;

¹/That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.

See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 79.2 p.c. and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72.4 p.c.

The large proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments^{1/} lend interest to the comparisons in Table 2, which shows the fluctuations in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in the last 30 months, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. In the month, there was an increase of 15 cents in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure reported at Apr. 1, as compared with that of six cents in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel.

TABLE 2.- AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures ^{1/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1	35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1	35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1	35.84	33.52	38.51	36.80	33.40	30.39

In the durable manufactured goods industries, the co-operating factories showed an increase of three cents in the month in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of nine cents in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated employees. In the light manufactured

* See footnote on page 2. 1/ Exclusive of electric light and power.

goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages at Apr. 1 advanced by 23 cents from Mar. 1, while those of the hourly-rated personnel rose by 19 cents.

As compared with Apr. 1, 1946, decided increases were indicated in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure and in the wages of hourly-rated personnel, the increase in each category amounting to \$3.15. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, there was an increase of \$3.17 in the case of the salaries and wages, and of \$3.31 in the case of the hourly wages. In the light manufactured goods industries, the salaries-and-wages figure has risen by \$3.10, and the hourly wages, by \$3.07 in the period since Apr. 1, 1946. The following table gives the percentage increases shown in the indicated weekly earnings in the last 12 and the last 24 months:-

	Increases at Apr. 1, 1947 as compared with:-			
	Apr. 1, 1946		Apr. 1, 1945	
	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
All Manufacturing divisions	9.6	10.4	10.3	9.2
Durable Manufactured goods division	9.0	9.9	7.6	6.7
Non-Durable Manufactured goods division	10.2	11.2	16.3	16.6

It will be noted that in the last 12 months, the hourly wages have risen to a somewhat greater extent than the salaries and wages, although the rates of growth, for obvious reasons, are quite similar.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Smaller proportions of the wage-earners in the non-manufacturing industries are paid by the hour, with the result that records of the hours worked in these classes are frequently lacking. The representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than in the manufacturing division.

The situation in mining as a whole in the week of Apr. 1 continued to be adversely affected by the dispute in the Maritime coal fields. There was nevertheless an increase in the aggregate and average hours reported for the Dominion in the coal mining industry, in which the hourly rate slightly declined from the Mar. 1 level, although it was decidedly higher than at Apr. 1, 1946. The hours reported in the mining of metallic ores were rather lower, in spite of an increase in the number of wage-earners; bad weather was given as the reason for the shorter working time, which resulted in rather smaller aggregate earnings, although the average hourly rate was slightly higher, at 96.7 cents. At Apr. 1, 1946, the mean had been 85.1 cents. In the local transportation group, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways), the aggregate hours and earnings were somewhat lower, but the average earnings slightly rose from 81.8 cents at Mar. 1 to 82.1 cents at the date under review. The hours worked, on the average, declined from 46.8 at Mar. 1, to 45.5 in the week of Apr. 1. Persons employed at hourly rates by the co-operating building contractors worked an average of 38.9 hours in the period of observation, as compared with 40.1 hours in the week of Mar. 1, when the hourly earnings stood at 88.2 cents, as compared with 88.1 cents at Apr. 1 of the present year, and 82.3 cents 12 months earlier. In the highway construction and maintenance division, there was an increase in the number of part-time workers, as a result of storms reducing the average of hours worked from 46.3 in the preceding survey to 39.6 at the beginning of April. The average hourly rate, however, advanced from 67.4 cents at Mar. 1 to 69.2 cents at Apr. 1, when it was higher than the mean of 65.7 cents a year earlier. Laundries and dry-cleaning establishments reported slightly longer hours of work than was the case a month ago, while the latest average earnings were also higher. The rate in hotels and restaurants

slightly declined, falling from 51.5 cents at Mar. 1 to 51.1 cents at Apr. 1, when it was a good deal higher than that of 42.8 cents at Apr. 1, 1946.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Provincial statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the period since June 1, 1945, are contained in Table 4, while Table 5 contains data for the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers.

In Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, the average hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole, were a little lower at the beginning of April than in the week of Mar. 1, while in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Alberta, the most recent averages were rather higher. The changes were small; the increase of 0.5 hours in New Brunswick was most noteworthy. As compared with the week of Apr. 1 of last year, the average hours reported in manufacturing at the date under review were higher in Saskatchewan and Alberta. In the remaining provinces there were declines in this comparison, the reduction of two hours in the working time in British Columbia being largest.

In all provinces except Saskatchewan, the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole showed an upward movement at Apr. 1 as compared with Mar. 1, 1947. The greatest rise was that of 2.5 cents in Nova Scotia, where changes in the industrial distribution contributed materially to the advance, as did the payment of higher wage rates in certain industries. As compared with Apr. 1, 1946, there were general increases in the average hourly earnings, as follows:- Nova Scotia, seven cents; New Brunswick, 7.1 cents; Quebec, 7.7 cents; Ontario, 10.4 cents; Manitoba, 7.8 cents; Saskatchewan, 7.7 cents; Alberta, 6.1 cents and British Columbia, 12.2 cents. As is well known, wage-rates have substantially increased in most industries throughout the country; the general rise in manufacturing in the various provinces is influenced to an important extent by the industrial distributions therein.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing in the different provinces for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available at the date under review, together with their average weekly earnings at Apr. 1 and Mar. 1, 1947, and Apr. 1, 1946, are shown below:-

<u>Province</u>	<u>Hourly-Rated Wage-Earnings Reported at Apr. 1, 1947</u>	<u>Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Employees</u>		
		<u>Apr. 1, 1947</u>	<u>Mar. 1, 1947</u>	<u>Apr. 1, 1946</u>
	No.	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia	18,834	33.94	32.60	31.65
New Brunswick	14,403	33.11	32.71	30.18
Quebec	251,147	31.52	31.41	28.92
Ontario	376,492	34.31	34.30	30.72
Manitoba	27,166	33.45	33.01	30.64
Saskatchewan	5,109	34.06	34.57	30.08
Alberta	13,926	33.34	32.76	30.49
British Columbia	52,247	37.43	37.67	34.14

The above figures do not include data for persons employed in central electric power stations.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 23 months are given in Table 6, while

Table 7 contains data for certain industries in these centres as at Mar. 1 and Apr. 1, 1947, and Apr. 1, 1946.

As has previously been stated, the variations in the average hourly rates of earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the cities, as in the provinces, are partly, or largely, due to the differences which are found in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution is another important factor contributing to the differences..

In Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver, the average hours worked by the hourly-rated personnel reported in manufacturing as a whole were higher in the week of Apr. 1 than in that of Mar. 1, while in Toronto and Hamilton slight declines were indicated in this comparison. Except in Hamilton, the changes were fractional. In all five centres for which data appear in Table 6, there were reductions in the average hours worked as compared with the week of Apr. 1, 1946.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were higher in each of the above-named cities, except Vancouver, than in the week of Mar. 1. The largest increase was that of one cent per hour in Hamilton. The reduction in Vancouver amounted only to 0.2 cents. As compared with Apr. 1, 1946, there were widespread rises in the average hourly earnings in the leading cities. These increases were as follows:- Montreal, 7.7 cents; Toronto, 10 cents; Hamilton, 12.9 cents; Winnipeg, 7.7 cents, and Vancouver, 11.9 cents. A comparison with the advances shown in the year in manufacturing in the provinces is interesting; thus in Quebec as a whole, the average hourly earnings at Apr. 1, 1947, exceeded by 7.7 cents the mean indicated a year earlier; in Ontario, the increase amounted to 10.4 cents; in Manitoba, to 7.8 cents, and in British Columbia, to 12.2 cents.

The following table shows the average weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel reported by the co-operating manufacturers in certain leading centres at Apr. 1 and Mar. 1, 1947, and Apr. 1, 1946.

City	Hourly-Rated Wage- Earners reported at Apr. 1, 1947 No.	Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Employees		
		Apr. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946
		\$	\$	\$
Montreal	132,701	32.36	32.05	30.06
Toronto	113,211	33.21	32.97	29.51
Hamilton	40,034	36.12	36.03	30.85
Winnipeg	24,191	32.85	32.37	29.85
Vancouver	23,508	37.00	36.99	33.86

The weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing establishments in each of these cities were higher at the date under review than was the case a month or a year earlier. In the 12 months, the increase in Montreal amounted to 7.7 p.c., in Toronto, to 12.5 p.c., in Hamilton, to 17.1 p.c., in Winnipeg, to 10.1 p.c., and in Vancouver, to 9.3 p.c. The general gain in manufacturing throughout Canada in the same comparison amounted to 10.4 p.c., the Apr. 1, 1947, average being \$33.52.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at Apr. 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for Mar. 1, 1947, and Apr. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

I n d u s t r i e s	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Apr.1	Mar.1	Apr.1	Apr.1	Mar.1	Apr.1	Apr.1	Mar.1	Apr.1	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	\$	\$	\$	no.
MANUFACTURING	43.2	43.4	44.4	77.6	77.1	68.4	33.52	33.46	30.37	759,665
*Durable manufactured goods	43.4	43.6	44.6	84.8	84.2	75.1	36.80	36.71	33.49	379,832
Non-durable manufactured goods	43.1	43.2	44.2	70.5	69.9	61.8	30.59	30.20	27.32	379,833
Animal products - edible	43.0	42.6	43.6	75.4	75.8	67.0	32.42	32.29	29.21	21,968
Dairy products	46.8	47.2	47.6	65.6	65.6	61.0	30.70	30.96	29.04	5,771
Meat products	41.9	41.3	41.6	82.5	82.4	72.8	34.57	34.03	30.28	14,184
Leather products	42.2	42.3	43.5	61.3	60.9	54.7	25.87	25.76	23.79	23,898
Leather boots and shoes	42.4	42.4	44.1	58.0	57.4	52.0	24.59	24.34	22.93	14,679
*Lumber products	43.5	44.0	44.0	71.0	70.5	62.2	30.89	31.02	27.37	60,853
Rough and dressed lumber	43.4	44.1	44.3	75.2	74.7	64.7	32.64	32.94	28.66	33,496
Containers	43.8	44.6	43.1	66.4	65.3	59.3	29.08	29.12	25.56	7,467
Furniture	43.6	43.9	43.8	67.1	66.7	60.5	29.26	29.28	26.50	13,309
*Musical instruments	44.8	45.6	46.7	65.0	65.3	57.6	29.12	29.78	26.90	869
Plant products - edible	41.8	41.9	43.2	63.0	62.2	56.1	26.33	26.06	24.24	39,034
Flour and other milled products	44.7	45.4	46.9	73.1	72.9	64.3	32.68	33.10	30.16	6,815
Fruit and vegetable preserving	38.2	39.4	41.0	60.3	58.0	52.4	23.03	22.85	21.48	7,108
Bread and bakery products	42.3	42.5	43.8	60.6	60.2	54.3	25.63	25.46	23.78	12,111
Chocolate and cocoa products	39.9	40.3	41.6	53.8	53.5	50.9	21.47	21.56	21.17	6,103
Pulp and paper products	45.9	46.0	46.8	82.2	81.5	71.8	37.73	37.49	33.60	78,031
Pulp and paper	49.7	50.0	50.3	85.9	85.5	74.2	42.69	42.75	37.32	39,324
Paper products	42.9	43.1	44.3	65.6	65.4	57.1	28.14	28.19	25.30	16,070
Printing and publishing	41.4	41.1	42.5	86.5	85.0	77.5	35.81	34.94	32.94	22,637
Rubber products	44.1	44.7	44.5	84.1	84.1	71.3	37.09	37.59	31.73	20,565
Textile products	41.7	42.1	43.6	60.7	60.2	52.7	25.31	25.34	22.98	124,848
Thread, yarn and cloth	44.6	45.0	46.5	59.6	59.1	51.1	26.58	26.60	23.76	51,210
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.4	44.8	47.0	59.4	59.3	50.8	26.37	26.57	23.88	20,628
Woollen yarn and cloth	43.3	43.6	45.2	59.4	58.6	51.3	25.72	25.55	23.19	13,090
Silk and artificial silk goods	45.9	46.1	47.1	59.7	59.3	51.4	27.40	27.34	24.21	13,065
Hosiery and knit goods	40.7	41.7	43.6	57.4	56.8	49.0	23.36	23.69	21.36	21,262
Garments and personal furnishings	38.6	38.7	40.4	62.8	62.6	55.9	24.24	24.23	22.58	38,601
Tobacco	42.0	43.2	40.0	57.4	56.8	52.8	24.11	24.54	21.12	8,861
Beverages	42.7	41.5	43.4	77.4	77.4	67.3	33.05	32.12	29.21	11,277
Distilled and malt liquor	42.2	40.9	42.9	79.2	79.2	68.7	33.42	32.39	29.47	9,961
Chemicals and allied products	43.6	43.5	44.8	76.6	76.3	67.6	33.40	33.19	30.08	25,773
Drugs and medicines	42.2	41.8	42.9	67.5	67.3	58.1	28.49	28.13	24.92	4,741
*Clay, glass and stone products	44.7	45.3	45.5	75.1	74.3	64.8	33.57	33.66	29.48	17,407
Glass products	44.7	44.7	45.7	71.7	71.5	62.0	32.05	31.96	28.33	5,932
Stone products	44.2	45.3	45.6	82.0	80.5	71.4	36.24	36.47	32.56	6,657
*Electrical apparatus	41.4	41.2	43.4	82.0	81.4	70.4	33.95	33.54	30.55	37,336
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	43.5	42.1	44.0	89.0	89.6	73.6	38.72	37.72	32.38	8,975
*Iron and steel products	43.6	43.7	44.9	90.0	89.5	79.7	39.24	39.11	35.79	226,465
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.5	46.4	46.5	92.4	92.1	78.4	42.04	42.73	36.46	30,398
Primary iron and steel	45.8	46.7	46.7	94.0	93.8	79.9	43.05	43.80	37.31	24,870
Machinery (other than vehicles)	44.7	45.2	46.6	82.6	81.9	71.5	36.92	37.02	33.32	22,985
Agricultural implements	42.4	42.9	42.9	89.8	88.8	75.6	38.08	38.10	32.43	12,782
Land vehicles and aircraft	42.7	42.3	44.5	96.5	96.7	87.7	41.21	40.90	39.03	79,719
Railway rolling stock	44.3	42.6	45.1	94.3	94.7	84.5	41.77	40.34	38.11	35,758
Automobiles and parts	40.7	41.3	42.6	100.8	100.5	94.1	41.03	41.51	40.09	35,014
Aeroplanes and parts	44.2	44.6	48.1	90.7	91.1	84.0	40.09	40.63	40.40	8,161
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	42.9	42.5	44.5	93.4	91.8	83.9	40.07	39.02	37.34	20,766
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.6	42.8	43.8	86.0	85.9	77.2	36.64	36.77	33.81	7,761
Hardware, tools and cutlery	44.6	45.4	45.4	77.6	76.5	67.2	34.61	34.73	30.51	11,772
Foundry and machine shop products	43.3	43.6	45.2	86.7	86.2	76.7	37.54	37.58	34.67	7,056
Sheet metal work	42.7	42.9	44.0	78.8	78.2	68.3	33.65	33.55	30.05	11,910
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.4	43.9	44.1	82.8	82.4	74.2	35.94	36.17	32.72	36,902
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	42.8	43.8	45.7	90.5	89.6	81.5	38.73	39.24	37.25	9,881
Aluminum and its products	45.7	45.9	44.9	83.6	83.5	76.0	38.21	38.33	34.12	9,850
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	42.6	43.1	43.1	79.6	79.0	70.7	33.91	34.05	30.47	12,939
Non-metallic mineral products	43.1	43.3	43.8	91.5	88.8	80.6	39.44	38.45	35.30	9,966
Petroleum and its products	41.2	41.4	42.2	100.8	99.4	88.3	41.53	41.15	37.26	5,909
Miscellaneous manufactured products	42.1	42.0	42.9	68.8	67.5	62.1	28.96	28.35	26.64	15,612
MINING	43.2	43.6	44.3	95.9	95.1	86.3	41.43	41.46	38.23	54,280
Coal	38.3	35.9	41.5	113.6	114.7	95.0	43.51	41.18	39.84	11,774
Metallic ores	44.3	45.9	46.0	96.7	95.8	85.1	42.84	43.97	39.15	32,713
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.3	45.3	45.9	75.0	73.8	64.8	33.98	33.43	29.74	9,793
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	45.5	46.8	46.4	82.1	81.8	70.4	37.36	38.28	32.67	28,781
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	38.9	40.1	40.2	88.1	88.2	82.3	34.27	35.37	33.08	62,304
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	39.6	46.3	38.8	69.2	67.4	65.7	27.40	31.21	25.49	27,858
SERVICES	43.1	43.3	43.9	51.7	51.5	44.4	22.28	22.30	19.49	31,516
Hotels and restaurants	43.8	44.2	44.7	51.1	51.5	42.8	22.38	22.76	19.13	20,243
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.9	41.6	42.4	52.7	51.5	47.5	22.08	21.42	20.14	11,270

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.o., the latest figures are as follows: Feb. 1, 1947, 168.6; Mar. 1, 1947, 170.0; Apr. 1, 1947, 168.9; Apr. 1, 1946, the index was 139.7. 2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

TABLE 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED
WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES.

Week Preceding	(a) Average Hours Worked							
	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	46.2	44.8	46.4	43.4	43.0	40.8	43.6	41.0
July 1	46.2	46.5	45.0	44.0	43.5	41.4	43.2	41.6
Aug. 1	45.1	46.6	45.7	43.7	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.6
Sept. 1	44.9	45.9	45.9	43.3	43.8	43.1	43.2	41.7
Oct. 1	44.8	46.2	46.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	42.8	42.6
Nov. 1	45.2	46.4	46.8	44.0	44.3	43.6	44.1	42.7
Dec. 1	46.6	46.1	47.1	43.5	44.4	44.6	43.2	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb. 1	44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar. 1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May 1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July 1	44.3	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.1	43.1	43.5	43.3	40.2
Week Preceding	(b) Average Hourly Earnings							
	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
June 1, 1945	71.6	64.0	65.2	72.3	68.2	67.4	72.7	83.6
July 1	71.3	62.9	64.9	71.7	68.2	67.1	72.6	83.4
Aug. 1	70.9	62.0	64.6	71.2	67.3	65.5	70.2	83.0
Sept. 1	70.3	62.0	63.5	71.1	68.0	66.9	71.2	82.5
Oct. 1	70.2	61.8	62.7	69.2	68.4	66.5	70.6	81.6
Nov. 1	69.7	61.6	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec. 1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan. 1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb. 1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.0	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar. 1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr. 1	76.1	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.0	93.1

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia
New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Apr. 1, 1947
with Comparative Figures at Mar. 1, 1947 and Apr. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Apr. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	44.6	44.3	45.8	76.1	73.6	69.1
Animal products	38.6	40.0	54.0	57.7	58.2	53.6
Lumber products	46.1	45.4	42.7	53.4	52.9	51.2
Textiles	44.3	42.2	45.5	50.5	50.7	46.1
Iron and steel	44.8	44.2	45.3	88.8	86.2	78.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.0	45.5	49.3	86.9	86.2	74.9
Steel shipbuilding	44.5	43.2	44.0	92.5	87.5	81.2
Mining - Coal	46.2	45.4	42.2	87.6	85.0	91.1
Construction - Building	38.3	37.9	38.4	76.1	76.8	74.5
- Highway	23.5	26.2	27.1	65.3	67.1	68.3
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	46.7	46.2	47.3	70.9	70.8	63.8
Rough and dressed lumber	48.2	47.8	46.9	57.6	57.5	50.6
Pulp and paper mills	50.9	50.2	51.2	82.3	82.4	72.2
Iron and steel	44.5	44.2	47.3	89.0	87.6	82.5
Construction - Building	35.1	35.2	33.6	69.5	70.3	78.5
- Highway	25.6	32.4	17.8	63.8	62.7	57.9
Quebec - Manufacturing	45.1	45.2	46.5	69.9	69.5	62.2
Leather products	43.2	43.0	44.6	54.4	54.3	49.2
Leather boots and shoes	43.2	43.0	45.0	54.5	54.4	49.2
Lumber products	47.9	48.9	48.7	56.3	55.4	51.7
Rough and dressed lumber	48.7	50.4	49.9	55.6	54.4	47.9
Plant products - edible	46.3	45.5	47.7	57.6	56.9	50.9
Pulp and paper products	48.4	48.8	49.5	79.3	78.7	69.3
Pulp and paper mills	50.6	51.4	51.5	83.1	82.4	72.0
Textiles	43.4	43.6	44.9	58.1	57.7	51.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.5	46.0	47.9	57.5	57.6	50.9
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.3	47.4	48.0	56.5	56.1	49.5
Hosiery and knit goods	44.8	45.1	47.2	55.0	54.4	48.2
Garments and personal furnishings	39.1	39.2	40.9	60.8	60.3	53.5
Chemicals	45.6	45.0	46.3	70.5	70.1	62.4
Electrical apparatus	40.2	40.2	44.3	82.4	81.9	72.3
Iron and steel	45.8	45.7	47.4	84.5	84.6	76.7
Machinery other than vehicles	48.4	49.4	49.7	76.6	75.8	67.0
Railway rolling stock	43.9	41.8	45.1	96.4	97.9	88.0
Aeroplanes and parts	44.8	45.4	50.0	91.6	93.0	85.1
Steel shipbuilding	45.4	45.6	46.0	88.3	88.5	81.8
Non-ferrous metal products	46.3	46.3	45.9	78.6	77.8	69.6
Aluminum and its products	46.5	46.8	45.7	83.8	83.6	76.2
Mining - Metallic ores	45.1	48.1	48.1	89.1	86.5	78.1
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.7	48.0	46.7	70.2	68.7	61.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.9	48.8	46.8	79.8	79.0	64.9
Construction - Building	40.4	41.8	42.1	82.3	82.8	76.5
- Highway	53.4	61.8	50.3	55.7	56.0	56.7
Services	47.1	46.6	48.6	47.7	46.7	41.4

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Apr. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Mar. 1, 1947 and Apr. 1, 1946. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Apr. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	Apr. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	42.1	42.5	43.2	81.5	80.7	71.1
Animal products - edible	43.6	43.1	44.3	76.9	77.4	68.7
Meat products	42.3	41.4	42.4	83.2	83.8	73.9
Leather products	41.2	41.6	42.5	69.8	68.8	61.3
Leather boots and shoes	40.8	41.2	42.5	64.7	63.0	57.6
Lumber products	42.9	43.7	42.9	66.0	65.3	58.9
Rough and dressed lumber	43.6	45.8	44.2	64.4	63.0	56.6
Furniture	42.8	43.0	42.7	68.5	68.3	62.4
Plant products - edible	39.6	40.0	41.0	64.9	64.3	58.0
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.3	38.1	40.0	62.9	62.3	55.4
Bread and bakery products	40.2	40.3	41.2	62.2	61.9	55.7
Pulp and paper mills	49.3	49.1	48.8	88.2	87.6	76.3
Paper products	42.0	42.3	43.1	69.8	69.3	60.0
Printing and publishing	40.6	40.3	41.6	87.5	86.0	78.1
Rubber products	43.2	43.8	43.4	91.8	91.7	77.0
Textiles	39.4	40.2	41.9	65.5	64.6	55.5
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.8	42.2	44.4	63.7	63.2	50.9
Woollen yarn and cloth	41.4	41.9	43.5	62.0	60.7	52.6
Hosiery and knit goods	37.3	39.2	40.9	60.6	59.7	50.1
Garments and personal furnishings	37.1	37.4	39.3	70.1	70.1	62.9
Chemicals	42.2	42.8	43.0	79.8	79.8	69.3
Drugs and medicines	41.4	41.4	41.7	70.8	70.3	60.7
Clay, glass and stone products	43.9	44.5	44.5	78.1	76.6	67.7
Electrical apparatus	42.0	41.7	43.1	81.9	81.4	69.5
Iron and steel	42.8	43.2	43.9	92.1	91.5	80.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.7	46.8	44.9	97.5	97.4	82.4
Machinery other than vehicles	43.0	43.0	45.3	85.2	84.4	73.0
Agricultural implements	42.1	42.5	42.8	91.5	90.5	76.5
Railway rolling stock	44.7	43.6	46.3	95.2	93.3	83.5
Automobiles and parts	40.6	41.2	42.4	101.7	101.4	94.8
Aeroplanes and parts	41.6	43.4	42.8	91.3	86.1	81.1
Steel shipbuilding	44.7	42.4	46.9	86.5	86.1	79.5
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.8	43.4	44.4	83.5	83.7	74.4
Foundry and machine shop products	42.8	43.1	44.5	87.3	86.4	77.2
Sheet metal work	42.1	42.4	43.5	79.6	79.2	68.7
Non-ferrous metal products	42.4	43.1	43.3	83.4	83.1	73.6
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	43.2	44.7	45.2	88.5	87.4	76.9
Copper, lead and zinc mfg.	41.5	42.1	42.5	82.3	82.1	72.6
Mining - Metallic ores	43.8	45.4	45.3	96.7	96.3	85.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.6	46.1	47.2	83.6	83.2	72.4
Construction - Building	39.6	41.1	41.5	89.9	89.4	83.7
- Highway	35.6	41.8	37.5	74.6	73.9	69.9
Services	41.3	40.9	41.3	52.0	52.3	45.1
Hotels and restaurants	42.2	42.3	42.3	52.2	52.8	43.8

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Apr. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Mar. 1, 1947 and Apr. 1, 1946. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Apr. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946
<u>Manitoba - Manufacturing</u>	no. 43.1	no. 42.7	no. 43.9	77.6	77.3	69.8
Meat products	41.3	40.9	40.3	83.2	83.3	72.4
Plant products - edible	42.3	43.2	45.5	61.8	62.6	59.2
Garments and personal furnishings	39.9	40.2	40.4	61.9	62.4	54.7
Iron and steel	43.9	42.8	44.9	87.8	87.4	78.1
Railway rolling stock	43.5	41.9	44.3	93.2	93.4	82.9
Construction - Building	37.0	38.6	39.5	88.0	88.7	85.8
- Highway	41.5	39.7	35.9	71.6	74.5	64.5
Services	41.7	43.7	42.5	52.3	52.0	44.7
<u>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</u>	43.5	43.7	42.6	78.3	79.1	70.6
Meat products	41.7	40.8	39.3	82.4	83.2	72.6
Construction - Building	39.0	39.0	39.4	79.2	78.5	71.9
- Highway	41.9	40.0	37.3	67.9	65.6	64.8
Services	45.6	46.8	44.9	49.8	50.3	43.2
<u>Alberta - Manufacturing</u>	43.3	42.6	43.0	77.0	76.9	70.9
Meat products	40.6	40.8	41.4	83.3	84.1	72.5
Plant products - edible	44.7	41.8	46.8	66.4	66.4	59.0
Railway rolling stock	46.0	43.9	47.0	90.9	92.1	79.8
Mining - Coal	36.7	33.2	40.9	122.2	123.7	106.7
Construction - Building	37.6	37.3	36.5	91.1	90.9	82.4
Services	44.4	44.8	44.7	52.9	52.8	45.6
<u>British Columbia - Manufacturing</u>	40.2	40.5	42.2	93.1	93.0	80.9
Lumber products	40.1	40.2	41.7	94.2	94.2	78.6
Rough and dressed lumber	40.1	40.2	42.2	95.7	95.7	80.0
Plant products - edible	38.2	38.0	38.1	70.7	71.2	64.5
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.1	34.3	35.0	64.9	65.0	61.5
Pulp and paper mills	46.9	47.5	49.1	96.0	95.8	80.8
Iron and steel	38.9	39.3	41.9	102.2	101.6	88.0
Steel shipbuilding	36.6	37.6	41.6	107.1	105.0	89.6
Non-ferrous metal products	40.0	40.8	45.2	96.3	95.5	94.6
Logging	37.5	37.1	41.5	123.4	120.5	104.1
Mining - Coal	36.7	37.8	39.9	111.6	111.7	96.1
- Metallic ores	43.5	44.3	45.3	104.8	103.5	92.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.0	44.9	44.7	89.0	89.7	77.5
Construction - Building	35.8	37.0	34.3	107.7	107.8	97.0
- Highway	35.8	37.2	33.8	83.5	82.5	75.8
Services	38.7	40.0	40.8	62.6	62.4	53.3

TABLE 6.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED
WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES

Week Preceding	(a) Average Hours Worked				
	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	44.5	42.0	43.4	42.7	40.4
July 1	43.4	42.6	44.6	43.2	41.2
Aug. 1	44.3	41.9	44.1	41.5	42.3
Sept. 1	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar. 1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr. 1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.0

Week Preceding	(b) Average Hourly Earnings				
	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
June 1, 1945	70.3	74.1	72.9	68.4	85.3
July 1	70.2	73.5	72.6	68.3	84.9
Aug. 1	70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8
Sept. 1	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7
Oct. 1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	69.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar. 1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr. 1	74.9	81.4	85.4	77.3	92.5

Table 7.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Apr. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Mar. 1, 1947 and Apr. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Apr. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	Apr. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	43.2	42.9	44.9	74.9	74.7	67.2
Leather products	42.0	42.0	43.1	59.6	59.4	55.0
Plant products - edible	46.0	45.3	47.8	58.7	57.8	51.4
Textiles - all branches	39.5	39.3	41.2	64.8	64.5	56.6
Tobacco	41.6	42.2	42.5	61.9	61.5	56.5
Electrical apparatus	39.9	39.9	44.2	83.2	82.8	73.0
Iron and steel	44.8	44.6	46.8	87.9	88.2	85.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.0	48.2	46.1	83.6	82.3	66.6
Building construction	38.0	40.3	40.2	88.2	88.0	81.2
Services	46.9	46.3	48.3	48.1	47.4	42.6
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	40.8	40.9	42.1	81.4	80.6	71.4
Plant products - edible	37.7	37.9	39.2	64.4	63.5	57.2
Paper products	41.3	41.4	42.3	70.8	69.9	61.1
Printing and publishing	39.9	39.4	40.9	92.1	90.1	82.4
Rubber products	42.5	43.1	43.4	95.0	95.8	80.9
Textiles - all branches	36.8	37.8	39.5	72.3	71.8	64.0
Chemicals	40.7	41.0	41.2	76.9	76.8	67.0
Electrical apparatus	41.4	41.3	43.2	81.4	81.2	69.9
Iron and steel	42.7	42.6	44.0	88.2	87.2	77.2
Non-ferrous metal products	41.8	42.0	42.8	86.3	86.3	75.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.5	45.0	46.1	88.9	89.1	73.7
Building construction	37.3	38.7	38.9	100.3	101.2	93.1
Services	40.6	40.2	40.4	56.2	56.6	48.8
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	42.3	43.4	43.3	85.4	84.4	72.5
Textiles - all branches	38.8	39.6	41.5	63.8	62.9	54.1
Electrical apparatus	41.0	41.4	41.3	86.9	86.4	75.2
Iron and steel	44.1	45.8	44.7	94.8	93.5	80.5
Building construction	39.1	40.9	41.4	87.7	87.1	84.4
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	42.5	42.2	43.2	77.3	76.7	69.6
Animal products - edible	42.5	41.8	41.2	80.7	81.1	72.5
Plant products - edible	42.3	43.1	45.4	61.9	62.7	59.3
Textiles	40.1	40.4	41.3	60.8	60.4	53.4
Iron and steel	43.0	42.1	43.9	89.4	88.6	79.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.5	46.0	44.6	78.7	78.9	70.2
Building construction	38.9	39.0	40.0	91.1	90.7	87.6
Services	41.5	43.6	42.5	52.3	51.9	44.9
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	40.0	39.9	41.0	92.5	92.7	80.6
Lumber products	41.1	41.0	40.6	94.2	94.6	79.0
Iron and steel	38.8	39.0	41.6	103.9	104.2	90.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.4	44.7	44.7	89.1	89.9	77.8
Building construction	35.3	36.3	34.0	109.0	108.5	97.1
Services	38.0	39.6	40.2	64.0	62.5	55.5

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

DEPT. OF POLITICAL ECONOMY

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

BAROMETRICS FILE "h"

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

—————

(New Series)
27

STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

MAY, 1947



OTTAWA

July 14, 1947

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT MAY 1, 1947,
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT APR. 1, 1947, AND MAY 1, 1946.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

1. Manufacturing.

There was a further rise in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners reported in manufacturing at May 1, when the moderate advance was accompanied by increases in the hours worked and in the aggregate hourly earnings, as compared with the totals indicated in the week of Apr. 1. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics tabulated data from 6,391 manufacturers with 761,658 hourly-rated wage-earners; this was an increase of 0.3 p.c. from their last report. The stated hours numbered 32,908,764, exceeding by 0.2 p.c. the total in the week of Apr. 1. The wages paid for services rendered in these hours aggregated \$25,773,324, being greater by 1.1 p.c. than in the preceding period of observation. The proportionally larger gain in the earnings than in the hours was partly due to changes in the industrial distribution of the employees, but also resulted in part from upward adjustments in the wage-rates in certain industries and establishments.

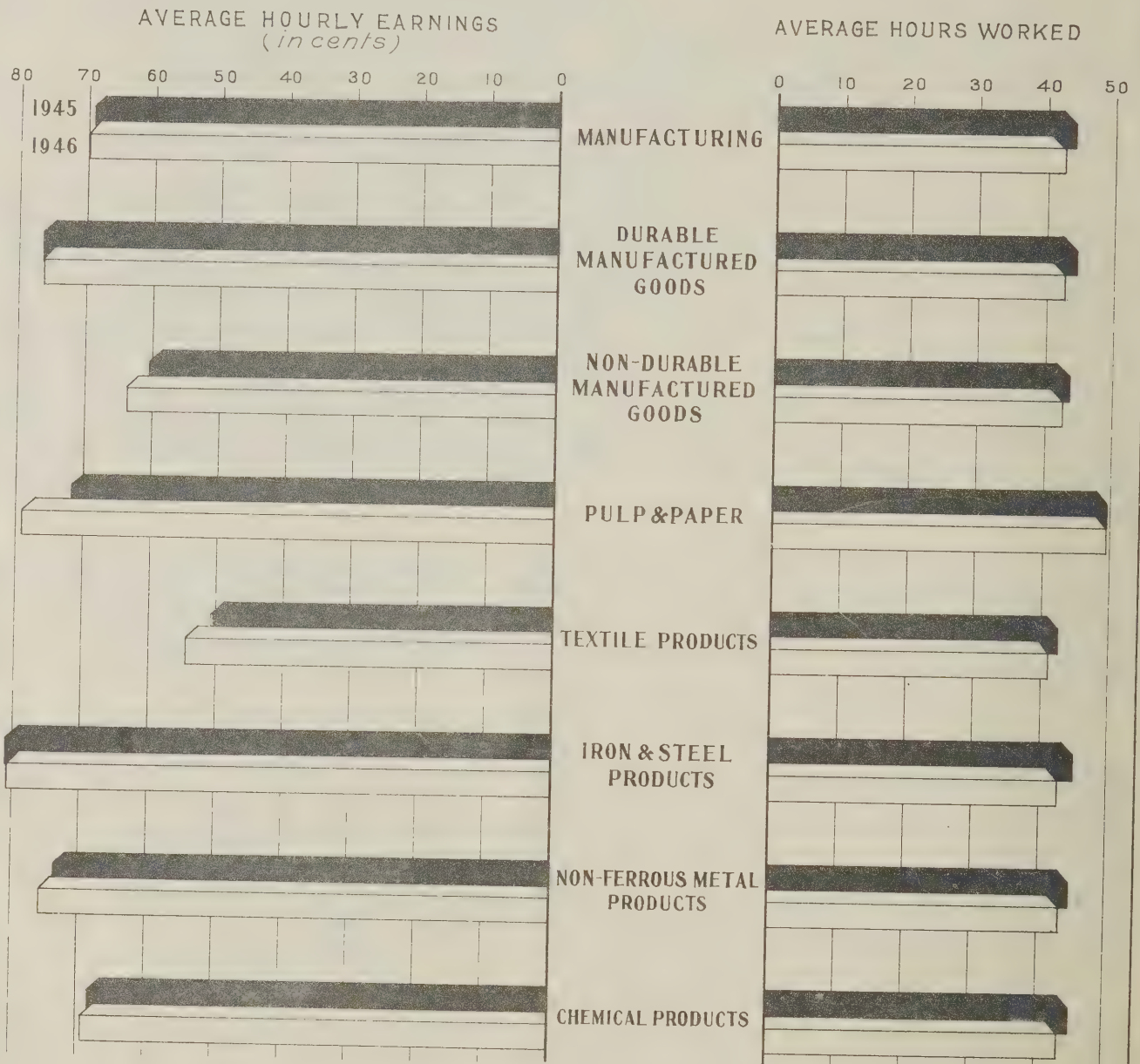
The general average of hours worked in the reporting establishments showed no change, standing at 43.2 in the week of May 1 as in that of Apr. 1. At May 1 in 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 43.0 and 45.5, respectively. The observance of the Easter holidays in the pay period had reduced the working time in the week of May 1 of last year.

The hourly earnings reported at the beginning of May, 1947, averaged 78.3 cents, the highest in the record, which goes back only to Nov. 1, 1944. The previous high was 77.6 cents, at Apr. 1, while at May 1 in 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 68.9 cents and 70.5 cents, respectively. The increase in the hourly rate at May 1 over Apr. 1, 1947, was due to some extent to seasonal movements, there being some reduction due to this factor in the number of employees reported in industries where the earnings ordinarily are below the general average, together with expansion among employees in the higher-paid classes. The payment of increased wage-rates in certain cases also contributed to the higher average.

The weekly wages reported in manufacturing as a whole averaged \$33.83 at the date under review, as compared with \$33.52 in the week ending Apr. 1, 1947, \$29.53 in the week of May 1, 1946, and \$32.08 in that of May 1, 1945. As already stated, the observance of Easter had affected the figures reported at May 1 of last year, a factor which entered into the general advance of 14.2 p.c. shown in the weekly wages in the 12 months' comparison. In the 24 months, the increase was 5.5 p.c.

Hours Worked.— The aggregate hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing at May 1 were given as 32,908,764, exceeding by 0.2 p.c. the total of 32,846,601 reported for the week of Apr. 1. There were increases in the indicated working time in the animal food, fur, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, paper product, beverage, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-

ANNUAL AVERAGE
OF
HOURS WORKED PER WEEK AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
IN
SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES
(1945 - 46)



ferrous metal and petroleum factories, due in some cases to seasonal activity in the industry. On the other hand, the aggregate hours reported declined in several important industries; among these may be mentioned the leather, lumber, rubber, textile, tobacco and miscellaneous manufactured products groups.

The hours reported at May 1 in the durable manufactured goods division taken as a whole amounted to 16,531,309, an aggregate exceeding by 0.4 p.c. that of 16,470,316 indicated a month earlier. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the hours were reported as 16,377,455, showing little change from the total of 16,376,285 worked in the same factories in the week of Apr. 1.

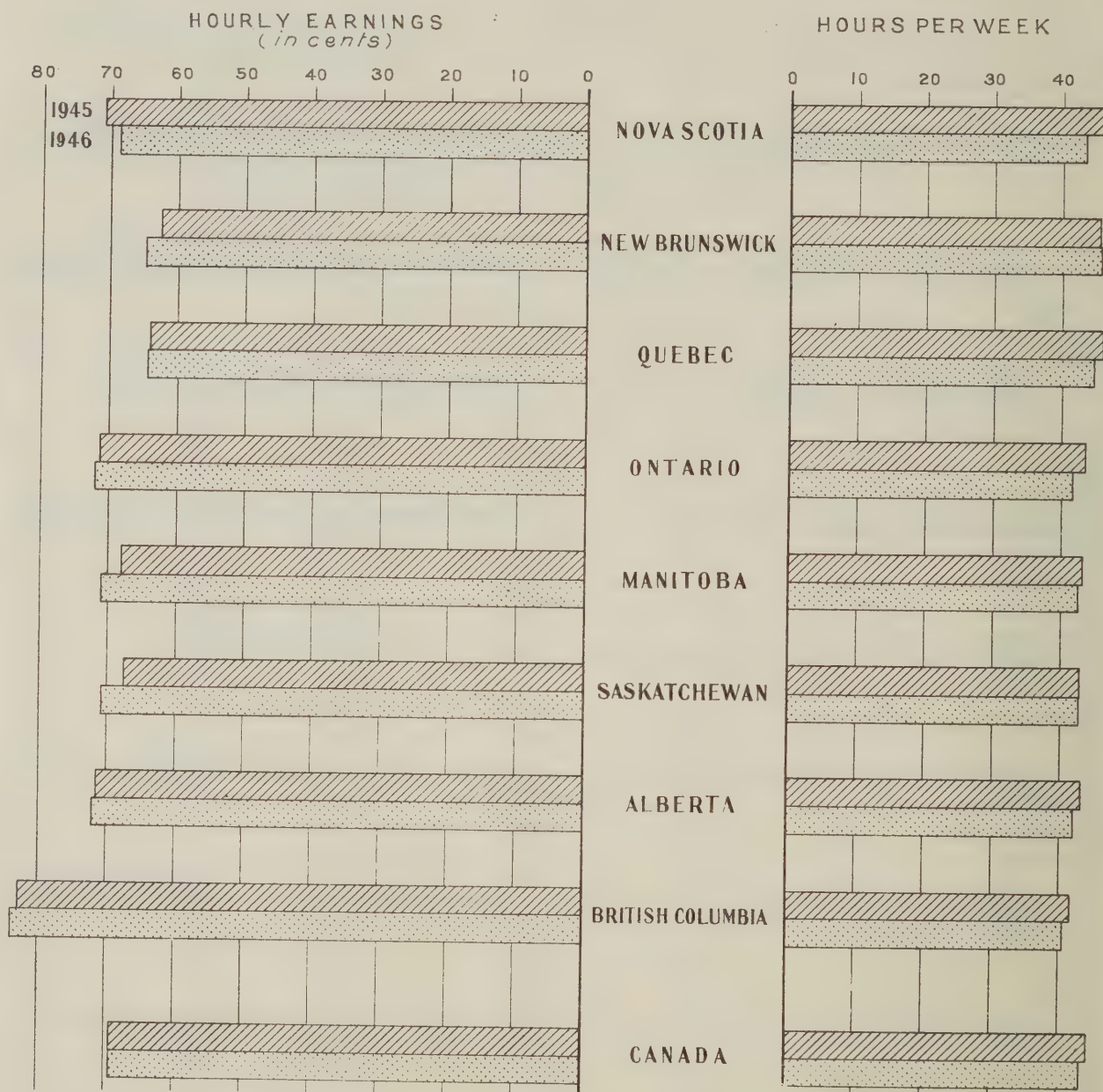
The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available are summarized in the following table:-

TABLE 1.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	All Manu- factures	Average Hours Worked		All Manu- factures	Average Hourly Earnings	
		Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods		Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.1

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
OF
HOURLY RATED WAGE EARNERS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING
BY PROVINCES
(1945-46)



The average hours worked in all manufacturing establishments furnishing data for the week of May 1 stood at 43.2, the same as in the week of Apr. 1. The average was a fifth of an hour higher than that at May 1, 1946, when the observance of the Easter holidays had affected the data reported by some establishments. As compared with May 1, 1945, however, there was a decrease of 2.3 hours in the weekly average. Persons employed in factories producing heavy manufactured goods worked an average of 43.3 hours, as compared with 43.4 hours in the week of Apr. 1, 1947, 43.2 hours in the week of May 1, 1946, and 46.2 hours in that of May 1, 1945. In the light manufactured goods industries, the indicated hours averaged 43.1, a figure which was unchanged from that of Apr. 1, 1947, but exceeded by three-tenths of an hour the mean indicated at May 1, 1946. The weekly average at May 1, 1945, had been 44.5 hours.

Hourly Earnings.- The wages paid to the hourly-rated wage-earners reported at May 1 amounted to \$25,773,824, exceeding by 1.1 p.c. the aggregate of \$25,500,112 distributed by the same manufacturers at Apr. 1. In the durable manufactured goods division, the weekly wages of hourly-rated employees were given as \$14,121,398, a total also higher by 1.1 p.c. than that reported a month previously. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the indicated hourly-rated wage-earners earned the sum of \$11,652,426 in the week of May 1; this figure was greater by one p.c. than that of \$11,538,307 reported at Apr. 1. In manufacturing as a whole, the average hourly earnings reached a new maximum at May 1, when the figure was 78.3 cents, as compared with 77.6 cents at Apr. 1, 1947, 68.9 cents at May 1, 1946, and 70.5 cents at May 1, 1945. In the last year, the average has risen by 13.6 p.c., while the gain in the last two years has amounted to 11.1 p.c.

The hourly earnings in the heavy manufactured goods industries averaged 85.4 cents at the date under review, as compared with 84.8 cents at Apr. 1, 1947, 75.5 cents at May 1, 1946, and 78.2 cents at May 1, 1945. Within this category, there were small increases in the month in various branches of the lumber, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal industries.

In factories producing non-durable manufactured goods, the hourly-rated wage-earners for whom data are available were paid an average of 71.1 cents an hour. This was the highest mean in the record dating from Nov. 1, 1944. At the beginning of April, the average was 70.5 cents, while those at May 1, 1946, and May 1, 1945, were 62.4 cents and 60.9 cents, respectively. The increase in the 12 months amounted to 13.9 p.c., and that in the 24 months, to 16.7 p.c. In these comparisons there were very general advances in the average earnings in the different industries classified in the light manufactured goods division. As compared with Apr. 1, 1947, the most noteworthy gains were in leather, vegetable food, textile, tobacco and beverage factories. In some cases, the increases as compared with a month earlier were partly due to seasonal factors.

Average Weekly Wages.- As has previously been pointed out, data on man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, such workers being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At the first of May, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available made up 75.7 p.c. of the total number of persons of all

categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods division, the proportion was 79.4 p.c., and that in the light manufacturing industries, 72.3 p.c.

In view of the high percentages which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments,^{1/} there is considerable interest attached to the comparisons in Table 2, which shows the fluctuations in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in the period commencing at Nov. 1, 1944, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. As

TABLE 2.- AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures ^{2/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.57	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1	35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1	35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1	35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1	36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.64

compared with Apr. 1, 1947, an increase of 26 cents was shown in the weekly salaries and-wages figure in manufacturing as a whole at May 1, as compared with that of 31 cents in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel.

^{1/} That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.

See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

^{2/} See footnote on page 3

Exclusive of electric light and power.

In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the salaried and wage-earning personnel of the employers furnishing data at May 1 had an increase of 24 cents in their weekly earnings, while the advance in the wages of the hourly-rated staff amounted to 18 cents in the month. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages at May 1 rose by 29 cents as compared with Apr. 1, and those of the hourly-rated personnel, by 25 cents.

In the comparison with May 1, 1946, there were advances of \$4.03 and \$4.20 in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure and in the wages of the hourly-rated personnel, respectively; as elsewhere stated, the loss of working time at Easter had affected the earnings reported a year ago, a factor which did not enter into the situation at the date under review. In plants producing durable goods, there was an increase of \$4.32 in the 12 months in the case of the salaries and wages, and of \$4.36 in the case of the hourly wages. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the salaries-and-wages figure has risen by \$3.78, and the hourly wages, by \$3.97 in the period since May 1, 1946. The following table gives the percentage increases in the indicated weekly earnings in the last 12 and the last 24 months:-

Increases at May 1, 1947, as compared with:-

	May 1, 1946		May 1, 1945	
	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
All Manufacturing	12.6	14.2	7.8	5.5
Durable Manufactured Goods	12.5	13.4	5.0	2.5
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	12.6	14.9	13.8	13.1

It will be noted that in the last 12 months, the hourly wages have proportionately risen to a somewhat greater extent than the salaries and wages, although the rates of growth are not very different.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

The proportion of wage-earners in the non-manufacturing industries paid by the hour are smaller than in the case of the manufacturing industries, with the result that records of the hours worked are frequently not available for such persons. Thus the representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is smaller than in the manufacturing division.

Mining operations as a whole in the week of May 1 continued seriously affected by the dispute in the Maritime coal fields. In spite of this factor, there was a seasonal increase in the aggregate and average hours reported for the Dominion in mining as a whole, the gain taking place in the extraction of metallic ores and of miscellaneous non-metallic minerals, while coal mines were quieter than at Apr. 1, 1947, or May 1, 1946. Although the hours reported in that industry were lower than was the case a year earlier, the earnings, on the average, were considerably higher. The hourly rates in the metallic ore and the non-metallic mineral divisions, standing at 97.9 cents and 76.3 cents, respectively, were also higher at May 1, 1947, than at either Apr. 1, 1947 or May 1, 1946. In the local transportation group, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways), there was an increase in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners, whose average hours showed a minor advance in the month, while their earnings were also slightly higher, at 82.6 cents. The Apr. 1, 1947, mean was 82.1 cents, and that at May 1, 1946, 70.8 cents. The building contractors furnishing data reported the employment of considerably larger staffs of hourly-rated wage-earners. The hours worked averaged 39.7, exceeding the means of 38.9 and 38.7 hours at Apr. 1, 1947, and May 1, 1946, respectively, but the average was

below the May 1, 1945, figure of 40.7 hours. The latest hourly earnings averaged 89.2 cents, as compared with 88.1 cents in the preceding month, and 82.0 cents a year earlier. Employers in the highway construction and maintenance division added substantially to their working forces; while the aggregate hours reported were also higher, the average fell from 39.5 at Apr. 1 to 36.2 at May 1, as compared with 36.0 at May 1, 1946. The average hourly rate, however, was rather higher, standing at 70.4 cents at the date under review, as compared with 69.2 cents at Apr. 1, and 65.5 cents at May 1 of last year. In the service industries, the average working time in hotels and restaurants was much the same as at the beginning of April, but the mean was lower than at the same period in 1946. The latest average earnings, on the other hand, were higher, being 51.6 cents, as compared with 51.1 cents a month earlier, and 43.4 cents a year previously. In laundries and dry cleaning establishments also, there was a slight advance in the average hourly earnings, which rose from 52.7 cents at Apr. 1, to 52.8 cents at May 1, 1947, as compared with 47.4 cents at the beginning of May of last year.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Provincial statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the period since June 1, 1945, are contained in Table 4, while Table 5 contains data for the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers.

In Quebec and Ontario, the average hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole were slightly higher in the week of May 1 than in that of Apr. 1. In Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan, there was no general change in the average, while in New Brunswick, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, the latest figures were rather lower. The changes were moderate, the decline of 0.7 hours in New Brunswick being most pronounced. As compared with the week of May 1, 1946, higher averages of hours worked were indicated in manufacturing in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan. In the remaining provinces, there were reductions in that comparison. The greatest change in this comparison was the decline of 1.4 hours in the working time in British Columbia.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole showed advances at May 1 over Apr. 1, 1947, in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan; in the latter province, the rate was unchanged, while that in Nova Scotia showed a small decrease, largely resulting from changes in the industrial distribution of the reported wage-earners. In the comparison with May 1, 1946, there were increases in all provinces in the general average hourly earnings in manufacturing, as follows:- Nova Scotia, 5.2 cents; New Brunswick, 7.7 cents; Quebec, 8.1 cents; Ontario, 10.6 cents; Manitoba, eight cents; Saskatchewan, 8.8 cents; Alberta, 7.2 cents and British Columbia, 12.5 cents. While wage-rates have considerably advanced in most industries throughout the country, the general rise in manufacturing in the various provinces is influenced to an important extent by the industrial distributions therein.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing in the different provinces for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available at the date under review, together with their average weekly earnings at May 1, 1947, are shown below:-

<u>Provinces</u>	<u>Wage-Earners</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>	<u>Provinces</u>	<u>Wage-Earners</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>
	No.	\$		No.	\$
Nova Scotia	18,601	33.45	Manitoba	27,336	33.35
New Brunswick	14,929	32.89	Saskatchewan	5,063	34.06
Quebec	251,285	32.00	Alberta	13,681	33.53
Ontario	377,541	34.77	British Columbia	52,892	37.31

The above figures do not include data for employees of central electric power stations.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 24 months are given in Table 6, while Table 7 contains data for certain industries in these centres as at Apr. 1 and May 1, 1947, and May 1, 1946.

As has previously been stated, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities, as in the provinces, are partly, or largely, due to the differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution is another important factor contributing to the variations.

In Toronto, the average hours worked by the hourly-rated personnel reported in manufacturing as a whole were higher in the week of May 1 than in that of Apr. 1, but there were small reductions in Montreal, Hamilton, Winnipeg and Vancouver. As compared with the week of May 1, 1946, there was an increase in the time worked, on the average, in Montreal and Vancouver; in Toronto no general change was indicated while in Hamilton and Winnipeg, the latest averages were slightly lower than was the case 12 months ago, when the observance of the Easter holidays had affected the statistics.

The average hourly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole in each of the above-named cities were rather higher at May 1 than in the week of Apr. 1. The largest increase was that of 0.8 cents per hour in Montreal. As compared with May 1, 1946, there were general advances in the average hourly earnings within the leading cities, the gains being as follows:- Montreal, 7.9 cents; Toronto, 10.4 cents; Hamilton, 12.4 cents; Winnipeg, 7.5 cents, and Vancouver, 11.9 cents. A comparison with the increases indicated in the year in manufacturing in the provinces is interesting; thus in Quebec as a whole, the average hourly earnings at May 1, 1947, exceeded by 8.1 cents the figure indicated a year earlier; in Ontario, the gain amounted to 10.6 cents; in Manitoba, to eight cents, and in British Columbia, to 12.5 cents.

The following table shows the average weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel reported by the co-operating manufacturers in certain leading centres at May 1 and Apr. 1, 1947, and May 1, 1946.

<u>City</u>	Hourly-Rated Wage- Earners reported at May 1, 1947	<u>Weekly Wages</u>		
		May 1	Apr. 1	May 1
		1947	1947	1946
	No.	\$	\$	\$
Montreal	132,439	32.59	32.36	28.93
Toronto	112,085	33.58	33.25	29.33
Hamilton	40,165	35.91	36.12	30.78
Winnipeg	24,376	32.67	32.85	29.65
Vancouver	23,811	37.12	37.06	32.20

The weekly earnings of the hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing establishments in each of these cities were higher at the date under review than was the case a year earlier. In the 12 months, the increase in Montreal amounted to 12.7 p.c., in Toronto, to 14.5 p.c., in Hamilton, to 16.7 p.c., in Winnipeg, to 10.2 p.c. and in Vancouver, to 15.3 p.c. The general gain in manufacturing throughout Canada in the same comparison amounted to 14 p.c., bringing the May 1, 1947, figure to \$33.83.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at May 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for Apr. 1, 1947, and May 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	May 1 1947	Apr.1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1947	Apr.1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1947	Apr.1 1947	May 1 1946	
	(1) no.	(2) no.	(3) no.	(4) cts.	(5) cts.	(6) cts.	(7) \$	(8) \$	(9) \$	
MANUFACTURING	43.2	43.2	43.0	78.3	77.6	68.9	33.83	33.52	29.63	761,658
*Durable manufactured goods	43.3	43.4	43.2	85.4	84.8	75.5	36.98	36.80	32.62	381,406
Non-durable manufactured goods	43.1	43.1	42.8	71.1	70.5	62.4	30.64	30.39	26.71	380,252
Animal products - edible	43.5	43.0	42.4	74.9	75.4	65.5	32.58	32.42	28.20	23,468
Dairy products	46.6	46.8	47.7	65.3	65.6	60.4	30.43	30.70	28.61	6,320
Meat products	42.3	41.9	40.8	83.2	82.5	72.7	35.19	34.57	29.66	14,387
Leather products	42.0	42.2	42.3	62.3	61.3	54.5	26.17	25.87	23.05	23,532
Leather boots and shoes	42.2	42.4	43.1	58.6	58.0	51.5	24.73	24.59	22.20	14,550
*Lumber products	43.0	43.5	42.8	71.9	71.1	62.7	30.92	30.93	26.84	60,802
Rough and dressed lumber	42.5	43.4	42.8	78.1	75.3	65.0	32.34	32.68	27.82	33,290
Containers	43.3	43.8	42.6	67.0	66.4	59.1	29.01	29.08	25.18	7,666
Furniture	43.7	43.6	42.2	68.4	67.0	61.4	29.89	29.21	25.91	13,080
*Musical instruments	45.3	44.8	45.0	65.6	65.0	56.9	29.72	29.12	25.61	879
Plant products - edible	41.9	41.8	42.2	63.7	63.0	56.7	26.69	26.33	23.93	38,923
Flour and other milled products	43.9	44.7	44.7	74.5	73.1	64.3	32.71	32.68	28.74	6,893
Fruit and vegetable preserving	38.6	38.2	37.9	60.9	60.4	53.4	23.51	23.07	20.24	7,114
Bread and bakery products	42.4	42.3	43.3	60.6	60.6	55.0	25.69	25.63	23.82	12,152
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.1	39.9	40.9	55.6	53.8	51.6	22.30	21.47	21.10	5,800
Pulp and paper products	45.8	46.1	45.4	82.4	82.1	72.0	37.74	37.85	32.69	79,346
Pulp and paper	49.4	50.1	48.9	85.5	85.7	74.0	42.24	42.94	36.19	40,324
Paper products	43.0	42.9	43.2	66.1	65.6	57.7	28.42	28.14	24.93	16,162
Printing and publishing	41.4	41.4	40.8	87.7	86.5	78.0	36.31	35.81	31.82	22,860
Rubber products	43.7	44.1	43.2	84.1	84.1	72.0	36.75	37.09	31.10	20,536
Textile products	41.8	41.7	41.7	61.5	60.7	53.3	25.71	25.31	22.23	124,121
Thread, yarn and cloth	44.8	44.6	45.2	60.6	59.6	51.7	27.15	26.58	23.37	50,484
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.7	44.4	45.7	60.1	59.6	51.3	26.86	26.46	23.44	20,353
Woolen yarn and cloth	43.3	43.3	43.7	60.6	59.4	52.1	26.24	25.72	22.77	12,593
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.2	45.9	46.1	61.4	59.7	51.7	28.37	27.40	23.83	13,094
Hosiery and knit goods	41.1	40.7	41.1	58.1	57.4	49.7	23.88	23.36	20.43	20,844
Garments and personal furnishings	38.4	38.6	37.8	63.4	62.9	56.8	24.35	24.28	21.47	39,224
Tobacco	42.3	42.1	41.2	58.9	57.8	53.3	24.91	24.33	21.96	7,568
Beverages	42.9	42.7	44.0	79.5	77.4	68.0	34.11	33.05	29.92	11,363
Distilled and malt liquor	42.5	42.2	43.7	81.7	79.2	69.5	34.72	33.42	30.37	9,929
Chemicals and allied products	43.5	43.6	42.9	77.0	76.7	68.4	33.50	33.44	29.34	25,711
Drugs and medicines	41.7	42.1	42.0	68.7	67.6	58.7	28.65	28.46	24.65	4,702
*Clay, glass and stone products	45.3	44.7	45.2	76.8	75.1	65.6	34.79	33.57	29.65	17,363
Glass products	45.4	44.7	45.3	74.1	71.7	62.3	33.64	32.05	28.22	5,940
Stone products	44.7	44.2	44.7	83.8	82.0	72.6	37.46	36.24	32.45	6,597
*Electrical apparatus	41.4	41.4	41.2	82.3	82.0	70.1	34.07	33.95	28.88	37,539
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	41.8	43.5	44.2	88.9	89.0	73.7	37.16	38.72	32.58	9,135
*Iron and steel products	43.6	43.6	43.4	90.5	90.0	80.3	39.46	39.24	34.85	227,649
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.2	45.5	45.0	92.4	92.4	78.8	41.76	42.04	35.46	30,904
Primary iron and steel	45.3	45.8	45.4	94.2	94.0	80.5	42.67	43.05	36.55	25,396
Machinery (other than vehicles)	45.3	44.8	44.2	83.4	82.7	72.3	37.78	37.05	31.96	22,827
Agricultural implements	43.0	42.4	42.9	89.2	89.8	76.1	38.36	38.08	32.65	12,946
Land vehicles and aircraft	42.3	42.7	43.1	96.9	96.4	88.1	40.99	41.16	37.97	81,369
Railway rolling stock	42.8	44.3	44.9	94.6	94.3	86.0	40.49	41.77	38.17	35,857
Automobiles and parts	41.1	40.7	41.4	101.1	100.6	92.9	41.55	40.94	38.46	36,657
Aeroplanes and parts	44.9	44.2	41.8	91.2	90.7	86.2	40.95	40.09	36.03	8,073
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	44.5	43.1	42.4	93.2	93.0	83.8	41.47	40.08	35.53	20,367
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.3	42.6	42.1	88.3	86.0	77.7	37.35	36.64	32.71	7,818
Hardware, tools and cutlery	44.9	44.6	43.6	78.5	77.6	68.1	35.25	34.61	29.69	11,815
Foundry and machine shop products	43.6	43.3	43.0	88.1	86.7	77.6	38.41	37.54	33.37	6,936
Sheet metal work	42.6	42.5	43.0	79.1	78.6	68.2	33.70	33.41	29.33	12,298
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.4	43.4	43.2	83.7	83.0	74.3	36.33	36.02	32.10	37,174
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	43.6	42.9	44.7	90.8	90.8	81.5	39.59	38.95	36.43	9,853
Aluminum and its products	45.1	45.6	44.4	83.9	83.5	76.0	37.84	38.08	33.74	9,984
Brass and copper mfg.	42.6	42.4	-	83.1	82.1	-	35.40	34.81	-	9,934
Non-metallic mineral products	44.3	43.1	42.9	90.9	91.2	81.5	40.27	39.31	34.96	10,003
Petroleum and its products	43.0	41.2	41.4	100.1	100.8	90.1	43.04	41.53	37.30	6,001
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.8	42.1	40.8	69.5	68.6	63.3	29.05	28.88	25.83	15,681
MINING	43.4	43.2	42.6	96.5	95.8	86.4	41.88	41.39	36.81	54,860
Coal	38.7	38.3	39.1	113.0	113.6	95.3	43.73	43.51	37.26	11,505
Metallic ores	44.6	44.3	45.0	97.9	96.8	86.2	43.66	42.88	38.79	33,203
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.1	45.2	44.3	76.3	75.1	66.6	34.41	33.95	29.50	10,152
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	45.6	45.5	46.0	82.6	82.1	70.8	37.67	37.36	32.57	29,525
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	39.7	38.9	38.7	89.2	88.1	82.0	35.41	34.27	31.73	65,549
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	36.2	39.5	36.0	70.4	69.2	65.5	25.48	27.33	23.58	33,762
SERVICES (as indicated below)	43.2	43.1	44.2	52.0	51.7	44.8	22.46	22.28	19.80	31,899
Hotels and restaurants	43.7	43.8	45.4	51.6	51.1	43.4	22.55	22.38	19.70	20,569
Personal (chiefly laundries)	42.1	41.9	42.1	52.8	52.7	47.4	22.23	22.08	19.96	11,327

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Mar. 1, 1947, 170.0; Apr. 1, 1947, 168.9; May 1, 1947, 168.7; May 1, 1946, the index was 139.8. 2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

TABLE 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES.

Week Preceding		(a) Average Hours Worked							
		N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
		no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945		46.2	44.8	46.4	43.4	43.0	40.8	43.6	41.0
July 1		46.2	46.5	45.0	44.0	43.5	41.4	43.2	41.6
Aug. 1		45.1	46.6	45.7	43.7	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.6
Sept. 1		44.9	45.9	45.9	43.3	43.8	43.1	43.2	41.7
Oct. 1		44.8	46.2	46.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	42.8	42.6
Nov. 1		45.2	46.4	46.8	44.0	44.3	43.6	44.1	42.7
Dec. 1		46.6	46.1	47.1	43.5	44.4	44.6	43.2	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1946		38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb. 1		44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar. 1		45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1		45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May 1		43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1		43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July 1		44.3	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1		43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1		42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1		42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1		43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1		45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947		37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1		44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1		44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1		44.6	46.7	45.1	42.2	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May 1		44.6	46.0	45.2	42.1	42.7	43.5	42.6	39.9

Week Preceding		(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings</u>							
		N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
		¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
June 1, 1945		71.6	64.0	65.2	72.3	68.2	67.4	72.7	83.6
July 1		71.3	62.9	64.9	71.7	68.2	67.1	72.6	83.4
Aug. 1		70.9	62.0	64.6	71.2	67.3	65.5	70.2	83.0
Sept. 1		70.3	62.0	63.5	71.1	68.0	66.9	71.2	82.5
Oct. 1		70.2	61.8	62.7	69.2	68.4	66.5	70.6	81.6
Nov. 1		69.7	61.5	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec. 1		69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan. 1, 1946		68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb. 1		69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1		69.6	63.5	62.1	70.0	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1		69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1		69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1		69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1		68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1		67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1		66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1		67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1		69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1		69.5	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.5	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947		71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1		71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar. 1		73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr. 1		76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May 1		75.0	71.5	70.8	82.2	78.1	78.3	78.7	93.5

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at May 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Apr. 1, 1947 and May 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	May 1	Apr. 1	May 1	May 1	Apr. 1	May 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	44.6	44.6	43.6	75.0	76.0	69.8
Animal products	45.7	38.6	45.7	57.3	57.7	52.4
Lumber products	45.1	46.1	43.5	55.4	53.4	53.5
Textiles	43.3	44.3	42.3	50.9	50.5	46.1
Iron and steel	44.0	44.7	43.5	88.9	88.7	78.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.2	45.0	46.8	86.9	86.9	75.4
Steel shipbuilding	42.1	44.3	43.1	94.1	92.3	81.7
Mining - Coal	43.2	46.2	39.2	91.1	87.6	90.9
Construction - Building	38.6	38.3	36.7	76.3	76.1	73.2
- Highway	21.0	23.5	20.5	63.8	65.3	62.6
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	46.0	46.7	45.2	71.5	70.9	63.8
Rough and dressed lumber	45.4	48.2	44.8	58.5	57.6	51.5
Pulp and paper mills	50.4	50.9	48.0	82.5	82.3	72.8
Iron and steel	44.2	44.5	44.3	90.0	89.0	80.8
Construction - Building	36.7	35.1	32.6	70.4	69.5	76.9
- Highway	25.8	25.6	13.8	63.5	63.8	59.2
Quebec - Manufacturing	45.2	45.1	44.6	70.8	69.9	62.7
Leather products	42.9	43.2	42.9	55.0	54.4	48.8
Leather boots and shoes	43.2	43.2	43.8	54.7	54.5	48.4
Lumber products	47.8	47.9	47.0	57.0	56.3	51.9
Rough and dressed lumber	48.4	48.7	46.7	56.2	55.6	48.0
Plant products - edible	46.2	46.3	46.0	59.1	57.6	52.2
Pulp and paper products	48.5	48.6	48.0	79.1	79.0	69.5
Pulp and paper mills	50.9	51.0	50.0	82.4	82.5	71.8
Textiles	43.2	43.4	42.8	58.9	58.1	51.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	46.0	45.5	46.3	57.6	57.5	51.4
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.6	47.3	47.4	58.7	56.5	49.6
Hosiery and knit goods	44.4	44.8	44.7	55.6	55.0	49.1
Garments and personal furnishings	38.7	39.1	37.7	61.5	60.8	54.4
Chemicals	45.1	45.8	44.1	71.0	70.6	63.0
Electrical apparatus	40.3	40.2	40.2	82.5	82.4	71.8
Iron and steel	46.0	45.8	44.9	84.9	84.5	77.2
Machinery other than vehicles	49.1	48.4	46.3	77.1	76.6	67.5
Railway rolling stock	42.7	43.9	44.6	96.9	96.4	88.0
Aeroplanes and parts	45.8	44.8	41.9	91.3	91.6	88.5
Steel shipbuilding	47.9	45.4	42.2	88.1	88.3	81.2
Non-ferrous metal products	45.8	46.4	44.9	80.0	78.9	70.2
Aluminum and its products	45.9	46.5	45.1	84.2	83.7	76.8
Mining - Metallic ores	46.5	45.1	46.4	89.8	89.1	79.1
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.5	47.5	46.6	71.7	70.2	63.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.6	46.9	46.4	81.0	79.8	65.1
Construction - Building	40.4	40.4	39.0	84.1	82.3	75.9
- Highway	37.2	53.4	41.5	55.5	55.7	56.0
Services	46.9	47.1	48.4	47.4	47.7	41.4

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at May 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Apr. 1, 1947 and May 1, 1946. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	May 1	Apr. 1	May 1	May 1	Apr. 1	May 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	42.3	42.1	42.1	82.2	81.5	71.6
Animal products - edible	43.8	43.6	43.8	76.8	76.9	67.8
Meat products	42.8	42.3	41.4	83.8	83.2	73.4
Leather products	41.1	41.2	41.9	71.3	69.8	61.3
Leather boots and shoes	40.2	40.8	41.9	66.0	64.7	57.4
Lumber products	43.0	42.9	41.4	66.7	66.0	59.4
Rough and dressed lumber	43.1	43.6	42.3	64.2	64.4	56.7
Furniture	43.1	42.8	41.0	69.8	68.5	63.2
Plant products - edible	40.1	39.6	40.5	65.5	64.9	57.7
Fruit and vegetable canning	38.5	37.3	37.9	62.8	62.9	54.0
Bread and bakery products	40.3	40.2	41.1	61.7	62.1	56.5
Pulp and paper mills	48.8	49.3	47.4	87.7	88.2	75.8
Paper products	42.0	42.0	42.6	70.4	69.8	60.5
Printing and publishing	40.6	40.6	39.7	88.9	87.6	78.4
Rubber products	42.6	43.2	41.9	92.0	91.8	78.1
Textiles	39.9	39.4	40.2	66.3	65.6	56.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.7	41.8	44.1	65.6	64.1	51.3
Woollen yarn and cloth	41.9	41.4	42.1	62.9	62.0	53.8
Hosiery and knit goods	38.6	37.3	38.4	61.3	60.6	50.6
Garments and personal furnishings	37.6	37.1	37.9	70.0	70.2	63.2
Chemicals	42.3	42.2	41.8	80.3	79.9	69.9
Drugs and medicines	41.1	41.3	40.6	71.9	71.0	61.3
Clay, glass and stone products	44.2	43.9	44.5	80.0	78.1	68.5
Electrical apparatus	41.9	42.0	41.6	82.2	81.9	69.4
Iron and steel	42.9	42.8	42.7	92.7	92.1	81.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.0	45.7	43.8	97.8	97.5	82.9
Machinery other than vehicles	43.6	43.1	43.1	86.0	85.5	74.0
Agricultural implements	42.7	42.1	42.8	90.8	91.5	76.9
Railway rolling stock	42.7	44.7	46.1	94.2	95.2	85.8
Automobiles and parts	41.0	40.5	41.3	102.0	101.5	93.6
Aeroplanes and parts	42.0	41.6	41.0	92.3	91.3	81.6
Steel shipbuilding	45.8	44.7	45.6	87.4	86.5	80.9
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.7	43.8	43.0	85.7	83.5	75.6
Foundry and machine shop products	43.3	42.8	42.1	89.0	87.4	78.0
Sheet metal work	41.9	41.8	42.2	80.3	79.3	68.5
Non-ferrous metal products	42.6	42.4	42.4	83.9	83.4	73.6
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.4	43.2	44.6	87.9	88.9	76.4
Brass and copper mfg.	41.3	41.0		87.4	86.6	
Mining - Metallic ores	44.8	43.7	44.7	96.9	96.8	86.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.9	45.6	46.4	83.3	83.6	73.1
Construction - Building	40.9	39.6	40.3	90.8	89.8	84.1
- Highway	39.6	35.7	38.1	77.7	74.6	69.7
Services	40.9	41.3	41.6	52.7	52.0	45.1
Hotels and restaurants	41.9	42.2	43.2	52.7	52.2	44.2

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at May 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Apr. 1, 1947 and May 1, 1946. (Concluded).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	May 1 - 1947	Apr. 1 - 1947	May 1 - 1946	May 1 - 1947	Apr. 1 - 1947	May 1 - 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Manitoba - Manufacturing</u>	42.7	43.1	42.9	78.1	77.6	70.1
Meat products	41.9	41.3	39.6	84.0	83.2	73.5
Plant products - edible	42.8	42.3	44.8	62.8	61.8	59.3
Garments and personal furnishings	39.7	39.9	38.1	62.0	61.9	57.3
Iron and steel	42.9	43.9	44.8	87.9	87.8	77.3
Railway rolling stock	41.8	43.5	45.0	94.0	93.2	82.1
Construction - Building	38.6	37.0	39.7	89.4	88.0	81.3
- Highway	38.5	39.0	37.4	69.3	70.2	64.0
Services	43.5	41.7	43.2	52.5	52.3	45.2
<u>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</u>	43.5	43.5	42.3	78.3	78.3	69.5
Meat products	41.5	41.7	39.4	82.0	82.4	72.6
Construction - Building	38.2	39.0	36.4	80.5	79.2	69.2
- Highway	39.0	41.9	32.1	69.0	67.9	63.3
Services	46.1	45.6	45.8	50.6	49.8	43.0
<u>Alberta - Manufacturing</u>	42.6	43.1	42.7	78.7	77.4	71.5
Meat products	42.0	40.6	41.3	83.5	83.3	72.8
Plant products - edible	43.6	44.7	45.8	67.3	66.4	60.0
Railway rolling stock	44.7	46.0	47.2	91.6	90.9	80.3
Mining - Coal	37.9	36.7	39.3	121.3	122.2	105.0
Construction - Building	37.6	37.5	35.1	90.4	91.1	84.1
Services	44.4	44.4	45.4	53.5	52.9	46.8
<u>British Columbia - Manufacturing</u>	39.9	40.5	41.3	93.5	92.8	81.0
Lumber products	39.3	40.3	41.1	94.6	94.0	79.1
Rough and dressed lumber	39.3	40.3	41.6	96.2	95.5	80.4
Plant products - edible	36.4	38.2	37.1	70.4	70.7	65.2
Fruit and Vegetable canning	34.2	37.1	34.4	64.4	64.9	62.9
Pulp and paper mills	45.0	48.3	48.9	97.1	96.0	80.0
Iron and steel	40.0	39.3	40.8	101.7	101.5	87.6
Steel shipbuilding	39.2	37.5	40.2	105.1	105.6	89.8
Non-ferrous metal products	40.0	40.0	43.9	98.7	96.3	94.8
Logging	36.8	37.3	40.5	125.1	123.8	105.0
Mining - Coal	36.5	36.7	37.0	109.4	111.6	95.8
- Metallic ores	41.1	43.5	43.7	108.2	104.3	93.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.0	45.0	44.3	89.2	88.9	77.7
Construction - Building	36.5	35.8	35.4	107.3	107.7	96.9
- Highway	35.8	35.8	36.5	84.8	83.5	76.0
Services	38.9	38.7	41.3	63.1	62.6	54.6

TABLE 6.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

Week Preceding	(a) Average Hours Worked				
	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	44.5	42.0	43.4	42.7	40.4
July 1	43.4	42.6	44.6	43.2	41.2
Aug. 1	44.3	41.9	44.1	41.5	42.3
Sept. 1	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar. 1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr. 1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May 1	43.0	40.9	42.0	42.1	40.0

Week Preceding	(b) Average Hourly Earnings				
	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
June 1, 1945	70.3	74.1	72.9	68.4	85.3
July 1	70.2	73.5	72.6	68.3	84.9
Aug. 1	70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8
Sept. 1	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7
Oct. 1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	69.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar. 1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr. 1	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May 1	75.8	82.1	85.5	77.6	92.8

Table 7.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at May 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Apr. 1, 1947 and May 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	May 1	Apr. 1	May 1	May 1	Apr. 1	May 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal</u> - Manufacturing	43.0	43.2	42.6	75.8	74.9	67.9
Leather products	41.5	42.0	40.7	60.5	59.6	55.2
Plant products - edible	46.0	46.0	45.9	60.4	58.7	52.7
Textiles - all branches	39.2	39.5	38.5	64.8	64.8	57.2
Tobacco	41.6	41.6	40.0	62.7	61.9	58.1
Electrical apparatus	40.0	39.9	40.1	83.3	83.2	72.3
Iron and steel	44.6	44.8	43.8	88.4	87.9	80.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.9	46.0	45.3	84.7	83.6	66.9
Building construction	38.7	38.0	37.1	89.8	88.2	80.7
Services	46.8	46.9	48.1	47.6	48.1	42.6
<u>Toronto</u> - Manufacturing	40.9	40.8	40.9	82.1	81.5	71.7
Plant products - edible	38.1	37.7	39.4	64.8	64.4	57.6
Paper products	40.7	41.3	41.4	71.2	70.8	61.6
Printing and publishing	39.8	39.9	39.0	94.5	92.1	82.5
Rubber products	42.3	42.5	41.7	94.8	95.0	80.7
Textiles - all branches	37.8	36.8	37.4	73.2	72.4	64.4
Chemicals	40.7	40.7	40.7	77.1	76.9	67.6
Electrical apparatus	41.6	41.5	42.7	81.6	81.5	70.3
Iron and steel	42.7	42.7	43.1	88.8	88.2	77.3
Non-ferrous metal products	41.3	41.8	41.4	87.0	86.3	76.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.4	44.5	45.0	89.1	88.9	74.8
Building construction	39.1	37.4	38.1	102.6	100.4	93.1
Services	40.5	40.6	40.6	57.1	56.2	48.5
<u>Hamilton</u> - Manufacturing	42.0	42.3	42.1	85.5	85.4	73.1
Textiles - all branches	38.7	38.8	41.0	65.3	63.8	54.5
Electrical apparatus	41.2	41.0	36.9	87.4	86.9	74.5
Iron and steel	43.4	44.1	43.5	94.3	94.8	81.5
Building construction	40.1	39.1	39.2	88.3	87.7	84.5
<u>Winnipeg</u> - Manufacturing	42.1	42.5	42.3	77.6	77.3	70.1
Animal products - edible	42.8	42.5	40.6	81.2	80.7	73.2
Plant products - edible	42.7	42.3	44.7	62.7	61.9	59.3
Textiles	39.9	40.1	38.5	61.2	60.8	55.9
Iron and steel	42.2	43.0	43.9	89.1	89.4	78.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.6	44.1	45.2	79.5	80.0	70.8
Building construction	38.0	38.9	39.9	92.4	91.1	82.8
Services	43.4	41.5	43.0	52.4	52.3	45.4
<u>Vancouver</u> - Manufacturing	40.0	40.2	39.8	92.8	92.2	80.9
Lumber products	40.6	41.1	40.2	94.7	94.2	79.9
Iron and steel	39.8	39.4	39.6	103.1	103.0	90.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.1	45.4	44.2	89.4	89.1	78.0
Building construction	36.7	35.3	36.0	108.6	109.0	96.8
Services	38.2	38.0	40.8	64.2	64.0	56.6

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CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

JUNE, 1947



OTTAWA
August 16, 1947

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

DEPT. OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT JUNE 1, 1947,
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT MAY 1, 1947, AND JUNE 1, 1946.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

1. Manufacturing.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners reported by leading manufacturing establishments throughout Canada showed a slight increase at June 1, the fifth in succession. There were also advances in the aggregate hourly earnings, but partly as a result of seasonal movements in certain industries, the total of hours worked was lower than in the week of May 1. Information was compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 6,384 factories employing 764,822 hourly-rated wage-earners, who received the sum of \$26,187,837 for services performed in 32,811,753 hours of work, as compared with totals of 760,538 hourly-rated wage-earners, and \$25,745,503 paid in wages to such persons for an aggregate of 32,868,793 hours of work in the preceding period of observation. There was thus a rise of 0.6 p.c. in the indicated wage-earners, accompanied by that of 1.7 p.c. in the hourly wages, but the hours declined by 0.2 p.c. The payment of higher wage-rates in several industries contributed to the higher aggregate of weekly wages.

The average hours worked in the plants from which data were tabulated declined from 43.2 in the week of May 1, to 42.9 in that of June 1, as compared with 42.0 and 44.3 at June 1 in 1946 and 1945, respectively.

The hourly earnings indicated in the period under review averaged 79.8 cents, the maximum in the record, which goes back only to Nov. 1, 1944. At May 1 the mean was 78.3 cents, previously the high figure. At June 1 in 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 69.1 cents and 70.3 cents, respectively. As stated above, a factor in the increase in the hourly rate shown in the latest report as compared with a month earlier was the payment of higher wage-rates in several industries.

The weekly wages of the wage-earners for whom data were available at June 1 averaged \$34.23, exceeding the figure of \$33.83 indicated in the week ending May 1, 1947, and those of \$29.02 and \$31.14 in the week of June 1 in 1946 and 1945, respectively. In the 12 months, there was an increase of 18 p.c. in the average weekly wages of the hourly-rated wage-earners employed by the co-operating manufacturers, while the advance in the 24 months' comparison was 9.9 p.c.

Hours Worked.— The working time of the reported hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing at June 1 amounted to 32,811,753 hours, being less by 0.2 p.c. than the total of 32,868,793 hours which they had worked in the week of May 1. There were increases in the total hours recorded in the animal and vegetable food, lumber, pulp

Note: Attention is drawn to the table on the last page of this bulletin, which gives annual averages of the weekly hours reported in 1945 and 1946, together with monthly figures as at Mar. 1, June 1, Sept. 1 and Dec. 1 of the two years. Also contained in the table are figures of average hourly earnings at the same dates, with the annual averages for 1945 and 1946.

and paper, beverage and a few other classes. On the other hand, there were declines in the aggregate hours indicated in leather, paper product, printing and publishing, rubber, textile, tobacco, chemical, non-ferrous metal, petroleum, miscellaneous manufactured product and certain other categories.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available are summarized in the following table:-

TABLE 1.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	All Manu- factures	Average Hours Worked		All Manu- factures	Average Hourly Earnings	
		Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods		Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.			
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	77.5	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	45.0	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1	42.9	43.0	42.8	79.8	86.1	73.4

The recorded hours in the durable manufactured goods division taken as a whole in the week of June 1 aggregated 16,524,322, a figure exceeding by 0.1 p.c. that of 16,516,071 reported a month earlier. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the hours were given as 16,287,431, as compared with 16,352,722 worked in

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

the same factories in the week of May 1. The reduction in this comparison amounted to 0.4 p.c.

The average hours worked in all manufacturing establishments from which statistics were received for the week of June 1 stood at 42.9, less by three-tenths of an hour than in the week of May 1, but higher by nine-tenths of an hour than at June 1, 1946, when industrial disputes had been a factor of considerable weight. As compared with June 1, 1945, however, there was a decline of 1.4 hours in the average working time. Persons employed in factories producing heavy manufactured goods worked an average of 43 hours, as compared with 43.3 hours in the week of May 1, 1947, 42.1 hours in the week of June 1, 1946, and 44.6 hours in that of June 1, 1945. In the light manufactured goods industries, the stated hours averaged 42.8, a figure which lower than that of 43.1 at May 1, 1947, but was higher than the average of 41.9 indicated at June 1, 1946. The latest figure, however, was less than the June 1, 1945, average of 43.9 hours.

Hourly Earnings.— The weekly wages paid to the hourly-rated wage-earners reported at June 1 amounted to \$26,187,837, exceeding by 1.7 p.c. the aggregate of \$25,745,503 disbursed by the same establishments at May 1. In the durable manufactured goods division, the weekly wages of hourly-rated employees were given as \$14,234,030, a total also higher by 0.9 p.c. than that recorded a month previously. Despite the decline in the aggregate hours indicated in the non-durable manufactured goods industries, there was an increase of 2.7 p.c. in the wages paid, bringing the June 1 total to \$11,953,807. Higher wage rates in pulp and paper mills in many areas, materially contributed to the larger total disbursed in the week under review. In manufacturing as a whole, the average hourly earnings reached a new maximum of 79.8 cents at June 1, as compared with 78.3 cents at May 1, 1947, 69.1 cents at June 1, 1946, and 70.3 cents at June 1, 1945. In the year, the average has risen by 15.5 p.c., while the gain in the last two years amounts to 13.5 p.c.

In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the reported hourly earnings averaged 86.1 cents at the date under review, as compared with 85.4 cents at May 1, 1947, 75.1 cents at June 1, 1946, and 77.5 cents at June 1, 1946. Within this category, there were small increases in the month in various branches of the lumber, electrical apparatus, clay, glass and stone, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal industries.

The hourly earnings in plants turning out non-durable manufactured goods averaged 73.4 cents an hour, the maximum in the record which goes back only to Nov. 1, 1944. A month earlier, the mean was 71.2 cents, while those at June 1 in 1946 and 1945, were 63.3 cents and 61.4 cents, respectively. The increase in the 12 months amounted to 12.5 p.c., and that in the 24 months, to 16 p.c. In the comparison with May 1, 1947, advances in the average earnings were indicated in many industries, notably in pulp and paper, vegetable food, paper product and chemical factories. In pulp and paper mills, the average rose from 85.3 cents in the week of May 1, to 97 cents in that of June 1, many establishments having granted an increase of 14 cents an hour. The general average in that industry at June 1 of last year was 75.7 cents.

Average Weekly Wages.— As has been stated in preceding bulletins, statistics on man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, such workers being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently lacking are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners

for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At the first of June, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available made up 75.4 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers¹/furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods division, the proportion was 79.2 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72 p.c.

TABLE 2.- AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Year Preceding	All Manufactures ² /		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1	35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1	35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1	35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1	36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1	36.49	34.23	38.88	37.02	34.30	31.42

In view of the high percentages which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating manufacturers¹/there is considerable interest attached to the comparisons in Table 2, which shows the fluctuations in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in the period commencing at

¹/ That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.

See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

* See footnote on page 3. ²/ Exclusive of electric light and power.

Nov. 1, 1944, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. As compared with May 1, 1947, there was an increase of 36 cents in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure in manufacturing as a whole at the beginning of June, as compared with that of 40 cents in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel.

In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the weekly earnings of the salaried employees and wage-earners employed by the manufacturers furnishing information at June 1 showed a gain of five cents, while the rise in the wages of the hourly-rated staff in the month amounted to four cents. In the light manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the workers on salaries and wages at June 1 advanced by 63 cents as compared with May 1, while those of the hourly-rated personnel rose by 73 cents.

In the last 12 months, there have been increases of \$4.82 in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure and of \$5.21 in the wages of the reported hourly-rated staffs. In plants producing heavy manufactured goods, there was a gain of \$5.09 in the case of the salaries and wages, and of \$5.40 in the case of the hourly wages. In the light manufactured goods industries, the salaries-and-wages figure has risen by \$4.50, and the hourly wages, by \$4.94 in the months since June 1, 1946. The following are the percentage increases in the indicated weekly earnings in the last 12 and the last 24 months:-

Increases at June 1, 1947, as compared with:-

	June 1, 1946		June 1, 1945	
	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
All Manufacturing	15.2	18.0	11.2	9.9
Durable Manufactured Goods	15.1	17.1	8.7	7.1
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	15.1	18.5	16.4	16.6

In the 12 months, the hourly wages have shown a higher rate of increase than the salaries-and-wages figures; as compared with June 1, 1945, however, the more general figure of weekly earnings has increased to a greater extent than that of hourly wages, in the case of manufacturing as a whole and in the heavy manufactured goods industries. This is partly due to the effect of lessened overtime work on the weekly wages, together with relaxation of controls on salaries, and the employment of smaller numbers of salaried workers.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

The proportions of wage-earners paid by the hour in the non-manufacturing industries are smaller than in the case of the manufacturing industries, and as a result, records of the hours worked are frequently not available for such persons. Thus the representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is smaller than in the manufacturing division.

The partial termination of the dispute in the coal-mining areas of Nova Scotia resulted in a substantial increase in activity in the mining division at June 1, although conditions had not then returned to normal. There was nevertheless a rise of 15.1 p.c. in the aggregate hours reported, but the average hours fell from 43.4 in the week of May 1 to 40.3 in that of June 1, as compared with 43.3 at June 1, 1946. The latest average hourly rate was 97.4 cents, as compared with 96.6 cents at May 1,

1947, and 86.1 cents at June 1, 1946. There were only slight changes in the hourly earnings in the different branches of mining at the date under review; the higher rates in the Maritime coal mines, which came into effect following the settlement of the prolonged strike, will be reflected in the statistics for July 1. In the local transportation group, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways), the number of hourly-rated wage-earners reported was higher; there were also increases in the aggregate hours worked and in the aggregate and average hourly earnings as compared with May 1, the latter advancing from 82.6 cents at that date to 83.6 cents at the beginning of June. The co-operating building contractors added substantially to their hourly-rated staffs; the average working time declined by seven-tenths of an hour to 39 hours in the week of June 1, when the average hourly rate was 90.7 cents, as compared with 89.3 cents at May 1 and 82.2 cents at June 1, 1946; a year earlier, the earnings had averaged 81.1 cents an hour. In the highway construction and maintenance division, there was also an important increase in activity. The average hours worked rose from 36.9 in the week of May 1 to 37.5 at June 1, as compared with 35.7 hours at June 1 of last summer. The average hourly earnings in this industry, at 71 cents, showed little change from May 1, but exceeded the June 1, 1946, mean of 65.2 cents. There was also a small increase in the average hourly rate in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments, while that in hotels and restaurants showed a decline of one-tenth of a cent as compared with May 1, 1947. In both these service divisions, the rates per hour were higher than at June 1 of last year.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Provincial statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the period since June 1, 1945, are contained in Table 4, while Table 5 contains data for the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers.

The average hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole were slightly higher in Alberta and British Columbia in the week of June 1 than in that of May 1. In Manitoba, there was no general change in the average, while in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan, small declines were indicated. The variations in most cases were slight, the falling-off of 1.4 hours in Nova Scotia being the only important change. As compared with the week of June 1, 1946, higher averages of hours worked were noted in manufacturing establishments in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta, while in Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, there were declines in the year.

<u>Provinces</u>	<u>Hourly-rated Wage- Earners reported at June 1, 1947</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>			
		<u>June 1 1947</u>	<u>May 1 1947</u>	<u>June 1 1946</u>	<u>June 1 1945</u>
	no.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia	18,979	32.23	33.49	30.01	33.08
New Brunswick	15,579	33.54	32.84	27.95	28.67
Quebec	252,788	32.55	31.96	28.22	30.25
Ontario	377,124	35.07	34.77	29.11	31.38
Manitoba	27,310	23.70	26.76	29.89	29.33
Saskatchewan	5,059	34.07	34.19	29.17	27.50
Alberta	13,608	34.22	33.53	30.14	31.70
British Columbia	53,974	37.92	37.21	32.89	34.28
Canada	764,822	34.23	33.83	29.02	31.14

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing (exclusive of central electric power stations) in the different provinces for whom statistics of

man-hours and hourly earnings were available at the date under review, together with their average weekly earnings at June 1 and May 1, 1947, and June 1 in 1946 and 1945, are shown in the preceding table.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole showed advances at June 1 over May 1 in all provinces except Nova Scotia, where changes in the industrial distribution of the reported wage-earners contributed to the decline of half a cent in the latest average. The largest increase was that of two cents an hour in New Brunswick, resulting mainly from higher wage rates in pulp and paper mills. As compared with the week of June 1, 1946, there were important increases in the general average hourly earnings in manufacturing in all provinces, as follows:- Nova Scotia, 5.3 cents; New Brunswick, 10.3 cents; Quebec, 8.5 cents; Ontario, 12 cents; Manitoba, 8.4 cents; Saskatchewan, 11.8 cents; Alberta, 7.3 cents and British Columbia, 13.4 cents. While wage-rates have substantially risen in most industries throughout the country, the general rise in manufacturing in the various provinces is materially affected by the industrial distributions therein.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 24 months are given in Table 6, while Table 7 contains data for certain industries in these centres as at May 1 and June 1, 1947, and June 1, 1946.

As has previously been stated, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities, as in the provinces, are partly, or largely, due to the differences which are found in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution is another important factor contributing to the differences.

The average hours worked by the hourly-rated personnel reported in manufacturing as a whole in Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver were slightly lower in the week of June 1 than in that of May 1, while in Hamilton and Winnipeg there were small increases in that comparison. As compared with the week of June 1, 1946, there was no general change in the time worked, on the average, in Montreal. In Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg and Vancouver, however, the average hours were slightly higher.

The average hourly earnings indicated in manufacturing in each of the above-named cities were somewhat higher at June 1 than at May 1. The largest increase was that of one cent per hour in Toronto. As compared with June 1, 1946, there were general advances in the average hourly earnings in the leading cities, the gains being as follows:- Montreal, 7.9 cents; Toronto, 11.3 cents; Hamilton, 12.9 cents; Winnipeg, 7.2 cents, and Vancouver, 13 cents. The increase indicated by manufacturers in Canada as a whole in the year amounted to 10.7 cents.

The following table shows the number of hourly-rated wage-earners reported at June 1, in the larger centres, together with their average weekly earnings at that date, with comparative figures of average weekly earnings at May 1, 1947, and at June 1 in 1946 and 1945.

Cities	Hourly-Rated Wage- Earners reported at June 1, 1947	Weekly Wages			
		June 1	May 1	June 1	June 1
		1947	1947	1946	1945
	no.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Montreal	131,907	32.62	32.63	29.25	31.28
Toronto	110,418	33.70	33.62	28.40	31.12
Hamilton	40,517	36.50	35.91	29.36	31.64
Winnipeg	24,375	32.99	32.67	29.58	29.21
Vancouver	24,107	37.29	37.03	31.72	34.46

The weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing establishments in each of these cities showed advances at the date under review as compared with 12 months and 24 months earlier. In the year, the increase in Montreal amounted to 15.2 p.c., in Toronto, to 18.7 p.c., in Hamilton, to 24.3 p.c. in Winnipeg, to 11.5 p.c. and in Vancouver, to 17.6 p.c. The general gain in manufacturing throughout Canada in the same comparison was 18 p.c., the June 1, 1947, figure being \$34.23.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at June 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for May 1, 1947, and June 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	June 1	May 1	June 1	June 1	May 1	June 1	June 1	May 1	June 1	
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	\$	\$	\$	no.
MANUFACTURING	42.9	43.2	42.0	79.8	78.3	69.1	34.23	33.83	29.02	764,822
*Durable manufactured goods	43.0	43.3	42.1	86.1	85.4	75.1	37.02	36.98	31.62	384,038
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.8	43.1	41.9	73.4	71.2	63.3	31.42	30.69	26.52	380,784
Animal products - edible	43.6	43.5	43.2	74.2	74.9	65.9	32.35	32.58	28.47	24,784
Dairy products	46.4	46.6	46.7	65.7	65.3	61.0	30.48	30.43	28.49	6,792
Meat products	42.0	42.3	41.1	83.1	83.2	73.2	34.90	35.19	30.09	14,696
Leather products	41.3	42.0	40.8	62.7	62.4	55.3	25.90	26.21	22.56	23,468
Leather boots and shoes	41.5	42.1	41.6	59.3	58.8	51.9	24.61	24.75	21.59	14,613
*Lumber products	42.2	42.9	42.5	72.6	72.0	57.5	30.64	30.89	24.44	62,506
Rough and dressed lumber	41.9	42.3	43.5	76.0	76.3	54.9	31.84	32.27	23.88	35,137
Containers	42.4	43.3	42.4	67.8	67.0	53.4	28.75	29.01	22.64	7,672
Furniture	43.9	43.7	41.0	69.3	68.4	61.7	30.42	29.89	25.30	12,906
*Musical instruments	43.4	45.3	42.6	66.4	65.6	58.5	28.82	29.72	24.92	883
Plant products - edible	41.5	42.0	41.5	64.7	63.7	56.9	26.85	26.75	23.61	39,415
Flour and other milled products	44.1	43.9	43.6	75.4	74.5	64.7	33.25	32.71	28.21	6,766
Fruit and vegetable preserving	38.0	39.6	37.9	61.6	60.8	53.7	23.41	24.08	20.35	7,880
Bread and bakery products	42.1	42.3	42.5	62.1	60.5	55.4	26.14	25.59	23.55	12,259
Chocolate and cocoa products	39.6	40.0	40.3	57.2	55.8	51.8	22.65	22.32	20.88	5,526
Pulp and paper products	45.5	45.8	44.8	89.5	82.2	73.2	40.72	37.65	32.79	81,630
Pulp and paper	49.2	49.5	49.0	97.0	85.3	75.7	47.72	42.22	37.09	41,877
Paper products	42.9	43.2	42.1	68.9	66.3	58.7	29.56	28.64	24.71	16,726
Printing and publishing	40.8	41.3	39.2	88.7	87.9	78.2	36.19	36.30	30.65	23,027
Rubber products	43.1	43.7	42.0	84.8	84.1	72.3	36.55	36.75	30.37	20,419
Textile products	41.5	41.8	40.2	61.7	61.5	54.5	25.61	25.71	21.91	121,656
Thread, yarn and cloth	44.7	44.9	44.0	61.1	60.5	53.1	27.31	27.16	23.36	49,688
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.5	44.7	45.7	60.3	60.1	52.6	26.83	26.86	24.04	20,029
Woollen yarn and cloth	43.2	43.3	41.8	61.7	60.6	52.8	26.65	26.24	22.07	12,837
Silk and artificial silk goods	45.7	46.2	43.9	61.9	61.4	54.4	28.29	28.37	23.88	12,844
Hosiery and knit goods	41.3	41.1	38.9	58.3	58.1	50.9	24.08	23.88	19.80	20,687
Garments and personal furnishings	37.7	38.4	36.7	62.9	63.4	57.6	23.71	24.35	21.14	37,937
Tobacco	42.1	42.3	40.9	62.0	58.9	54.7	26.10	24.91	22.37	7,360
Beverages	43.5	42.9	42.7	80.2	79.5	68.9	34.89	34.11	29.42	11,593
Distilled and malt liquor	43.2	42.5	42.2	82.3	81.7	70.7	35.55	34.72	29.34	10,095
Chemicals and allied products	43.0	43.4	42.5	78.9	77.1	68.8	33.93	33.46	29.24	25,777
Drugs and medicines	41.6	41.7	41.8	68.4	68.6	59.0	28.45	28.61	24.66	4,698
*Clay, glass and stone products	44.4	45.3	44.0	78.0	76.8	66.7	34.63	34.79	29.35	17,768
Glass products	44.3	45.4	43.6	75.0	74.1	62.9	33.23	33.64	27.42	6,068
Stone products	44.0	44.7	44.7	85.4	83.8	74.3	37.58	37.46	33.21	6,781
*Electrical apparatus	41.1	41.4	40.9	83.4	82.3	70.6	34.28	34.07	28.88	37,782
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	45.0	41.8	42.4	89.5	88.9	74.2	40.28	37.16	31.46	8,763
*Iron and steel products	43.4	43.6	42.0	91.2	90.5	80.0	39.58	39.46	33.60	228,391
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.8	45.2	45.4	93.1	92.4	78.6	41.71	41.76	35.68	31,215
Primary iron and steel	44.9	45.3	46.0	94.6	94.1	80.1	42.48	42.67	36.85	25,741
Machinery (other than vehicles)	44.8	45.3	42.3	84.3	83.4	72.4	37.77	37.78	30.63	22,436
Agricultural implements	41.4	43.0	40.1	90.0	89.2	78.4	37.26	38.36	31.44	12,999
Land vehicles and aircraft	42.8	42.3	41.9	96.9	96.9	86.3	41.47	40.99	36.16	81,711
Railway rolling stock	44.8	42.8	44.2	94.4	94.6	84.3	42.29	40.49	37.26	35,925
Automobiles and parts	40.7	41.1	37.5	101.4	101.1	90.1	41.27	41.55	33.79	37,186
Aeroplanes and parts	43.6	44.9	47.6	90.8	91.1	84.2	39.59	40.90	40.08	7,802
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	44.0	44.5	41.3	93.7	93.2	83.8	41.23	41.47	34.61	20,831
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.5	42.8	41.4	88.1	87.2	77.8	37.44	37.32	32.21	7,927
Hardware, tools and cutlery	43.8	45.0	41.9	80.0	78.8	68.4	35.04	35.46	28.66	11,676
Foundry and machine shop products	42.9	43.6	40.7	88.6	88.1	78.0	38.01	38.41	31.75	6,894
Sheet metal work	42.1	42.6	40.1	79.8	79.1	69.7	33.60	33.70	27.95	12,332
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.2	43.4	42.1	84.5	83.7	74.4	36.50	36.33	31.32	36,708
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	43.8	43.6	45.0	90.8	90.8	82.0	39.77	39.59	36.90	9,770
Aluminum and its products	44.2	45.1	43.5	84.4	83.9	76.2	37.30	37.84	33.15	9,974
Brass and copper mfg.	42.6	42.6	40.2	83.5	83.1	68.7	35.57	35.40	27.62	9,769
Non-metallic mineral products	43.1	44.3	41.7	91.3	90.9	82.0	39.35	40.27	34.19	10,200
Petroleum and its products	41.4	43.0	39.5	100.5	100.1	91.0	41.61	43.04	35.95	6,156
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.1	41.6	40.4	71.4	69.3	63.2	29.35	28.83	25.53	14,482
MINING	40.3	43.4	43.3	97.4	96.6	86.1	39.25	41.92	37.28	63,389
Coal	30.1	38.1	39.4	114.9	114.7	95.1	34.58	43.70	37.47	18,780
Metallic ores	44.7	44.6	45.6	97.8	97.8	86.2	43.72	43.62	39.31	33,333
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	44.4	45.2	45.4	76.5	75.5	66.6	33.97	34.13	30.24	11,276
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION ^{2/}	45.1	45.6	45.7	83.6	82.6	71.2	37.70	37.67	32.54	30,522
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	39.0	39.7	37.4	90.7	89.3	82.2	35.37	35.45	30.74	71,053
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	37.5	36.9	35.7	71.0	71.1	65.2	26.63	26.24	23.28	37,050
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.8	43.2	42.5	52.2	52.0	45.8	22.34	22.46	19.47	32,969
Hotels and restaurants	43.5	43.7	43.9	51.5	51.6	44.5	22.40	22.55	19.54	21,559
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.3	42.1	40.0	53.8	52.8	48.4	22.22	22.23	19.36	11,407

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Apr. 1, 1947, 168.9; May 1, 1947, 168.7; June 1, 1947, 169.8; June 1, 1946, the index was 140.5. 2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

TABLE 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES.

Week of	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>								
June 1, 1945	46.2	44.8	46.4	43.4	43.0	40.8	43.6	41.0
July 1	46.2	46.5	45.0	44.0	43.5	41.4	43.2	41.6
Aug. 1	45.1	46.6	45.7	43.7	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.6
Sept. 1	44.9	45.9	45.9	43.3	43.8	43.1	43.2	41.7
Oct. 1	44.8	46.2	46.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	42.8	42.6
Nov. 1	45.2	46.4	46.8	44.0	44.3	43.6	44.1	42.7
Dec. 1	46.6	46.1	47.1	43.5	44.4	44.6	43.2	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb. 1	44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar. 1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May 1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July 1	44.3	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.2	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May 1	44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June 1	43.2	45.7	44.9	41.9	42.6	42.7	43.1	40.0
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>								
June 1, 1945	71.6	64.0	65.2	72.3	68.2	67.4	72.7	83.6
July 1	71.3	62.9	64.9	71.7	68.2	67.1	72.6	83.4
Aug. 1	70.9	62.0	64.6	71.2	67.3	65.5	70.2	83.0
Sept. 1	70.3	62.0	63.5	71.1	68.0	66.9	71.2	82.5
Oct. 1	70.2	61.8	62.7	69.2	68.4	66.5	70.6	81.6
Nov. 1	69.7	61.6	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec. 1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan. 1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb. 1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.0	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar. 1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr. 1	76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May 1	75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June 1	74.6	73.4	72.5	83.7	78.9	79.8	79.4	94.8

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at June 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at May 1, 1947 and June 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	June 1	May 1	June 1	June 1	May 1	June 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	43.2	44.6	43.3	74.6	75.1	69.3
Animal products	49.0	45.7	50.0	53.8	57.3	51.0
Lumber products	43.6	45.1	43.6	55.5	55.4	53.1
Textiles	41.6	43.3	41.0	51.4	50.9	46.9
Iron and steel	42.2	44.0	42.9	88.5	88.9	79.0
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.2	45.2	48.0	87.1	86.9	75.9
Steel shipbuilding	38.7	42.1	39.2	93.0	94.1	82.2
Mining - Coal	22.4	43.2	39.1	106.5	91.1	90.4
Construction - Building	33.8	38.3	38.8	78.5	77.1	71.8
- Highway	25.7	21.0	20.1	63.6	63.8	60.3
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	45.7	46.0	44.3	73.4	71.4	63.1
Rough and dressed lumber	44.2	45.4	42.5	59.5	58.5	53.3
Pulp and paper mills	51.7	50.4	49.8	89.4	82.5	71.8
Iron and steel	45.7	44.2	39.8	90.1	90.0	81.7
Construction - Building	35.9	36.7	33.3	70.9	70.4	76.8
- Highway	22.1	20.9	16.6	62.2	64.1	62.8
Quebec - Manufacturing	44.9	45.2	44.1	72.5	70.7	64.0
Leather products	42.7	42.9	42.5	55.6	55.0	49.2
Leather boots and shoes	42.9	43.2	43.7	55.4	54.7	48.7
Lumber products	47.4	47.8	46.1	57.8	57.0	53.0
Rough and dressed lumber	47.9	48.4	46.9	56.4	56.2	49.6
Plant products - edible	46.1	46.2	46.4	59.4	59.1	52.1
Pulp and paper products	48.0	48.5	47.8	87.8	78.8	73.0
Pulp and paper mills	50.0	50.9	50.3	94.4	82.2	75.9
Textiles	43.1	43.2	41.1	58.9	58.9	53.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	46.2	46.0	46.2	57.7	57.6	53.1
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.8	47.6	43.7	58.9	58.6	52.8
Hosiery and knit goods	44.8	44.4	41.1	55.9	55.6	50.3
Garments and personal furnishings	37.9	38.6	36.9	60.6	61.5	55.2
Chemicals	44.5	45.1	44.2	74.5	71.0	63.2
Electrical apparatus	39.9	40.3	42.7	83.3	82.5	71.2
Iron and steel	45.9	46.1	45.4	85.5	84.8	77.3
Machinery other than vehicles	48.5	49.1	45.7	77.9	77.1	67.2
Railway rolling stock	44.3	42.7	44.5	96.0	96.9	87.4
Aeroplanes and parts	44.4	45.8	50.3	91.1	91.2	85.2
Steel shipbuilding	46.8	47.9	45.0	89.2	88.1	81.1
Non-ferrous metal products	45.7	45.8	43.9	80.2	80.0	71.3
Aluminum and its products	45.5	45.9	44.8	84.6	84.2	76.9
Mining - Metallic ores	45.4	46.5	47.5	92.1	89.8	79.3
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.2	47.4	46.8	71.5	70.4	63.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.7	47.6	46.5	82.3	81.0	65.4
Construction - Building	39.8	40.4	36.6	83.5	84.1	76.2
- Highway	41.7	42.1	39.8	56.9	56.5	55.8
Services	46.3	46.9	45.8	48.4	47.4	42.8

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at June 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at May 1, 1947 and June 1, 1946. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	June 1	May 1	June 1	June 1	May 1	June 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	41.9	42.3	40.6	83.7	82.2	71.7
Animal products - edible	43.5	43.8	43.5	77.1	76.8	68.5
Meat products	42.6	42.8	41.4	84.2	83.8	74.7
Leather products	40.2	41.1	39.2	71.3	71.1	62.9
Leather boots and shoes	39.3	40.2	38.2	66.5	66.1	58.8
Lumber products	42.1	43.0	40.4	67.7	66.7	59.8
Rough and dressed lumber	43.0	43.1	42.4	65.3	64.2	57.2
Furniture	42.3	43.1	39.5	70.7	69.8	63.5
Plant products - edible	39.6	40.4	39.4	66.5	65.4	58.3
Fruit and vegetable canning	38.0	40.0	37.6	62.6	62.6	55.1
Bread and bakery products	39.8	40.3	40.2	63.4	61.6	56.8
Pulp and paper mills	48.7	49.0	48.0	99.8	87.3	75.3
Paper products	42.0	42.2	41.5	72.4	70.6	61.3
Printing and publishing	40.1	40.5	38.0	90.7	89.2	78.2
Rubber products	42.0	42.6	41.1	92.9	92.0	77.9
Textiles	39.6	39.9	39.2	66.9	66.3	56.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.2	41.7	44.4	66.3	65.6	51.9
Woollen yarn and cloth	41.9	41.9	40.7	63.9	62.9	54.2
Hosiery and knit goods	38.6	38.6	37.1	61.2	61.2	51.8
Garments and personal furnishings	36.2	37.4	36.4	70.9	70.5	63.9
Chemicals	41.9	42.2	41.0	81.1	80.4	70.4
Drugs and medicines	40.7	41.1	40.9	71.9	71.9	61.5
Clay, glass and stone products	43.7	44.2	43.1	81.0	80.0	69.4
Electrical apparatus	41.6	41.9	40.3	83.4	82.2	70.1
Iron and steel	42.5	42.9	40.4	93.6	92.7	81.0
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.4	45.0	43.9	98.5	97.7	82.5
Machinery other than vehicles	43.2	43.5	40.9	87.3	86.1	74.8
Agricultural implements	41.3	42.7	39.9	91.4	90.8	79.4
Railway rolling stock	45.0	42.7	42.7	95.7	94.2	83.0
Automobiles and parts	40.6	41.0	37.4	102.3	102.0	90.8
Aeroplanes and parts	42.2	42.0	39.8	92.6	92.3	82.1
Steel shipbuilding	41.7	46.4	43.5	87.5	87.7	80.4
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.3	43.7	42.1	86.5	85.7	75.3
Foundry and machine shop products	42.7	43.3	40.2	90.3	89.0	79.2
Sheet metal work	42.0	41.9	39.5	81.1	80.5	70.2
Non-ferrous metal products	42.3	42.6	41.0	85.2	83.9	73.1
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.6	44.4	45.0	87.9	87.9	76.7
Brass and copper mfg.	41.1	41.3	39.3	88.6	87.4	70.4
Mining - Metallic ores	44.8	44.8	45.3	96.7	96.9	86.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.9	44.9	46.5	84.5	83.3	73.4
Construction - Building	40.6	41.0	39.1	94.0	91.0	83.9
- Highway	41.3	39.6	40.0	77.6	76.0	70.0
Services	41.0	40.9	40.5	52.4	52.7	46.0
Hotels and restaurants	42.3	41.9	42.1	51.9	52.7	45.1

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at June 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at May 1, 1947 and June 1, 1946. (Concluded)
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	June 1	May 1	June 1	June 1	May 1	June 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Manitoba - Manufacturing	42.6	42.6	42.4	78.9	78.1	70.5
Meat products	42.1	41.9	40.8	83.3	84.0	73.7
Plant products - edible	42.7	42.8	43.7	63.5	62.8	60.2
Garments and personal furnishings	37.9	39.7	36.5	62.0	62.0	59.6
Iron and steel	43.9	42.9	44.2	88.0	87.9	77.6
Railway rolling stock	44.5	41.8	44.6	93.5	94.0	83.0
Construction - Building	40.1	39.1	38.7	89.1	89.4	86.2
- Highway	38.6	38.5	40.2	69.0	69.3	65.3
Services	42.6	43.5	42.0	52.5	52.5	46.4
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	42.7	43.0	42.9	79.8	79.5	68.0
Meat products	41.8	41.5	41.6	81.8	82.0	71.4
Construction - Building	39.5	38.2	38.3	81.6	80.5	68.4
- Highway	36.2	37.0	33.1	67.6	68.5	63.8
Services	45.7	46.2	45.3	51.1	50.4	44.7
Alberta - Manufacturing	43.1	42.5	41.8	79.4	78.9	72.1
Meat products	42.4	42.0	40.5	83.0	83.5	72.6
Plant products - edible	45.2	43.6	44.8	68.5	68.0	60.5
Railway rolling stock	47.0	44.7	47.2	90.8	91.6	79.8
Mining - Coal	37.4	37.0	40.6	123.4	124.4	105.0
Construction - Building	37.0	37.6	31.4	93.2	90.4	83.7
Services	43.3	44.4	43.1	52.7	53.3	46.4
British Columbia - Manufacturing	40.0	39.8	40.4	94.8	93.5	81.4
Lumber products	38.6	39.1	38.0	94.8	94.8	75.9
Rough and dressed lumber	38.6	39.1	37.2	96.3	96.4	80.5
Plant products - edible	36.6	36.4	36.4	73.0	70.4	64.3
Fruit and vegetable canning	34.3	34.2	33.0	69.2	64.4	60.8
Pulp and paper mills	46.1	45.0	46.6	107.4	97.1	79.8
Iron and steel	41.2	39.9	40.1	101.7	101.6	87.4
Steel shipbuilding	42.3	39.2	40.2	104.6	105.1	89.6
Non-ferrous metal products	41.0	40.0	44.6	97.6	98.7	93.7
Logging	37.4	36.8	32.4	126.2	125.1	94.2
Mining - Coal	37.6	36.5	37.3	113.0	109.4	96.4
- Metallic ores	42.2	41.1	44.7	106.4	108.2	93.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.2	45.0	43.1	89.8	89.2	78.9
Construction - Building	34.4	36.5	34.8	110.3	107.6	98.3
- Highway	35.1	35.6	34.3	86.9	85.7	75.8
Services	38.6	38.9	39.6	63.8	63.1	55.3

TABLE 6.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>					
June 1, 1945	44.5	42.0	43.4	42.7	40.4
July 1	43.4	42.6	44.6	43.2	41.2
Aug. 1	44.3	41.9	44.1	41.5	42.3
Sept. 1	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar. 1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr. 1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May 1	43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June 1	42.7	40.5	42.2	42.4	39.8

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

June 1, 1945	70.3	74.1	72.9	68.4	85.3
July 1	70.2	73.5	72.6	68.3	84.9
Aug. 1	70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8
Sept. 1	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7
Oct. 1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	69.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar. 1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr. 1	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May 1	75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June 1	76.4	83.2	86.3	77.8	93.7

Table 7.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at June 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at May 1, 1947 and June 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	June 1	May 1	June 1	June 1	May 1	June 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Montreal - Manufacturing	42.7	43.1	42.7	76.4	75.7	68.5
Leather products	41.6	41.5	41.1	60.8	60.5	55.0
Plant products - edible	45.8	46.0	46.3	60.7	60.4	52.7
Textiles - all branches	38.3	39.2	37.9	65.1	64.8	58.1
Tobacco	41.3	41.6	41.5	65.5	62.7	59.3
Electrical apparatus	39.7	40.0	42.6	84.1	83.3	71.7
Iron and steel	44.4	44.7	45.0	88.9	88.3	80.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.3	46.9	45.5	86.2	84.7	67.4
Building construction	38.0	38.7	34.7	88.5	89.8	82.1
Services	45.9	46.8	45.4	48.9	47.6	43.6
Toronto - Manufacturing	40.5	40.9	39.5	83.2	82.2	71.9
Plant products - edible	37.6	38.1	38.4	66.4	64.8	58.1
Paper products	40.4	40.8	40.1	72.0	71.6	62.0
Printing and publishing	39.4	39.7	37.0	96.3	94.7	82.7
Rubber products	41.3	42.3	42.6	95.3	94.8	80.3
Textiles - all branches	37.2	37.7	35.9	74.0	73.7	65.4
Chemicals	40.4	40.7	39.8	77.6	77.2	67.7
Electrical apparatus	41.3	41.7	40.2	82.6	81.7	70.7
Iron and steel	42.2	42.7	40.7	89.5	88.8	77.8
Non-ferrous metal products	41.1	41.3	39.3	88.5	87.0	73.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.5	43.4	45.4	91.1	89.1	75.1
Building construction	38.2	39.1	36.0	107.6	102.6	96.3
Services	40.8	40.5	39.4	56.6	57.1	50.0
Hamilton - Manufacturing	42.2	42.0	40.0	86.3	85.5	73.4
Textiles - all branches	39.5	38.7	38.5	66.2	65.3	55.6
Electrical apparatus	40.6	41.2	37.2	88.0	87.4	76.4
Iron and steel	43.9	43.3	41.7	95.0	94.3	81.4
Building construction	40.2	40.1	38.5	90.3	88.3	84.2
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	42.4	42.1	41.9	77.8	77.6	70.6
Animal products - edible	42.8	42.8	41.6	80.4	81.2	73.6
Plant products - edible	42.7	42.7	43.6	63.5	62.7	60.1
Textiles	38.1	39.9	37.2	60.9	61.2	57.6
Iron and steel	44.0	42.2	43.3	88.2	89.1	79.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.5	45.6	44.3	79.7	79.5	72.1
Building construction	37.9	38.6	38.8	94.5	91.8	89.0
Services	42.5	43.4	41.9	52.5	52.4	46.6
Vancouver - Manufacturing	39.8	39.9	39.3	93.7	92.8	80.7
Lumber products	39.1	40.8	39.1	94.3	94.7	74.6
Iron and steel	41.3	39.6	40.3	103.6	103.1	90.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.2	45.1	43.1	89.6	89.4	79.0
Building construction	34.7	36.8	34.8	111.0	108.5	99.0
Services	37.6	38.2	39.0	65.4	64.2	56.8

Table 8.- Average Hours per Week and Average Hourly Earnings as Reported in Indicated Industries at Specified Dates in 1945 and 1946, Together with Annual Averages.

Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at						Average Hourly Earnings Reported at					
	Mar. 1 1946	June 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1946	Annual Averages		Mar. 1 1946	June 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1946	Annual Averages	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
MANUFACTURING	44.0	42.0	42.7	43.2	42.7	44.3	67.9	69.1	70.6	74.5	70.0	69.4
*Durable manufactured goods	44.2	42.1	42.6	43.2	42.8	44.7	74.5	75.1	76.5	81.8	76.4	76.7
Non-durable manufactured goods	43.9	41.9	42.7	43.2	42.6	43.7	61.5	63.3	65.1	67.6	63.8	60.7
Animal products - edible	42.6	43.2	42.7	43.1	42.6	44.6	67.6	65.9	66.1	72.8	67.0	63.0
Dairy products	46.8	46.7	47.1	46.9	47.1	48.1	62.1	61.0	61.9	63.3	61.5	59.0
Meat products	41.0	41.1	40.9	42.3	40.8	42.4	72.8	73.2	72.1	79.0	72.9	67.9
Leather products	43.4	40.8	41.9	42.5	41.7	43.1	53.8	55.3	57.2	58.5	55.8	52.2
Leather boots and shoes	43.8	41.6	42.2	42.8	42.2	43.3	51.2	51.9	54.5	55.8	52.9	49.8
*Lumber products	44.5	42.5	43.4	42.7	42.9	43.7	62.4	57.5	66.0	68.7	64.2	60.5
Rough and dressed lumber	44.8	43.5	43.5	42.1	43.1	43.9	65.4	54.9	68.8	72.5	66.6	62.0
Containers	43.9	42.4	43.3	43.4	42.7	42.8	59.4	53.4	63.2	66.0	61.3	58.3
Furniture	43.8	41.0	43.5	43.7	42.6	43.6	59.7	61.7	62.2	64.9	61.8	57.9
*Musical instruments	46.8	42.6	46.2	45.8	45.0	46.5	56.6	58.5	58.2	61.2	58.3	53.8
Plant products - edible	42.8	41.5	40.9	42.4	42.0	42.4	56.0	56.9	57.7	59.7	57.3	54.1
Flour and other milled products	47.1	43.6	45.4	45.9	45.5	46.3	64.1	64.7	66.8	70.6	66.1	62.6
Fruit and vegetable preserving	39.1	37.9	36.2	40.6	38.4	39.8	52.4	53.7	54.6	55.8	53.8	50.1
Bread and bakery products	43.8	42.5	43.3	42.8	43.1	43.6	54.0	55.4	56.9	57.6	55.7	53.1
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.9	40.3	42.6	41.3	40.7	39.6	50.8	51.8	52.1	52.0	51.7	49.2
Pulp and paper products	46.5	44.8	45.6	46.2	45.7	45.9	71.4	73.2	78.4	79.8	75.1	69.7
Pulp and paper	50.1	49.0	49.2	49.8	49.4	49.6	73.8	75.7	84.4	84.7	78.9	71.8
Paper products	44.0	42.1	42.7	43.6	42.7	42.7	56.8	58.7	60.0	62.9	59.0	55.3
Printing and publishing	42.1	39.2	41.0	42.0	41.1	41.4	76.9	78.2	78.4	82.0	78.6	75.8
Rubber products	44.1	42.0	43.9	41.7	41.8	44.0	72.0	72.3	69.4	82.4	72.3	71.9
Textile products	43.3	40.2	41.5	41.9	41.2	42.5	52.3	54.5	56.5	57.8	54.6	50.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	46.6	44.0	44.8	45.0	44.6	46.3	50.8	53.1	55.0	56.6	53.2	48.9
Cotton yarn and cloth	47.0	45.7	44.6	45.2	45.3	46.4	51.1	52.6	54.4	55.7	52.8	48.6
Woollen yarn and cloth	45.3	41.8	43.9	43.6	43.3	45.7	50.6	52.8	55.5	56.7	53.2	49.2
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.7	43.9	46.4	46.1	45.0	46.7	50.7	54.4	55.1	57.7	53.8	49.6
Hosiery and knit goods	43.0	38.9	41.2	41.9	40.9	41.6	48.3	50.9	52.8	54.6	50.8	47.4
Garments and personal furnishings	39.7	36.7	37.9	28.3	37.6	38.8	55.7	57.6	60.1	60.6	57.7	54.5
Tobacco	40.4	40.9	43.7	43.1	40.6	42.1	51.7	54.7	54.2	56.8	53.9	51.3
Beverages	44.3	42.7	43.8	43.1	43.5	44.7	67.7	68.9	69.4	74.5	69.4	66.0
Distilled and malt liquors	44.0	42.2	43.4	42.7	43.1	44.5	69.1	70.7	71.1	76.4	71.1	67.8
Chemicals and allied products	44.2	42.5	43.5	43.8	43.3	45.0	67.3	68.8	69.5	72.6	69.4	68.4
Drugs and medicines	42.3	41.8	42.1	42.4	42.0	42.3	58.0	59.0	57.6	64.3	59.0	56.5
*Clay, glass and stone products	45.5	44.0	42.8	44.9	44.1	45.3	64.8	66.7	69.7	71.7	67.3	64.4
Glass products	45.8	43.6	39.4	44.0	43.4	44.7	62.0	62.9	66.5	70.5	64.7	61.1
Stone products	45.1	44.7	44.5	45.1	44.6	46.0	70.9	74.3	75.3	76.4	73.3	71.2
*Electrical apparatus	43.1	40.9	41.9	41.5	41.5	43.2	69.8	70.6	70.8	78.1	71.5	70.5
Heavy electrical apparatus	44.6	42.4	43.7	41.8	42.9	45.6	72.9	74.2	74.6	87.4	75.1	75.3
*Iron and steel products	44.2	42.0	42.3	43.3	42.7	45.0	78.9	80.0	81.1	86.9	81.0	81.2
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.1	45.4	42.0	45.0	44.1	46.4	78.5	78.6	81.2	89.4	80.8	77.0
Machinery (other than vehicles)	47.0	42.3	44.4	44.6	44.4	46.7	71.9	72.4	74.8	78.2	73.6	72.1
Agricultural implements	42.5	40.1	39.1	42.5	41.6	43.4	75.3	78.4	81.8	85.9	79.4	75.0
Land vehicles and aircraft	43.0	41.9	41.4	42.2	41.9	44.1	85.8	86.3	87.0	94.9	88.0	87.1
Railway rolling stock	45.6	44.2	44.0	43.4	43.8	44.5	84.3	84.3	84.6	93.7	86.1	86.3
Automobiles and parts	37.0	37.5	37.3	40.1	38.7	42.7	89.1	90.1	90.6	99.0	91.6	90.4
Aeroplanes and parts	48.9	47.6	43.9	44.3	44.1	44.9	85.6	84.2	87.6	88.2	85.9	85.2
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	44.0	41.3	42.3	41.8	42.5	45.1	85.7	83.8	84.2	89.6	84.9	86.3
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	41.9	41.4	42.7	43.3	41.9	45.7	76.8	77.8	82.2	81.8	78.9	80.1
Hardware, tools and cutlery	45.0	41.9	44.7	45.3	45.4	43.4	67.4	68.4	70.3	72.4	70.8	69.1
Foundry and machine shop products	44.5	40.7	42.0	44.2	42.9	45.8	76.4	78.0	78.4	82.3	78.1	83.2
Sheet metal work	43.9	40.1	43.0	42.6	41.8	43.5	68.6	69.7	71.1	73.8	70.2	66.7
*Non-ferrous metal products	44.2	42.1	43.5	43.8	43.1	44.6	73.8	74.4	76.6	81.3	75.9	73.8
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.8	45.0	44.9	43.6	44.6	46.4	80.4	82.0	88.8	88.8	85.0	77.5
Aluminum and its products	44.6	43.5	43.8	45.0	44.1	44.7	76.0	76.2	76.4	82.1	76.9	74.9
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	43.4	40.2	42.6	43.2	41.9	44.0	70.3	68.7	69.2	78.3	70.6	72.4
Non-metallic mineral products	44.2	41.7	41.2	42.5	42.4	44.9	79.9	82.0	85.8	85.1	82.8	79.5
Petroleum and its products	42.3	39.5	38.8	40.6	40.5	43.4	87.1	91.0	95.9	95.9	91.3	86.4
Miscellaneous manufactured products	42.5	40.4	41.0	42.1	41.2	41.9	61.5	63.2	64.4	65.1	63.3	65.3
MINING	44.5	43.3	42.9	42.3	43.2	43.8	86.4	86.1	87.4	91.3	87.3	85.0
Coal	42.3	39.4	40.0	39.2	40.2	40.2	95.0	95.1	95.0	100.9	95.9	93.8
Metallic ores	45.9	45.6	44.3	44.5	45.1	45.8	85.7	86.2	88.9	90.7	87.4	85.0
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.8	45.4	45.4	43.6	45.1	46.5	64.6	66.6	69.0	72.3	67.5	65.9
*LOCAL TRANSPORTATION	47.2	45.7	46.3	46.3	46.3	47.3	70.7	71.2	71.9	77.4	72.3	69.9
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	39.8	37.4	39.5	39.5	38.7	40.4	83.1	82.2	83.7	86.0	83.4	80.9
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	41.2	35.7	37.9	35.6	37.7	36.7	65.1	65.2	66.1	67.0	65.7	63.2
SERVICES	44.2	42.5	43.5	43.0	43.2	43.8	44.4	45.8	45.9	50.9	46.0	43.0
Hotels and restaurants	45.7	43.9	44.7	43.6	44.4	45.1	43.1	44.5	44.5	50.8	44.8	41.3
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.3	40.0	41.2	41.8	40.9	41.2	47.1	48.4	48.9	51.0	48.4	46.9

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

x Chiefly street and electric railways.

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKINNON, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

Man Hours & Hourly Earnings

STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

JULY, 1947



OTTAWA

September 15, 1947

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.-- Employers are asked to furnish statistics on man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment.

Man-Hours.-- The statistics of man-hours include overtime as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made has been worked.

Wages.-- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.-- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT JULY 1, 1947,
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT JUNE 1, 1947, AND JULY 1, 1946.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

1. Manufacturing.

There was a considerable increase in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners employed by leading manufacturers at July 1, when the advance was the sixth in as many months. The aggregate hourly earnings also showed an upward movement. On the other hand, there was a decline in the total of hours worked by these wage-earners, partly as a result of holidays, and partly due to the indicated changes in the distribution of employment. The 6,369 establishments furnishing data on man-hours and hourly earnings to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported 774,758 hourly-rated employees working a total of 32,601,306 hours in the week ending July 1, for which they were paid the sum of \$26,327,349. In the week of June 1, these firms had employed 764,903 hourly-rated wage-earners, whose working time totalled 32,803,965 hours for which they were paid \$26,194,420. There was accordingly an increase of 1.3 p.c. in the reported wage-earners, accompanied by that of 0.5 p.c. in the hourly wages, but the hours were reduced by 0.6 p.c. Increases in the wage rates paid workers in several industries contributed to the higher aggregate of weekly wages.

The average hours worked in the co-operating factories fell from 42.9 in the week of June 1, to 42.1 in that of July 1, as compared with 42.4 and 44.3 at July 1 in 1946 and 1945, respectively. The average hourly earnings reported in the period under review stood at 80.8 cents, exceeding the previous high figure of 79.9 at June 1, 1947. At July 1 in 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 70 cents and 70.1 cents, respectively. As stated above, a factor in the higher hourly rate indicated in the latest survey as compared with a month earlier was the increase of wage-rates in several industries; in the comparison with July 1 of last year, there were widespread increases in the rates.

The weekly wages of the wage-earners for whom data were available at July 1 averaged \$34.02, the slight loss as compared with the mean of \$34.28 at June 1 being due to lowered working time. At July 1 in 1946, the weekly figure was \$29.68, and that at July 1, 1945, \$31.05, respectively. The average weekly wages of the hourly-rated wage-earners employed by the co-operating manufacturers showed an advance of 14.6 p.c., in the 12 months' comparison, and of 9.6 p.c. in the 24 months' comparison.

Hours Worked.- The aggregate hours worked by the hourly-rated wage-earners reported by leading manufacturers at July 1 aggregated 32,601,306, a total which was 0.6 p.c. below that of 32,803,965 indicated for the week of June 1. There were increases in the total hours worked in the animal and vegetable food, lumber, pulp and paper, beverage, electrical apparatus, petroleum and a few other classes. On the other hand, there were declines, largely seasonal in character, in the totals of hours reported in leather, rubber, textile, tobacco, chemical, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and some other categories. The observance of St. Jean Baptiste Day in the province of Quebec was also a contributing factor in the decrease in many industries.

The hours worked in the factories from which data were received in the durable manufactured goods division taken as a whole in the week of July 1 totalled 16,500,132; this was less by 0.2 p.c. ^{than} that of 16,539,015 reported a month earlier. In the light manufacturing division, the hours were given as 16,101,174; as compared with 16,264,950 reported by the same establishments for the week of June 1, there was a falling-off of 0.1 p.c.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available are summarized in the following table:-

TABLE 1.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	All Manu- factures	Average Hours Worked			All Manu- factures	Average Hourly Earnings		
		Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	no.		Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	no.
		no.	no.	no.		£	£	£
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1		
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4		
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9		
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3		
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3		
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9		
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9		
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4		
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2		
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7		
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9		
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4		
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6		
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6		
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7		
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3		
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5		
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8		
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4		
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3		
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1		
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4		
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1		
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7		
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7		
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6		
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4		
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4		
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9		
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5		
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2		
June 1	42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4		
July 1	42.1	42.5	41.7	80.8	86.8	74.6		

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

The hours worked in the week of July 1 by the wage-earners in all reporting manufacturing establishments averaged 42.1, as compared with 42.9 in the week of June 1, 1947, 42.4 in the week of July 1, 1946, and 44.3 in the week of July 1, 1945, when overtime work had been of considerable importance. Employees in plants turning out heavy manufactured goods were reported as working an average of 42.5 hours, as compared with 43 hours in the week of June 1, 1947, 42.8 hours in the week of July 1, 1946, and 45 hours in that of July 1, 1945. In the light manufactured goods industries, the indicated hours averaged 41.7, as compared with 42.7 at June 1, 1947; at July 1 in 1946 and 1945, the averages were 42.1 and 43.3 hours, respectively.

Hourly Earnings.- The amounts earned by the reported hourly-rated wage-earners at July 1 were given as \$26,327,349. This total was greater by 0.5 p.c. than the sum of \$25,194,420 indicated by the same manufacturers at June 1. The co-operating firms classed in the durable manufactured goods division distributed \$14,318,200 in weekly wages to their hourly-rated employees, an aggregate which exceeded by 0.5 p.c. that recorded for the week of June 1, 1947. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the reported wages showed an increase of 0.6 p.c., the July 1 figure being \$12,009,149. The payment of increased wage rates in a number of industries in the light and the heavy manufacturing industries were reflected in the higher weekly wages reported, despite the declines in the hours worked in the week of July 1. The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole showed a further advance, in an upward movement which goes back to Mar. 1, 1946, practically without interruption. The latest figure was 80.8 cents, as compared with 79.9 cents at June 1, 1947, 70 cents at July 1, 1946, and 70.1 cents at July 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, the average rate has risen by 15.4 p.c.; the increase in the last two years amounts to 15.8 p.c.

The reported hourly earnings in the durable manufactured goods industries averaged 86.8 cents at the date under review, as compared with 86.2 cents at June 1, 1947, 75 7 cents at July 1, 1946, and 77 cents at July 1, 1945. Within this category, there were small increases in the month in various branches of the lumber, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal industries. The smelting and refining of non-ferrous ores showed the largest increase, of over nine cents, bringing the hourly rate at the first of July to 99.9 cents.

In factories producing non-durable manufactured goods the hourly earnings reached a new maximum at July 1, when the rate was 74.6 cents. At the beginning of June, the average was 73.4 cents; at July 1 in 1946 and 1945, the means were 64.1 cents and 61.2 cents, respectively. The increase in the 12 months amounted to 16.4 p.c., and that in the 24 months, to 21.9 p.c. As compared with the June 1 averages, there were increases in a considerable number of groups, notably in pulp and paper, paper products, vegetable food, rubber, tobacco, beverage and chemical factories.

Average Weekly Wages.- As has been pointed out in preceding bulletins, statistics on man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, such workers being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At the beginning of July, the wage-earners for whom information on man-hours and hourly earnings were available made up 75.4 p.c. of the total number of persons of all

categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods division, the proportion was 79 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72 p.c.

Table 2 shows the fluctuations in the average weekly earnings of salaried employees and wage earners in the period commencing at Nov. 1, 1944, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. As compared with June 1, 1947, there was at the beginning of July a seasonal decline of 20 cents in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure in manufacturing as a whole, as compared with that of 26 cents in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel.

TABLE 2.- AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures ^{2/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.98
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1	35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1	35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1	35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1	36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1	36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
July 1	36.32	34.02	38.69	36.89	34.16	31.34

^{1/} That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.
See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

^{2/} Exclusive of electric light and power. * See footnote on page 2.

The weekly earnings of the salaried employees and wage-earners employed by the co-operating manufacturers of durable manufactured goods at July 1 showed a loss of 22 cents, while the reduction in the wages of the hourly-rated staff in the month amounted to 18 cents. In the light manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the workers on salaries and wages at July 1 fell by 16 cents as compared with June 1, while those of the hourly-rated personnel advanced by 23 cents.

In the last 12 months, the weekly salaries-and-wages figure in manufacturing as a whole has risen by \$4.11, while the wages of the indicated hourly-rated workers have advanced by \$4.34. Plants turning out heavy manufactured goods reported a rise of \$4.30 in the earnings of their salaried employees and wage-earners, and of \$4.49 in the case of the wage-earners for whom records of hours worked are kept. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the salaries-and-wages figure has advanced by \$3.93, and the hourly wages, by \$4.12 in the months since July 1, 1946. The following are the percentage increases in the indicated weekly earnings in the last 12 and the last 24 months:-

Increases at July 1, 1947, as compared with:-

	July 1, 1946		July 1, 1945	
	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages
	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
All Manufacturing	12.8	14.6	10.4	9.6
Durable Manufactured Goods	12.5	13.9	7.4	6.5
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	13.0	15.3	16.5	17.4

In the comparison with a year ago, the latest figures of hourly wages show increases which slightly exceed those in the more general figures of salaries and wages. In the comparison with July 1 of 1945, however, the figure of average weekly salaries and wages in manufacturing has advanced rather more than the wages paid hourly-rated wage-earners. This is also the case in the heavy manufactured goods industries, partly a reflection of reduced overtime work at premium rates for wage-earners, while the relaxation of controls on salaries has also had an effect. The employment of smaller numbers of salaried workers is a further factor. In the light manufactured goods division, on the other hand, the average hourly rate showed an increase of 17.4 p.c. at July 1, 1947, over that date in 1945, as compared with a rise of 16.5 p.c. in the combined salaries-and-wages figure in the same period.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

The proportion of wage-earners in the non-manufacturing industries paid by the hour are smaller than in the case of the manufacturing industries, and as a result, records of hours worked are frequently not available for such persons. Thus the representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is smaller than that in the manufacturing division.

With more normal operations in the coal fields of Nova Scotia following the settlement of the long-drawn out strike, there was a considerable increase in the number of wage-earners, in the aggregate hours and the weekly wages reported in coal mining in the Dominion as a whole at the beginning of July. The average working time rose from 30.7 in the week of June 1 to 37.6 in that of July 1, as compared with 40.1 at July 1, 1946; the latest average hourly rate in the industry was 109.8 cents, as compared with 112.7 cents at June 1, when the situation was still abnormal as a result of the dispute. The average at July 1, 1946, was 95.4 cents, and that at the same date in 1945, 93.6 cents. In the metallic ore division, the number of wage-earners reported was smaller than at June 1, and there was also a decline in the

aggregate and average hours, but the weekly wages showed an increase, as did the hourly rate. The latter advanced from 97.8 cents at June 1, to \$1.01 at July 1, as compared with 88.8 cents a year ago. Increased wage-rates in certain divisions of the metallic ore mining industries were reflected in the latest hourly average.

Firms in the local transportation group, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways), indicated a small increase in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners, together with advances in the hours worked and in the hourly earnings, as compared with a month earlier; the hourly rate rose from 83.9 cents at June 1, to 84.2 cents at the first of July. In the building construction group, there were considerable additions to the reported staffs of hourly-rated wage-earners, but the working hours averaged rather lower, at 38.5 hours in the week of July 1, as compared with 39.1 hours in the week of June 1. The average hourly rate was then 90.9 cents, slightly higher than that of 90.5 cents at July 1; the fractional decline was due to the employment of larger numbers of casual workers, and of others taken on at the lower rates of pay. A year earlier, the mean was 82.8 cents, while that at July 1, 1945, was 79.9 cents an hour. Employment in the highway construction and maintenance division also increased considerably, while the average hours worked rose from 37.4 in the week of June 1 to 38.7 in that of July 1, as compared with 38.5 hours a year earlier. The average hourly earnings in this industry stood at 71.1 cents, slightly lower than the mean of 71.3 cents at July 1, but was decidedly higher than that of 64.7 cents at July 1, 1946. Small declines were recorded in the average hours worked in the co-operating laundries and dry-cleaning establishments, and in hotels and restaurants; both of these industries also reported minor increases in the average hourly earnings at July 1 as compared with June 1, 1947, while the hourly rates therein also exceeded those indicated at July 1 in 1946 and 1945.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Provincial statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the period since July 1, 1945, are contained in Table 4, while Table 5 contains data for the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated wage-earners in the various provinces.

In Nova Scotia and Manitoba, the average hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole were slightly higher in the week ending at July 1 than in that of June 1. In Ontario, there was no general change in the indicated working time, while the hours reported in the remaining provinces were slightly lower, partly due to the holiday season, and partly to seasonal changes in the industrial distribution of the workers for whom data were available. The most marked change was in Quebec, where the observance of St. Jean Baptiste Day caused a decrease of 2.4 hours. In comparison with the average hours reported in the week ending July 1, 1946, there were decreases in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, with increases in Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Alberta. In all cases, the changes were very slight.

Manufacturers in all provinces reported small advances in the average hourly earnings at July 1, as compared with June 1. The largest increases were those of 1.2 cents an hour in Quebec and British Columbia. As compared with the week ending July 1, 1946, there were large increases in the general average hourly earnings in manufacturing in all provinces, as follows:- Nova Scotia, 6.9 cents; New Brunswick, 9.5 cents; Quebec, 8.6 cents; Ontario, 12.5 cents; Manitoba, 9.4 cents; Saskatchewan, 11.1 cents; Alberta, 8.1 cents and British Columbia, 11.3 cents. While wage-rates have advanced to an important extent in most industries throughout the country, the general rise in manufacturing in the various provinces is materially affected by the industrial distributions therein.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing (exclusive of central

electric power stations) in the different provinces for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available at the date under review together with their average weekly earnings at July 1 and June 1, 1947, and July 1 in 1946 and 1945 are shown below:-

Province	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners reported at July 1, 1947 No.	Weekly Wages			
		July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1945
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia	19,348	34.08	32.23	30.28	32.94
New Brunswick	15,793	33.67	33.59	29.61	29.25
Quebec	253,720	31.29	32.52	27.97	29.21
Ontario	383,780	35.24	35.07	30.07	31.55
Manitoba	27,572	34.12	33.58	30.03	29.67
Saskatchewan	5,278	34.17	34.03	29.92	27.78
Alberta	14,074	34.04	34.22	30.08	31.36
British Columbia	54,814	37.92	37.92	34.73	34.69
CANADA	774,758	34.28	34.02	29.68	31.05

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 24 months are given in Table 6, while Table 7 contains data for certain industries in these centres as at June 1 and July 1, 1947, and July 1, 1946.

As has previously been stated, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities, as in the provinces, are partly, or largely, due to the differences which are found in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution is another important factor contributing to the differences.

The average hours worked by hourly-rated personnel reported in manufacturing as a whole in Montreal and Vancouver were lower in the week of July 1 than in that of June 1; in the former, the decline was largely due to the observance of the St. Jean Baptiste holiday. The holiday factor also entered into the situation in Vancouver. In Toronto, Hamilton and Winnipeg, the averages were slightly higher than in the week of June 1, 1947. In Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver, there were slight reductions in the working hours as compared with the week of July 1, 1946, but in Hamilton and Winnipeg small advances were indicated in the 12 months.

Except in Hamilton, the average hourly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole in each of the cities for which data are given in Table 6, were rather higher at July 1 than at the beginning of June. There were increases of 1.2 cents in Montreal and 1.3 cents in Winnipeg, while the advances in Toronto and Vancouver were fractional. As compared with July 1, 1946, there were general rises in the average hourly earnings within the leading cities, the gains being as follows:- Montreal, 12.3 p.c.; Toronto, 16.9 p.c.; Hamilton, 17.2 p.c.; Winnipeg, 13.0 p.c., and Vancouver, 13.6 p.c. A comparison with the increase indicated in the year in manufacturing in the provinces is interesting; thus, in Quebec as a whole, the average hourly earnings at July 1, 1947, exceeded by 13.2 p.c. the figure indicated a year earlier; in Ontario, the gain amounted to 17.5 p.c.; in Manitoba, to 13.3 p.c., and in British Columbia, to 13.3 p.c.

The table on the following page gives the average weekly earnings of the

hourly-rated personnel reported by the co-operating manufacturers in certain leading centres at June 1 and July 1, 1947, and July 1, 1946.

City	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners reported at July 1, 1947 No.	Weekly Wages		
		July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946
		\$	\$	\$
Montreal	130,157	31.47	32.50	28.29
Toronto	112,321	34.07	33.70	29.27
Hamilton	39,233	37.41	36.42	30.90
Winnipeg	24,678	33.50	32.87	29.58
Vancouver	23,712	36.58	37.29	33.29

The weekly wages of hourly-rated employees in manufacturing establishments in each of the above cities showed increases at the date under review as compared with a month and 12 months earlier. In the year, the advance in Montreal amounted to 11.2 p.c., in Toronto, to 16.4 p.c., in Hamilton, to 21.1 p.c., in Winnipeg, to 13.3 p.c., and in Vancouver, to 9.9 p.c. The general rise in manufacturing throughout Canada in the 12 months amounted to 14.6 p.c. at July 1, when the weekly figure stood at \$34.02.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at July 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for June 1, 1947, and July 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	
	(1) no.	(2) no.	(3) no.	(4) ¢	(5) ¢	(6) ¢	(7) \$	(8) \$	(9) \$	
MANUFACTURING	42.1	42.9	42.4	80.8	79.9	70.0	34.02	34.28	29.68	774,758
*Durable manufactured goods	42.5	43.0	42.8	86.8	86.2	75.7	36.89	37.07	32.40	388,346
Non-durable manufactured goods	41.7	42.7	42.1	74.6	73.4	64.1	31.34	31.11	26.99	386,412
Animal products - edible	43.8	43.6	43.9	74.5	74.4	64.8	32.53	32.44	28.45	25,418
Dairy products	47.6	46.6	48.4	66.2	66.3	60.2	31.51	30.90	29.14	7,062
Meat products	42.0	42.0	41.2	83.4	83.1	72.5	35.03	34.90	29.87	14,804
Leather products	39.5	41.3	40.9	63.6	62.7	55.9	25.12	25.90	22.86	23,097
Leather boots and shoes	39.2	41.5	41.1	59.9	59.3	52.8	23.48	24.61	21.70	14,264
*Lumber products	42.0	42.2	43.2	72.7	72.6	64.7	30.53	30.64	27.95	65,244
Rough and dressed lumber	41.9	41.9	43.5	75.6	76.1	67.2	31.68	31.89	29.23	37,589
Containers	42.5	42.4	43.8	68.3	67.8	62.5	29.03	28.75	27.38	7,958
Furniture	42.5	42.9	42.5	70.2	69.3	62.2	29.84	29.73	26.44	12,398
*Musical instruments	42.3	43.5	45.0	66.0	66.8	58.1	27.92	29.06	26.15	825
Plant products - edible	41.2	41.6	42.1	64.8	64.6	57.0	26.70	26.87	24.00	43,137
Flour and other milled products	44.9	44.1	46.4	77.6	75.4	65.6	34.84	33.25	30.44	6,979
Fruit and vegetable preserving	36.0	38.0	38.2	62.0	61.6	52.6	22.32	23.41	20.09	10,393
Bread and bakery products	42.2	42.2	43.1	61.8	61.9	55.6	26.08	26.12	23.96	12,736
Chocolate and cocoa products	41.0	39.6	40.2	56.2	57.2	52.4	23.04	22.65	21.06	5,636
Pulp and paper products	45.7	45.5	45.6	91.4	89.8	76.3	41.77	40.86	34.79	83,954
Pulp and paper	49.8	49.1	49.3	99.7	97.6	81.4	49.65	47.92	40.13	43,757
Paper products	42.0	42.9	42.8	69.7	68.5	58.5	29.27	29.39	25.04	16,856
Printing and publishing	40.8	40.7	40.8	88.6	88.6	78.1	36.15	36.06	31.86	23,341
Rubber products	40.7	43.1	38.2	88.6	84.8	70.0	36.06	36.55	26.74	20,150
Textile products	39.2	41.5	40.0	61.8	61.6	54.6	24.23	25.56	21.84	120,852
Thread, yarn and cloth	41.3	44.7	43.2	61.1	61.1	53.7	25.23	27.31	23.20	49,551
Cotton yarn and cloth	39.9	44.5	44.7	60.1	60.3	52.4	23.98	26.83	23.42	19,855
Woolen yarn and cloth	42.1	43.2	42.3	61.8	61.7	53.4	26.02	26.65	22.59	13,011
Silk and artificial silk goods	42.6	45.7	42.5	61.4	61.9	55.8	26.16	28.29	23.72	12,799
Hosiery and knit goods	39.4	41.3	39.7	58.3	58.3	50.2	22.97	24.08	19.93	20,793
Garments and personal furnishings	36.1	37.7	36.5	63.0	62.8	57.5	22.74	23.68	20.99	37,534
Tobacco	36.3	42.1	37.3	62.4	62.0	53.5	22.65	26.10	19.96	7,509
Beverages	42.6	43.5	42.9	81.1	80.4	68.3	34.55	34.97	29.30	12,244
Distilled and malt liquor	42.0	43.2	42.3	83.8	82.6	70.1	35.20	35.68	29.65	10,547
Chemicals and allied products	42.5	43.0	43.3	80.2	78.8	69.4	34.09	33.88	30.05	25,731
Drugs and medicines	41.6	41.6	43.3	70.2	68.9	58.6	29.20	28.66	25.37	4,611
*Clay, glass and stone products	43.4	44.4	43.9	79.5	78.3	67.1	34.50	34.77	29.46	17,735
Glass products	42.0	44.3	43.4	76.5	75.0	63.1	32.13	33.23	27.39	6,060
Lime, Gypsum and Cement products	44.5	44.3	-	81.7	82.7	-	36.36	36.64	-	5,191
*Electrical apparatus	41.2	41.1	41.4	83.8	83.4	71.0	34.53	34.28	29.39	37,996
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	42.0	45.0	42.5	89.9	89.5	74.4	37.76	40.28	31.62	9,728
*Iron and steel products	42.7	43.4	42.7	91.7	91.2	80.0	39.16	39.58	34.16	229,890
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.3	44.8	45.6	92.9	93.1	79.0	41.15	41.71	36.02	31,704
Primary iron and steel	46.1	44.9	46.0	94.3	94.6	80.6	45.47	42.48	37.08	25,179
Machinery (other than vehicles)	43.7	44.8	45.0	85.2	84.6	72.5	37.23	37.90	32.63	22,729
Agricultural implements	41.6	41.4	42.4	95.0	90.0	78.9	39.52	37.26	33.45	13,534
Land vehicles and aircraft	42.3	42.8	41.6	97.2	96.8	86.7	41.12	41.43	36.07	82,166
Railway rolling stock	44.0	44.8	42.9	94.8	94.4	84.8	41.71	42.29	36.38	35,689
Automobiles and parts	40.5	40.6	39.5	101.5	101.1	89.5	41.11	41.05	35.35	37,977
Aeroplanes and parts	43.5	43.6	43.2	90.7	90.8	86.8	39.45	39.59	37.50	7,696
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	42.5	44.0	42.2	93.7	93.7	84.7	39.82	41.23	35.74	20,610
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.6	42.5	40.7	88.2	88.1	78.0	37.57	37.44	31.75	8,070
Hardware, tools and cutlery	42.6	43.8	43.4	79.8	80.0	68.2	33.99	35.04	29.60	11,344
Foundry and machine shop products	41.4	43.0	42.7	90.0	88.7	77.1	37.26	38.14	32.92	6,860
Sheet metal work	41.3	42.1	40.4	80.4	79.9	69.9	33.21	33.64	28.24	12,670
*Non-ferrous metal products	42.9	43.2	43.0	87.3	84.5	75.5	37.45	36.50	32.47	36,656
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	43.9	43.8	44.7	99.9	90.8	87.5	43.86	39.77	39.11	10,054
Aluminum and its products	44.2	44.2	43.5	85.7	84.4	76.1	37.88	37.30	33.10	9,712
Brass and copper mfg.	41.7	42.6	-	83.0	83.5	-	34.61	35.57	-	9,650
Non-metallic mineral products	42.5	42.8	42.4	91.7	91.3	83.3	38.97	39.08	35.32	10,449
Petroleum and its products	40.6	41.0	40.2	100.4	100.5	92.7	40.76	41.21	37.27	6,340
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.4	41.1	41.2	71.4	71.4	63.2	29.56	29.35	26.04	13,781
MINING	42.2	40.5	43.6	98.9	96.9	87.5	41.74	39.24	38.15	67,268
Coal	37.6	30.7	40.1	109.8	112.7	95.4	41.28	34.60	38.26	21,557
Metallic ores	44.5	44.7	45.9	101.0	97.8	88.8	44.95	43.72	40.76	33,262
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	43.8	44.4	45.0	77.3	76.5	67.1	33.86	33.97	30.20	12,449
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	46.0	44.9	46.5	84.2	83.9	71.7	38.73	37.67	33.34	30,572
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	38.5	39.1	38.4	90.5	90.9	82.8	34.84	35.54	31.80	75,029
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	36.7	37.4	38.5	71.1	71.3	64.7	27.52	26.67	24.91	44,120
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.3	42.7	43.4	53.1	52.3	45.7	22.46	22.33	19.83	34,366
Hotels and restaurants	43.1	43.4	44.7	52.3	51.6	44.5	22.54	22.39	19.89	22,977
Personal (chiefly laundries)	40.7	41.3	41.0	54.7	53.8	48.3	22.26	22.22	19.80	11,386

* The industries classified in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: May 1, 1947, 168.7; June 1, 1947, 169.8; July 1, 1947, 170.6; July 1, 1946, the index was 141.2. 2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

TABLE 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE BY PROVINCES.

Week of	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
(a) Average Hours Worked								
July 1, 1945	46.2	46.5	45.0	44.0	43.5	41.4	43.2	41.6
Aug. 1	45.1	46.6	45.7	43.7	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.6
Sept. 1	44.9	45.9	45.9	43.3	43.8	43.1	43.2	41.7
Oct. 1	44.8	46.2	46.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	42.8	42.6
Nov. 1	45.2	46.4	46.8	44.0	44.3	43.6	44.1	42.7
Dec. 1	46.6	46.1	47.1	43.5	44.4	44.6	43.2	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb. 1	44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar. 1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May 1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July 1	44.2	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.2	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May 1	44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June 1	43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7	43.1	40.0
July 1	45.2	45.5	42.4	41.9	42.7	42.6	42.6	39.5
(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)								
July 1, 1945	71.3	62.9	64.9	71.7	68.2	67.1	72.6	83.4
Aug. 1	70.9	62.0	64.6	71.2	67.3	65.5	70.2	83.0
Sept. 1	70.3	62.0	63.5	71.1	68.0	66.9	71.2	82.5
Oct. 1	70.2	61.8	62.7	69.2	68.4	66.5	70.6	81.6
Nov. 1	69.7	61.5	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec. 1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan. 1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb. 1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.0	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar. 1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr. 1	76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May 1	75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June 1	74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July 1	75.4	74.0	73.8	84.1	79.9	80.2	79.9	96.0

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at July 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at June 1, 1947 and July 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	July 1	June 1	July 1	July 1	June 1	July 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	45.2	43.2	44.2	75.4	74.6	68.5
Animal products	47.4	49.0	50.7	56.8	53.8	48.2
Lumber products	46.2	43.6	44.8	55.3	55.5	52.4
Textiles	41.9	41.6	43.4	51.6	51.4	45.7
Iron and steel	45.5	42.2	43.3	88.8	88.5	79.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	47.2	45.2	47.7	87.6	87.1	75.3
Steel shipbuilding	43.3	38.7	39.6	93.2	93.0	84.6
Mining - Coal	38.1	23.6	40.7	102.1	101.0	90.7
Construction - Building	38.6	33.8	41.6	79.3	78.5	71.9
- Highway	27.4	25.7	23.4	61.6	63.6	58.2
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	45.5	45.7	45.9	74.0	73.5	64.5
Rough and dressed lumber	45.8	44.1	45.5	59.7	59.3	53.3
Pulp and paper mills	50.0	51.7	50.1	93.2	89.3	78.5
Iron and steel	43.9	45.7	42.9	90.9	90.1	81.1
Construction - Building	38.7	36.3	37.6	70.3	71.8	73.1
- Highway	30.1	22.1	20.3	66.6	62.2	62.2
Quebec - Manufacturing	42.4	44.8	42.9	73.8	72.6	65.2
Leather products	39.4	42.6	39.9	56.5	55.5	50.5
Leather boots and shoes	39.5	42.9	40.8	56.2	55.4	50.0
Lumber products	44.6	47.4	46.5	58.1	57.8	53.2
Rough and dressed lumber	45.2	47.9	48.5	57.0	56.4	51.7
Plant products - edible	45.5	46.1	46.4	60.5	59.4	52.8
Pulp and paper products	47.7	47.8	48.2	91.0	88.6	76.7
Pulp and paper mills	50.7	49.7	50.9	97.5	95.5	81.1
Textiles	38.8	43.1	39.3	58.6	58.8	53.2
Cotton yarn and cloth	36.7	46.2	45.3	57.1	57.7	53.0
Silk and artificial silk goods	43.6	47.8	41.7	58.0	58.9	54.6
Hosiery and knit goods	40.2	44.8	39.7	55.2	55.9	49.6
Garments and personal furnishings	35.4	38.0	35.4	60.3	60.3	55.0
Chemicals	43.7	44.4	44.0	74.2	74.2	64.8
Electrical apparatus	40.0	39.9	40.2	84.3	83.3	71.9
Iron and steel	43.8	45.9	43.3	86.3	85.5	77.8
Machinery other than vehicles	45.7	48.5	47.6	78.6	77.9	67.6
Railway rolling stock	43.1	44.3	42.4	97.5	95.0	88.5
Aeroplanes and parts	44.0	44.4	43.7	90.8	91.1	89.3
Steel shipbuilding	43.5	46.8	43.5	89.5	89.2	81.7
Non-ferrous metal products	44.8	45.7	43.6	81.6	80.2	70.5
Aluminum and its products	45.2	45.5	44.0	86.1	84.6	76.8
Mining - Metallic ores	45.5	45.4	47.5	91.1	92.1	81.0
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.6	47.2	46.8	72.1	71.5	65.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.1	46.3	46.2	83.9	83.3	66.6
Construction - Building	36.6	40.1	36.8	83.6	84.2	77.3
- Highway	41.7	41.7	44.0	57.3	56.8	54.3
Services	44.9	46.3	45.7	50.1	48.4	42.8

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at July 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at June 1, 1947 and July 1, 1946. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	July 1	June 1	July 1	July 1	June 1	July 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	41.9	41.9	42.0	84.1	83.7	71.6
Animal products - edible	44.1	43.7	44.3	76.6	77.7	67.9
Meat products	42.0	42.6	41.8	83.2	84.2	73.6
Leather products	39.5	40.2	41.9	71.3	71.3	61.6
Leather boots and shoes	38.3	39.3	41.5	65.9	66.5	57.4
Lumber products	42.4	42.2	42.9	68.3	68.0	60.2
Rough and dressed lumber	43.4	43.1	44.1	66.1	66.4	57.9
Furniture	42.6	42.3	42.4	72.1	70.7	63.3
Plant products - edible	40.0	39.6	40.3	66.1	66.3	57.8
Fruit and vegetable canning	36.4	38.0	37.3	63.2	62.6	53.2
Bread and bakery products	40.9	39.8	41.3	63.0	63.4	56.5
Pulp and paper mills	49.3	48.7	48.2	102.1	99.8	81.8
Paper products	42.2	42.0	42.4	73.3	72.4	60.8
Printing and publishing	40.6	40.0	40.3	89.5	90.5	77.9
Rubber products	41.6	42.0	36.1	96.1	92.9	76.5
Textiles	39.7	39.6	40.5	66.7	66.8	56.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.8	41.2	43.3	65.5	66.3	51.7
Woollen yarn and cloth	41.8	41.9	41.6	63.5	63.9	54.5
Hosiery and knit goods	38.7	38.6	39.6	61.0	61.3	51.1
Garments and personal furnishings	37.2	36.9	38.2	71.1	70.9	63.6
Chemicals	41.8	41.9	42.8	82.4	81.2	70.3
Drugs and medicines	41.1	40.7	42.6	73.2	72.0	60.6
Clay, glass and stone products	43.6	43.7	43.9	82.2	81.0	69.7
Electrical apparatus	41.7	41.6	41.8	83.6	83.4	70.7
Iron and steel	42.1	42.5	42.4	94.1	93.6	80.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.6	44.4	44.9	98.0	98.5	82.9
Machinery other than vehicles	43.0	43.2	43.9	87.9	87.3	74.5
Agricultural implements	41.4	41.3	42.3	96.7	91.4	79.8
Railway rolling stock	44.8	45.0	43.4	94.9	95.7	83.8
Automobiles and parts	40.5	40.6	39.4	102.3	102.0	90.2
Aeroplanes and parts	42.3	42.2	41.8	92.8	92.6	82.1
Steel shipbuilding	42.9	41.7	46.9	87.1	87.5	81.1
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.3	43.3	42.6	86.8	86.5	75.5
Foundry and machine shop products	41.9	42.8	42.9	91.8	90.5	78.9
Sheet metal work	41.7	42.0	42.0	80.8	81.1	69.5
Non-ferrous metal products	42.2	42.3	42.7	87.4	85.2	75.3
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.4	44.6	44.6	96.8	87.9	85.7
Brass and copper mfg.	40.8	41.1	41.5	87.4	88.6	70.1
Mining - Metallic ores	43.9	44.8	45.0	100.6	96.7	88.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.0	44.9	47.4	84.7	84.5	73.2
Construction - Building	41.1	40.5	40.0	93.2	93.9	84.9
- Highway	43.9	41.2	42.1	77.2	77.9	70.2
Services	40.3	40.8	41.4	53.7	52.7	46.4
Hotels and restaurants	41.8	41.9	43.1	53.7	52.5	45.7

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at July 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at June 1, 1947 and July 1, 1946. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Manitoba - Manufacturing	42.7	42.5	42.6	79.9	79.0	70.5
Meat products	41.9	42.1	40.2	85.9	83.3	71.2
Plant products - edible	42.8	42.7	44.0	65.2	63.5	60.7
Garments and personal furnishings	37.4	36.3	38.0	62.5	62.6	58.0
Iron and steel	43.7	43.9	43.1	88.1	88.0	78.1
Railway rolling stock	43.5	44.5	42.4	93.7	93.5	82.9
Construction - Building	39.8	40.2	38.7	89.7	89.0	87.2
- Highway	39.3	38.6	37.7	70.1	69.0	65.5
Services	41.1	42.6	42.9	54.7	52.5	46.9
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	42.6	42.7	43.3	80.2	79.8	69.1
Meat products	42.3	41.8	40.4	82.0	81.8	71.7
Construction - Building	37.5	39.5	38.2	83.3	81.6	68.7
- Highway	36.2	36.0	35.2	69.5	70.2	63.7
Services	45.4	45.7	45.6	51.9	51.1	45.1
Alberta - Manufacturing	42.6	43.1	41.9	79.9	79.4	71.8
Meat products	41.6	42.4	39.9	83.7	83.0	73.5
Plant products - edible	42.8	45.2	43.4	68.4	68.5	61.3
Railway rolling stock	45.3	47.0	45.0	91.7	90.8	80.3
Mining - Coal	36.9	37.4	39.1	123.9	123.4	106.2
Construction - Building	36.6	37.0	35.2	95.9	93.2	86.1
Services	44.7	43.3	45.1	51.5	52.7	44.8
British Columbia - Manufacturing	39.5	40.0	41.0	96.0	94.8	84.7
Lumber products	38.7	38.6	39.9	95.1	94.6	91.3
Rough and dressed lumber	38.5	38.6	39.5	96.7	96.2	93.8
Plant products - edible	34.7	37.0	38.0	70.1	72.2	62.2
Fruit and vegetable canning	30.4	34.3	36.0	66.7	69.2	57.7
Pulp and paper mills	47.5	46.5	45.3	109.8	107.4	86.9
Iron and steel	39.4	41.3	41.6	102.4	101.7	87.5
Steel shipbuilding	38.5	42.3	41.1	106.6	104.6	89.9
Non-ferrous metal products	40.6	41.0	43.6	110.4	97.6	92.8
Logging	37.9	37.4	42.4	126.8	126.2	109.9
Mining - Coal	36.0	37.6	39.2	111.0	113.0	96.2
- Metallic ores	44.8	42.2	47.2	112.0	106.3	95.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.1	44.1	45.0	90.2	89.7	79.1
Construction - Building	35.6	34.9	35.9	109.0	110.2	98.2
- Highway	36.5	34.9	34.4	89.6	87.6	76.3
Services	38.4	38.6	41.2	64.1	63.8	55.3

TABLE 6.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>					
July 1, 1945	43.4	42.6	44.6	43.2	41.2
Aug. 1	44.3	41.9	44.1	41.5	42.3
Sept. 1	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar. 1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr. 1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May 1	43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June 1	42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8
July 1	40.6	40.8	43.5	42.3	39.0
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
July 1, 1945	70.2	73.5	72.6	68.3	84.9
Aug. 1	70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8
Sept. 1	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7
Oct. 1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	69.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar. 1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr. 1	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May 1	75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June 1	76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July 1	77.5	83.5	86.0	79.2	93.8

Table 7.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at July 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at June 1, 1947 and July 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	July 1	June 1	July 1	July 1	June 1	July 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Montreal - Manufacturing	40.6	42.6	41.0	77.5	76.3	69.0
Leather products	39.1	41.6	38.9	61.3	60.3	55.9
Plant products - edible	45.0	45.3	46.3	61.9	60.7	53.4
Textiles - all branches	35.1	38.3	35.9	65.0	65.0	58.4
Tobacco	35.9	41.3	36.2	66.3	65.5	58.0
Electrical apparatus	39.3	39.7	40.1	84.9	84.1	72.5
Iron and steel	43.2	44.4	42.5	89.9	88.9	81.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.1	45.8	44.7	88.6	87.6	69.1
Building construction	34.5	38.0	35.3	88.5	88.5	83.4
Services	44.6	45.9	45.5	50.6	48.9	43.5
Toronto - Manufacturing	40.8	40.5	41.0	83.5	83.2	71.4
Plant products - edible	38.9	37.6	39.3	65.9	66.4	58.3
Paper products	41.5	40.5	41.4	72.4	72.0	60.9
Printing and publishing	40.0	39.3	40.4	94.0	96.1	81.3
Rubber products	41.1	41.3	33.0	100.7	95.3	76.2
Textiles - all branches	37.4	37.3	38.4	74.0	73.9	65.1
Chemicals	40.3	40.4	41.4	78.9	77.7	67.2
Electrical apparatus	41.6	41.3	41.1	82.7	82.6	71.0
Iron and steel	42.4	42.2	42.9	91.2	89.5	77.9
Non-ferrous metal products	40.6	41.1	41.3	88.0	88.5	73.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.2	43.5	46.4	90.7	91.1	74.0
Building construction	33.1	38.2	37.8	104.6	107.3	95.9
Services	40.1	40.3	40.0	58.5	57.4	50.9
Hamilton - Manufacturing	43.5	42.2	42.1	86.0	86.3	73.4
Textiles - all branches	39.8	39.5	41.0	66.0	66.2	54.3
Electrical apparatus	41.4	40.6	41.2	88.4	88.0	76.9
Iron and steel	42.4	43.9	43.8	95.3	95.0	81.6
Building construction	41.7	39.3	39.3	92.0	90.3	85.2
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	42.3	42.2	42.2	79.2	77.9	70.1
Animal products - edible	42.6	42.8	41.1	82.7	80.4	71.2
Plant products - edible	42.7	42.7	44.0	65.2	63.5	60.7
Textiles	37.9	37.0	38.6	61.9	61.2	56.4
Iron and steel	43.3	44.0	42.7	89.1	88.1	78.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.3	44.5	45.5	79.8	79.7	71.1
Building construction	39.3	38.1	37.9	94.9	94.3	91.5
Services	40.9	42.5	42.3	54.7	52.5	47.1
Vancouver - Manufacturing	39.0	39.3	40.3	93.8	93.7	82.6
Lumber products	39.4	39.1	39.0	95.5	94.3	90.8
Iron and steel	39.0	41.3	41.7	103.8	103.6	90.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.0	44.1	45.0	90.4	89.5	79.4
Building construction	36.2	35.3	35.5	108.5	110.9	99.3
Services	37.9	37.6	40.3	65.3	65.4	56.7

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

James MacKinnon — DEPT. OF
POLITICAL ECONOMY

STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

AUGUST, 1947



OTTAWA
October 10, 1947

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.— Employers are asked to furnish statistics on man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics for man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment.

Man-Hours.— The statistics of man-hours include overtime as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the recorded pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made has been worked.

Wages.— The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.— Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT AUG. 1, 1947,
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT JULY 1, 1947, AND AUG. 1, 1946.

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1. Manufacturing.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners reported by leading manufacturers at Aug. 1 showed a further increase of 0.7 p.c., accompanied by an advance of 1.7 p.c. in the aggregate hours which they worked in the week preceding, and of 2.3 p.c. in their weekly wages. Data were received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 6,354 plants which indicated a staff of 780,234 persons paid by the hour, working a total of 33,118,949 hours in the week ending Aug. 1, for which they were paid the sum of \$26,927,150. In the week of July 1, these firms had had 774,805 hourly-rated employees, whose working time was given as 32,574,510 hours for which they received \$26,321,426.

The average hours worked in the co-operating factories rose from 42 in the week of July 1, to 42.4 in that of Aug. 1, as compared with 43 and 44.3 at Aug. 1, 1946 and 1945, respectively. The wages reported in the period under review averaged 81.3 cents per hour, the highest in the record, which goes back only to Nov. 1, 1944. Previously, the maximum figure was that of 80.8 cents at July 1, 1947. At Aug. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 70 cents and 69.5 cents, respectively. Further advances in the wage rates in several industries contributed to the higher average generally indicated in manufacturing in the most recent survey.

The weekly wages of the wage-earners for whom data were available at Aug. 1 averaged \$34.47, as compared with \$33.94 in the week of July 1, \$30.10 at Aug. 1, 1946, and \$30.79 at Aug. 1, 1945. Thus the average weekly wages of the hourly-rated wage-earners employed by the co-operating manufacturers showed increases amounting to 14.5 p.c. in the 12 months' comparison, and to 12 p.c. in the 24 months' comparison.

Hours Worked.— The hours worked by the hourly-rated wage-earners employed by leading manufacturers at Aug. 1 aggregated 33,118,949, a total which was 1.7 p.c. above that of 32,574,510 reported for the week ending July 1. There were considerable increases in the hours stated as having been worked in the animal and vegetable food, lumber, pulp and paper, textile, beverage, clay, glass and stone, tobacco, petroleum and certain other classes. The trend was downward, however, in the aggregate hours reported by manufacturers of electrical apparatus, chemical and iron and steel products. In most cases, the indicated changes were seasonal in character, frequently being associated with the holiday factor.

The hours reported by plants turning out heavy manufactured goods in the week of Aug. 1 aggregated 16,603,266, a figure exceeding by 0.6 p.c. that of 16,507,314 indicated in the July 1 data from the same firms. In the non-durable manufactured

goods division, the hours were given as 16,515,683; this was greater by 2.8 p.c. than the total of 16,067,196 worked by persons employed in the same plants in the week of July 1. The increase in both categories, but particularly in the light manufacturing division, was due in part to the resumption of operations on a more usual scale in Quebec following the St. Jean Baptiste holiday which had fallen in the preceding period of observation.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available are summarized in the following table:-

TABLE 1.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1	42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July 1	42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug. 1	42.4	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

The hours worked by wage-earners employed by the co-operating manufacturing plants in the week of Aug. 1 averaged 42.4, as compared with 42 in the week of July 1, 1947, 43 in the week of Aug. 1, 1946, and 44.3 in the week of Aug. 1, 1945, when overtime work had been in greater volume. Wage-earners reported in factories producing durable manufactured goods were stated as working an average of 42.6 hours, as compared with 42.5 hours in the week of July 1, 1947, 43.2 hours in the week of Aug. 1, 1946, and 44.7 hours in that of Aug. 1, 1945. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the indicated hours gave an average of 42.3 per wage-earner, as compared with 41.6 at July 1, 1947, 42.8 at Aug. 1, 1946, and 43.7 at Aug. 1, 1945.

Hourly Earnings.- The weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners reported in manufacturing at Aug. 1 were stated at \$26,927,150. This was greater by 2.3 p.c. than the sum of \$26,321,426 disbursed in hourly wages by the same manufacturers in the week of July 1. The respondents classed in the durable manufactured goods division disbursed a total of \$14,567,705 in weekly wages among their hourly-rated personnel; as compared with the sum of \$14,320,776 which they had distributed in the week of July 1, there was an increase of 1.7 p.c. Firms in the non-durable manufactured goods industries reported weekly wages aggregating \$12,359,445, an amount which exceeded by three p.c. their July 1 total of \$12,000,650. As already indicated, the payment of higher rates in several industries in the light and the heavy manufacturing industries was a factor contributing to the larger wage payments reported at the date under review, when the longer working time also contributed to the increases. The hourly average earnings in manufacturing as a whole showed a further advance, to 81.3 cents, the maximum in the record, which goes back only to Nov. 1, 1944. The previous high figure was that of 80.8 cents indicated at July 1, while at Aug. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the hourly averages were 70 cents and 69.5 cents, respectively. In the last year, the average rate per hour has risen by 16.1 p.c., and in the 24 months, by 17 p.c.

The reported hourly earnings in the durable manufactured goods industries averaged 87.7 cents at the date under review, as compared with 86.8 cents at July 1, 1947, 75.8 cents at Aug. 1, 1946, and 76.9 cents at Aug. 1, 1945. In this class, small increases were indicated as compared with July 1 in several branches of the lumber, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal industries. The largest rise was in the lumber division as a whole, in which the hourly rate advanced by 1.8 cents in the month, to 74.5 cents at the first of August.

In the production of light manufactured goods, the reported hourly earnings, at 74.8 cents, were slightly higher than at July 1, previously the high figure in the record. The mean at the first of August in 1946 was 64.4 cents, and that in 1945, 60.7 cents. In the 12 months, the increase amounted to 16.1 p.c., and that in the 24 months, to 23.2 p.c. As compared with the July 1 averages, there were advances in a considerable number of groups, notably in rubber, textiles and beverages. There were very general increases as compared with Aug. 1 of last year.

Average Weekly Earnings.- As has been pointed out in preceding bulletins, statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, such workers being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At Aug. 1, the wage-earners for whom information on man-hours and hourly earnings were available made

up 75.3 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics of employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods division, the proportion was 78.9 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72 p.c.

The following table shows the increases indicated at Aug. 1, 1947, as compared with the same periods in 1946 and 1945, in the weekly salaries-and-wages figures and the weekly wages in the reporting manufacturing establishments generally, and in certain broad categories of manufacturing:-

TABLE 2.- AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding		All Manufactures ^{2/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944		\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1		33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945		30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1		32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1		33.50	32.11	37.04	36.13	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1		32.48	30.69	35.78	34.43	28.73	26.07
May 1		33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.53	27.10
June 1		32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1		32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1		32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1		32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.30
Oct. 1		32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.38
Nov. 1		32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1		32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946		29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1		32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1		32.29	29.89	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1		32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1		32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1		31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1		32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1		32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1		32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.30
Oct. 1		33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1		33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1		34.43	32.13	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947		32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1		35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1		35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1		35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1		36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1		36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
July 1		36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1		36.85	34.47	39.28	37.36	34.65	31.64

1/ That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.
See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

2/ Exclusive of electric light and power. * See footnote on page 2.

Table 2 shows the fluctuations in the average weekly earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in the period commencing at Nov. 1, 1944, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. As compared with July 1, 1947, there was a rise of 51 cents in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure in manufacturing as a whole at the first of August, as compared with that of 53 cents in the weekly earnings of the reported hourly-rated personnel. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the indicated weekly salaries-and-wages figure advanced by 57 cents at Aug. 1, when the reported weekly wages were higher by 47 cents than at July 1. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages were increased by 47 cents in the month, during which the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated staffs of the co-operating establishments rose by 56 cents.

Increases at Aug. 1, 1947, as compared with:-

<u>Industrial Division</u>	<u>August 1, 1946</u>				<u>August 1, 1945</u>			
	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>		<u>Weekly Wages</u>		<u>Salaries and Wages</u>		<u>Weekly Wages</u>	
	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.
All Manufacturing	4.32	13.3	4.37	14.5	4.20	12.9	3.68	12.0
Durable Manufactured Goods	4.66	13.5	4.61	14.1	3.61	10.1	2.99	8.7
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	3.97	12.9	4.08	14.8	5.32	18.1	5.11	19.3

In comparison with Aug. 1 of last year, the latest figures of hourly wages show rather larger percentage increases than were reported in the more general figure of salaries and wages. Since Aug. 1, 1945, however, the average weekly salaries and wages in manufacturing have advanced to a rather greater extent than the weekly wages of hourly-rated wage-earners. This is also the case in the heavy manufactured goods industries, where curtailment in premium overtime work for wage-earners has been a factor of considerable weight, while the relaxation of wartime controls on salaries has had a buoyant effect upon the earnings of persons in that category; another factor no doubt is the employment of smaller numbers of salaried workers. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, on the other hand, the average weekly wages of hourly-rated wage-earners showed an increase of 19.3 p.c. at Aug. 1, 1947, as compared with the same date in 1945; since then the rise in the combined salaries-and-wages figure has amounted to 18.1 p.c.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

The proportions of wage-earners in the non-manufacturing industries paid by the hour are smaller than in the case of the manufacturing industries, with the result that records of hours worked are frequently not available for such persons. Thus the representation of the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is smaller than in the manufacturing division.

There was a further increase in employment in the extraction of coal at Aug. 1, when the aggregate hours and earnings were also higher. The average working time advanced from 37.6 hours in the week of July 1 to 39.2 in that of Aug. 1, as compared with 38.9 a year earlier; the latest average hourly rate was \$1.073, rather lower than the July 1 figure of \$1.098 cents, but higher than the mean of \$0.957 indicated at Aug. 1, 1946. The number of wage-earners reported in metallic ore mining was larger than at July 1, and there were also increases in their aggregate hours and wages; the average hours rose from 44.5 in the week of July 1, to 44.8 in that of Aug. 1, when the average earnings stood at \$1.009 per hour, as compared with \$1.01

at July 1. At Aug. 1 in 1946, the mean was 88.4 cents. Firms in the miscellaneous non-metallic mineral mining group showed an increase of one cent in the hourly average earnings of their hourly-rated wage-earners, bringing the rate to 78.3 cents.

There was a moderate advance in the number of wage-earners reported in the local transportation group, in which the co-operating firms belong largely in the street and electric railway division; the average working time, however, declined by one-fifth of an hour, while the average hourly rate fell by nine-tenths of a cent, to 83.6 cents at Aug. 1, as compared with 71.5 cents at the same date in 1946. The building contractors furnishing statistics indicated the employment of 79,219 hourly-rated wage-earners, a gain of 5.2 p.c. over the number they had reported at July 1. The aggregate hours and weekly wages also showed considerable increases; the working time advanced from an average of 38.8 hours in the week of July 1, to 40.7 in that of Aug. 1, when the average hourly rate stood at 90.9 cents, slightly above the rate of 90.7 cents at July 1, also exceeding the Aug. 1, 1946, mean of 82.7 cents. In connection with the rate in building construction, it will be recalled that the industry employs considerable numbers of unskilled and casual workers, as well as many skilled tradesmen at high rates of pay. In highway construction and maintenance work, the reported numbers of wage-earners showed an important increase, accompanied by longer working time, and the payment of larger amounts in wages. The average hours indicated rose from 38.7 in the week of July 1 to 38.9 in that of Aug. 1, as compared with 38.5 hours 12 months previously. The average hourly rate in this industry at Aug. 1 was at 71.8 cents, as compared with the mean of 71 cents at July 1, and 65.8 cents at Aug. 1, 1946. Activity in hotels and restaurants seasonally advanced, there being increases in the reported numbers of hourly-rated wage-earners, in their aggregate hours and their weekly wages. The average hours rose from 43.1 in the week of July 1, to 43.6 in that of Aug. 1, but the average hourly rate fell from 52.3 cents a month earlier, to 51.6 cents in the week of Aug. 1, as compared with 44.4 cents at Aug. 1, 1946, and 41.1 cents at Aug. 1, 1945. In the laundry and dry-cleaning division, there was a small reduction in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners reported by the co-operating firms; their average hours declined from 40.8 in the week of July 1, to 40.4 in that of Aug. 1, when the hourly rate was 55 cents, as compared with 54.7 in the week of July 1, 1947, and 48 cents in the week of Aug. 1, 1946.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Provincial statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the period since Aug. 1, 1945, are given in Table 4, while Table 5 contains data for the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated wage-earners in the various provinces.

The average hours worked in the factories furnishing statistics in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia were rather lower in the week ending Aug. 1 than in that of July 1, while in Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan, there were small increases in the indicated working time. The greatest changes in the working time were the reductions of 1.2 hours reported in New Brunswick and Alberta, and the increase of 1.6 hours in Quebec. In comparison with the average hours reported for the week ending Aug. 1, 1946, there were decreases in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia, with increases in Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan. These changes were small. In Alberta, the average hours were the same as those reported at the same date a year ago.

In all provinces except Quebec and Alberta, the general average of hourly earnings reported at Aug. 1 was slightly higher than at July 1; the declines in the two provinces mentioned above, which amounted to one-fifth of a cent in Quebec, and to seven-tenths in Alberta, were due in the main to the changes in the distribution of the indicated wage-earners. Among the remaining provinces, the increases as compared with the week ending July 1 ranged from 0.1 cents per hour in Manitoba and

0.3 cents in New Brunswick, to 2.1 cents in Saskatchewan and 2.4 cents in British Columbia. In comparison with the hourly rates indicated in manufacturing at Aug. 1, 1946, there were considerable increases at the date under review in all provinces, the advances being as follows:- Nova Scotia, 13.3 p.c.; New Brunswick, 14.5 p.c.; Quebec, 13.7 p.c.; Ontario, 18.2 p.c.; Manitoba, 13.6 p.c.; Saskatchewan, 16.7 p.c.; Alberta, 9.7 p.c.; and British Columbia, 14.8 p.c. While wage rates in recent months have advanced considerably in most industries throughout the country, the general rise in manufacturing in the various provinces is materially affected by the industrial distributions therein.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing (exclusive of central electric power stations) in the different provinces for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available at the date under review, together with their average weekly earnings at July 1 and Aug. 1, 1947, and at Aug. 1 in 1946 and 1945, are shown below:-

<u>Provinces</u>	Hourly-rated Wage- Earners Reported at August 1, 1947 no.	<u>W e e k l y W a g e s</u>			
		Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia	19,991	33.97	34.08	28.92	31.98
New Brunswick	15,636	32.99	33.74	29.59	28.89
Quebec	255,320	32.35	31.26	29.10	29.52
Ontario	383,503	35.62	35.15	30.20	31.11
Manitoba	27,846	33.48	34.16	30.03	28.27
Saskatchewan	5,371	35.43	34.13	29.79	27.31
Alberta	14,958	32.87	34.12	29.96	29.91
British Columbia	57,205	38.38	37.92	35.05	35.36
CANADA	780,234	34.47	33.94	30.10	30.79

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 24 months are given in Table 6, while Table 7 contains data for certain industries in these centres as at July 1 and Aug. 1, 1947, and Aug. 1, 1946.

As has previously been stated, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities, as in the provinces, are partly, or largely, due to the differences which are found in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution is another important factor contributing to the differences.

Partly as a result of the holiday factor, there were declines in the average hours worked by the hourly-rated wage-earners employed in the reporting manufacturing establishments in Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver at Aug. 1 as compared with the week of July 1. In Montreal and Hamilton, however, the working time was higher, on the average, the rise in the hours in the former city being due, in the main, to the resumption of operations on a more normal scale than in the week of July 1, in which had fallen the St. Jean Baptiste holiday. In Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, the average hours were lower than in the week of Aug. 1, 1946, but in Hamilton, the latest average, at 41.9 hours, was slightly higher than that of 41.8 hours indicated a year ago.

Changes in the industrial distributions of the workers reported in manufacturing in Montreal and Winnipeg, and in the amount of overtime in certain industries

The following table gives the average weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel reported by the co-operating manufacturers in certain leading centres at July 1 and Aug. 1, 1947, and Aug. 1, 1946.

The weekly earnings of the hourly-rated employees reported in manufacturing establishments in each of these above cities showed considerable increases at the date under review as compared with 12 months earlier. In the year, the advance in Montreal amounted to 8.3 p.c.; in Toronto, to 15.7 p.c.; in Hamilton, to 21.6 p.c.; in Winnipeg, to 10.6 p.c., and in Vancouver, to 10.7 p.c. The general rise in manufacturing throughout Canada in the 12 months amounted to 14.5 p.c. at Aug. 1, bringing the general weekly average to \$34.47.

7/10/47

Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at Aug. 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for July 1, 1947, and Aug. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Aug.1	July 1	Aug.1	Aug.1	July 1	Aug.1	Aug.1	July 1	Aug.1	
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	\$	\$	\$	no.
MANUFACTURING	42.4	42.0	43.0	81.3	80.8	70.0	34.47	33.94	30.10	780,234
*Durable manufactured goods	42.6	42.5	43.2	87.7	86.8	75.8	37.36	36.89	32.75	389,498
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.3	41.6	42.8	74.8	74.7	64.4	31.64	31.08	27.56	390,736
Animal products - edible	42.8	43.8	42.8	74.5	74.4	65.3	31.89	32.59	27.95	26,658
Dairy products	48.0	47.6	47.4	66.2	66.2	60.9	31.78	31.51	28.87	6,984
Meat products	40.8	42.0	40.2	83.0	83.4	72.0	33.86	35.03	28.94	15,995
Leather products	40.4	39.5	41.8	63.6	63.6	56.2	25.69	25.12	23.49	22,690
Leather boots and shoes	40.5	39.2	42.3	59.3	59.9	53.4	24.02	23.48	22.59	13,902
*Lumber products	42.6	42.0	43.7	74.5	72.7	65.6	31.74	30.53	28.67	67,224
Rough and dressed lumber	42.7	41.9	44.0	78.0	75.5	68.5	33.31	31.63	30.14	39,336
Containers	42.1	42.5	43.9	71.3	68.3	63.2	30.02	29.03	27.74	8,267
Furniture	42.7	42.5	43.2	70.0	70.2	61.7	29.89	29.84	26.65	12,338
*Musical instruments	45.2	42.3	45.2	65.8	66.0	57.9	29.74	27.92	26.17	825
Plant products - edible	41.7	41.2	41.5	64.4	64.9	57.5	26.85	26.74	23.86	46,937
Flour and other milled products	44.5	45.2	45.7	79.6	77.9	66.5	35.42	35.21	30.39	6,783
Fruit and vegetable preserving	38.9	36.0	37.3	60.3	62.0	53.5	23.46	22.32	19.96	14,556
Bread and bakery products	42.9	42.2	43.5	61.8	61.8	56.5	26.51	26.08	24.58	12,830
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.9	41.0	39.8	56.5	56.2	52.5	23.11	23.04	20.90	5,514
Pulp and paper products	46.1	45.7	46.2	91.5	91.5	77.7	42.18	41.82	35.90	85,030
Pulp and paper	50.0	49.8	50.0	99.5	99.8	83.8	49.75	49.70	41.90	45,109
Paper products	42.5	42.0	43.2	70.7	69.7	58.7	30.05	29.27	25.36	16,662
Printing and publishing	41.0	40.7	41.3	88.1	88.6	77.7	36.12	36.06	32.09	23,259
Rubber products	41.4	40.2	42.9	90.1	88.6	65.7	37.30	35.62	28.19	19,829
Textile products	40.2	39.1	41.4	62.4	61.8	55.0	25.08	24.16	22.77	119,639
Thread, yarn and cloth	42.9	41.3	45.0	61.9	61.1	53.8	26.56	25.23	24.21	49,677
Cotton yarn and cloth	42.9	39.8	45.8	60.5	60.2	52.8	25.95	23.96	24.18	19,847
Woolen yarn and cloth	43.5	42.1	43.8	62.4	61.8	54.0	27.14	26.02	23.65	12,897
Silk and artificial silk goods	42.2	42.6	45.1	63.7	61.4	54.7	26.88	26.16	24.67	12,856
Hosiery and knit goods	39.7	39.3	40.4	58.1	58.3	51.3	23.07	22.91	20.73	20,473
Garments and personal furnishings	37.0	36.1	38.4	64.1	63.0	58.0	23.72	22.74	22.27	36,697
Tobacco	41.4	35.3	43.8	62.3	63.2	53.1	25.79	22.31	23.26	7,349
Beverages	43.0	41.7	43.7	82.7	81.5	68.5	35.56	33.99	29.93	12,587
Distilled and malt liquor	42.4	40.9	43.1	85.9	84.4	70.2	36.42	34.52	30.26	10,711
Chemicals and allied products	42.8	42.5	43.2	80.9	80.2	69.7	34.63	34.09	30.11	25,493
Drugs and medicines	42.0	41.7	42.0	70.6	70.0	57.3	29.65	29.19	24.07	4,548
*Clay, glass and stone products	44.6	43.4	43.4	80.9	79.4	68.2	36.08	34.46	29.60	17,687
Glass products	43.8	42.0	42.2	76.7	76.5	65.4	33.59	32.13	27.60	5,998
Lime, Gypsum and Cement products	46.7	45.3	-	80.4	76.9	-	37.55	34.84	-	4,125
*Electrical apparatus	40.8	41.2	42.7	85.8	85.7	69.1	35.01	34.48	29.51	37,208
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	41.6	42.0	44.9	95.5	89.9	71.6	39.73	37.76	32.15	9,250
*Iron and steel products	42.7	42.7	43.0	92.4	91.7	80.3	39.45	39.16	34.53	229,620
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.4	44.3	42.3	92.7	92.9	79.7	42.09	41.15	35.71	31,631
Primary iron and steel	45.9	44.4	42.0	93.9	94.3	81.8	43.10	41.87	34.36	26,152
Machinery (other than vehicles)	43.6	43.7	44.6	86.0	85.2	73.1	37.50	37.23	32.60	22,528
Agricultural implements	41.5	41.6	41.6	96.2	95.0	82.9	39.92	39.52	34.49	13,783
Land vehicles and aircraft	41.1	42.3	42.6	98.6	97.2	86.5	40.52	41.12	36.85	81,969
Railway rolling stock	42.8	44.0	44.1	93.8	94.8	84.3	40.15	41.71	37.18	35,476
Automobiles and parts	40.8	40.5	41.0	105.2	101.5	90.8	42.92	41.11	37.23	37,763
Aeroplanes and parts	35.5	43.5	41.3	89.7	90.7	83.0	31.84	39.45	34.28	7,943
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	44.6	42.5	43.9	93.1	93.7	83.4	41.52	39.82	36.61	21,165
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.5	42.8	42.9	89.0	88.2	79.0	37.83	37.75	33.89	8,289
Hardware, tools and cutlery	42.6	42.6	42.5	80.7	79.8	69.3	34.38	33.99	29.45	11,128
Foundry and machine shop products	43.0	41.5	43.9	90.8	90.1	76.6	39.04	37.39	33.63	6,642
Sheet metal work	42.2	41.4	42.9	81.5	80.5	69.9	34.39	33.33	29.99	12,500
*Non-ferrous metal products	42.7	43.0	43.6	88.6	87.2	76.0	37.83	37.50	33.14	36,934
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	43.6	43.9	45.1	102.2	99.9	89.0	44.56	43.86	40.14	10,516
Aluminum and its products	43.9	44.4	44.3	84.8	85.4	75.4	37.23	37.92	33.40	9,857
Brass and copper mfg.	41.6	41.9	-	84.5	83.0	-	35.15	34.78	-	9,426
Non-metallic mineral products	42.9	42.5	41.3	90.8	91.7	85.0	38.95	38.97	35.11	10,694
Petroleum and its products	41.4	40.6	39.0	99.4	100.6	94.6	41.15	40.84	36.89	6,483
Miscellaneous manufactured products	40.3	40.7	41.1	72.4	72.8	63.6	29.18	29.63	26.14	13,830
MINING	42.9	42.2	42.9	98.5	98.9	87.3	42.26	41.74	37.45	68,278
Coal	39.2	37.6	38.9	107.3	109.8	95.7	42.06	41.28	37.23	22,166
Metallic ores	44.8	44.5	45.4	100.9	101.0	88.4	45.20	44.95	40.13	33,640
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	44.3	43.8	45.1	78.3	77.3	68.1	34.69	33.86	30.71	12,472
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	45.6	45.8	46.5	83.6	84.5	71.5	38.12	38.70	33.25	30,715
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.7	38.8	40.4	90.9	90.7	82.7	37.00	35.19	33.41	79,219
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	38.9	38.7	38.5	71.8	71.0	65.8	27.93	27.48	25.33	47,848
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.5	42.3	43.3	62.6	63.1	45.5	22.36	22.46	19.70	34,874
Hotels and restaurants	43.6	43.1	44.3	51.6	52.3	44.4	22.50	22.54	19.67	23,559
Personal (chiefly laundries)	40.4	40.8	41.2	55.0	54.7	48.0	22.22	22.32	19.78	11,312

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: June 1, 1947, 169.8; July 1, 1947, 170.6; Aug. 1, 1947, 181.2; Aug. 1, 1946, the index was 135.9. 2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

TABLE 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES.

Week of	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
(a) Average Hours Worked								
Aug. 1, 1945	45.1	46.6	45.7	43.7	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.6
Sept. 1	44.9	45.9	45.9	43.3	43.8	43.1	43.2	41.7
Oct. 1	44.8	46.2	46.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	42.8	42.6
Nov. 1	45.2	46.4	46.8	44.0	44.3	43.6	44.1	42.7
Dec. 1	46.6	46.1	47.1	43.5	44.4	44.6	43.2	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb. 1	44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar. 1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May 1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July 1	44.2	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.6	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.2	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May 1	44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June 1	43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7	43.1	40.0
July 1	45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug. 1	44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.8	43.0	41.5	39.0
(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)								
Aug. 1, 1945	70.9	62.0	64.6	71.2	67.3	65.5	70.2	83.0
Sept. 1	70.3	62.0	63.5	71.1	68.0	66.9	71.2	82.5
Oct. 1	70.2	61.8	62.7	69.2	68.4	66.5	70.6	81.6
Nov. 1	69.7	61.6	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec. 1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan. 1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb. 1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.1	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar. 1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr. 1	76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May 1	75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June 1	74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July 1	75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Aug. 1	76.0	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.4	79.2	98.4

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Aug. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at July 1, 1947, and Aug. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	44.7	45.2	43.1	76.0	75.4	67.1
Animal products	43.1	47.4	47.9	53.4	56.8	49.9
Lumber products	46.1	46.2	46.0	55.0	55.3	52.7
Textiles	41.5	41.9	42.2	52.7	51.6	46.9
Iron and steel	45.5	45.5	41.5	89.1	88.8	79.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	47.9	47.2	40.3	87.9	87.6	74.8
Steel shipbuilding	42.8	43.3	42.1	93.8	93.2	82.3
Mining - Coal	41.2	38.1	38.9	99.9	102.1	91.0
Construction - Building	39.2	38.6	39.6	79.1	79.3	70.6
- Highway	27.4	27.4	24.1	61.8	61.6	59.3
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	44.4	45.6	45.6	74.3	74.0	64.9
Rough and dressed lumber	46.8	45.8	44.5	59.6	59.7	53.4
Pulp and paper mills	47.1	50.0	49.0	97.5	93.2	80.9
Iron and steel	41.3	44.4	42.5	90.5	91.2	81.4
Construction - Building	40.7	38.4	39.2	72.9	71.0	71.7
- Highway	32.3	30.1	27.3	66.8	66.6	62.0
Quebec - Manufacturing	43.9	42.3	44.9	73.7	73.9	64.8
Leather products	40.5	39.4	41.9	56.0	56.5	51.1
Leather boots and shoes	40.7	39.5	42.6	55.5	56.2	50.9
Lumber products	47.0	44.6	47.8	58.3	58.1	53.1
Rough and dressed lumber	48.7	45.1	49.4	57.7	57.0	52.0
Plant products - edible	44.6	45.6	46.4	60.2	60.6	51.9
Pulp and paper products	48.9	47.7	49.4	90.4	91.0	76.4
Pulp and paper mills	51.4	50.7	51.7	96.9	97.5	80.9
Textiles	40.9	38.7	42.3	59.5	58.7	53.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.7	38.6	46.8	57.8	57.3	53.3
Silk and artificial silk goods	44.1	43.6	46.1	59.6	58.0	53.7
Hosiery and knit goods	41.3	40.2	43.6	55.9	55.8	51.0
Garments and personal furnishings	36.9	35.4	37.6	61.9	60.2	55.8
Chemicals	44.5	43.7	44.7	74.8	74.3	65.9
Electrical apparatus	39.4	40.0	43.8	83.3	84.3	70.7
Iron and steel	44.6	43.8	44.8	86.0	86.3	77.1
Machinery other than vehicles	46.9	45.8	48.2	79.7	78.7	68.3
Railway rolling stock	43.0	43.1	44.1	96.2	97.5	86.7
Aeroplanes and parts	34.0	44.0	41.0	88.7	90.8	84.2
Steel shipbuilding	50.3	43.5	47.3	89.3	89.5	81.4
Non-ferrous metal products	44.6	44.9	45.7	81.4	81.3	70.4
Aluminum and its products	45.4	45.5	45.9	84.8	85.6	75.7
Mining - Metallic ores	45.7	45.5	46.4	91.8	90.7	80.2
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.3	46.6	47.7	71.9	72.1	65.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.8	47.1	46.9	80.3	83.9	65.8
Construction - Building	40.5	36.6	41.1	84.2	83.7	78.0
- Highway	40.6	41.7	42.2	58.3	57.3	55.2
Services	44.8	44.9	46.3	49.9	50.1	42.4

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Aug. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at July 1, 1947, and Aug. 1, 1946. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Aug. 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Aug. 1	July 1	Aug. 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	41.9	41.8	42.0	85.0	84.1	71.9
Animal products - edible	43.2	44.1	43.3	75.9	76.5	67.9
Meat products	40.4	42.0	40.5	82.5	83.2	73.2
Leather products	40.2	39.5	42.1	71.9	71.3	62.0
Leather boots and shoes	39.9	38.3	42.3	65.5	65.9	57.9
Lumber products	43.4	42.4	43.1	68.4	68.3	60.2
Rough and dressed lumber	44.6	43.4	44.3	66.1	66.1	57.7
Furniture	43.0	42.6	42.7	71.9	72.1	63.4
Plant products - edible	41.8	40.0	39.8	65.3	66.1	59.0
Fruit and vegetable canning	41.3	36.4	36.6	60.6	63.2	54.9
Bread and bakery products	41.8	40.8	41.6	62.9	63.0	57.9
Pulp and paper mills	49.6	49.3	49.0	101.7	102.5	86.2
Paper products	41.7	42.1	42.0	74.5	73.4	61.2
Printing and publishing	40.5	40.6	40.4	89.8	89.5	77.6
Rubber products	40.5	41.0	41.5	99.4	96.1	74.2
Textiles	39.4	39.7	40.1	67.2	66.7	57.2
Cotton yarn and cloth	40.8	41.8	43.8	66.2	65.5	52.0
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.1	41.8	42.3	64.3	63.5	55.3
Hosiery and knit goods	38.6	38.7	37.7	60.4	61.0	52.2
Garments and personal furnishings	36.8	37.2	37.3	71.7	71.1	64.2
Chemicals	41.8	41.9	41.9	83.1	82.3	69.8
Drugs and medicines	41.3	41.3	40.8	74.3	72.9	58.8
Clay, glass and stone products	43.8	43.6	42.7	84.0	82.2	70.0
Electrical apparatus	41.5	41.7	42.4	87.0	83.6	68.4
Iron and steel	42.2	42.2	42.2	95.4	94.1	81.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.1	43.6	42.5	97.4	98.0	83.2
Machinery other than vehicles	42.3	43.0	42.8	88.9	87.9	75.1
Agricultural implements	41.3	41.4	41.4	97.8	96.7	84.0
Railway rolling stock	42.2	44.8	44.0	93.9	94.9	84.7
Automobiles and parts	40.7	40.5	40.9	106.2	102.3	91.6
Aeroplanes and parts	41.4	42.3	40.9	95.7	92.8	82.5
Steel shipbuilding	42.6	42.9	46.7	86.2	87.1	81.2
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.9	43.3	44.1	87.6	86.8	76.1
Foundry and machine shop products	42.5	42.0	43.5	92.6	91.9	78.9
Sheet metal work	41.7	41.9	42.6	81.2	80.9	69.5
Non-ferrous metal products	41.9	42.3	42.4	89.2	87.4	76.0
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.1	44.4	45.2	99.7	96.8	86.6
Brass and copper mfg.	41.1	41.1	-	88.6	87.4	-
Mining - Metallic ores	44.2	43.9	44.7	99.5	100.6	88.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.4	45.7	47.2	85.4	85.3	73.6
Construction - Building	42.9	41.7	41.3	93.9	93.6	85.0
- Highway	43.5	43.6	42.6	77.4	77.1	70.5
Services	41.1	40.8	41.7	53.4	53.7	45.9
Hotels and restaurants	42.4	41.8	43.4	53.1	53.7	45.2

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Aug. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at July 1, 1947, and Aug. 1, 1946. (Concluded).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Manitoba - Manufacturing	41.8	42.7	42.6	80.1	80.0	70.5
Meat products	41.8	41.9	40.2	84.6	85.9	71.1
Plant products - edible	41.2	42.8	42.4	65.5	65.2	60.1
Garments and personal furnishings	37.4	37.4	39.1	62.5	62.5	56.0
Iron and steel	41.8	43.7	43.6	88.4	88.1	78.1
Railway rolling stock	41.2	43.5	43.3	93.4	93.7	82.8
Construction - Building	40.1	39.8	39.2	90.3	89.7	85.5
- Highway	41.4	40.5	39.1	70.4	69.0	66.9
Services	42.0	41.2	40.9	53.7	54.6	46.7
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	43.0	42.5	42.2	82.4	80.3	70.6
Meat products	40.9	42.3	40.0	86.0	82.0	72.0
Construction - Building	38.2	37.5	39.4	82.9	83.3	69.1
- Highway	38.1	37.2	36.5	70.4	69.6	66.6
Services	44.3	45.4	45.2	53.9	51.9	44.3
Alberta - Manufacturing	41.5	42.7	41.5	79.2	79.9	72.2
Meat products	40.2	41.6	38.9	83.1	83.7	72.7
Plant products - edible	40.0	42.8	42.2	68.2	68.4	59.7
Railway rolling stock	44.9	45.3	46.8	90.8	91.7	80.4
Mining - Coal	36.3	36.9	39.7	122.1	123.9	106.0
Construction - Building	35.7	36.6	39.9	96.7	95.9	85.5
Services	44.6	44.7	44.4	50.4	51.5	45.2
British Columbia - Manufacturing	39.0	39.5	40.9	98.4	96.0	85.7
Lumber products	37.7	38.7	40.7	103.4	95.1	91.1
Rough and dressed lumber	37.8	38.5	40.8	105.3	96.7	93.1
Plant products - edible	35.3	34.9	36.5	69.0	70.4	62.7
Fruit and vegetable canning	32.7	30.4	34.0	65.0	66.6	58.4
Pulp and paper mills	47.6	47.5	47.3	108.5	109.8	94.9
Iron and steel	38.1	39.4	41.1	102.5	102.4	86.6
Steel shipbuilding	35.1	38.5	40.5	106.4	106.6	88.5
Non-ferrous metal products	41.1	40.6	43.7	110.2	110.4	94.9
Logging	34.8	37.9	41.2	131.9	126.8	118.8
Mining - Coal	36.4	36.0	35.8	113.5	111.0	95.9
- Metallic ores	45.2	44.8	47.6	113.0	112.1	103.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.0	45.1	44.4	89.6	90.2	77.7
Construction - Building	37.7	36.6	36.6	108.4	109.0	99.3
- Highway	37.0	36.4	34.9	91.1	89.4	78.6
Services	38.7	38.4	40.5	63.8	64.1	56.7

TABLE 6.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>					
Aug. 1, 1945	44.3	41.9	44.1	41.5	42.3
Sept. 1	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar. 1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr. 1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May 1	43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June 1	42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8
July 1	40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug. 1	41.2	40.2	41.9	41.3	38.5

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

Aug. 1, 1945	70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8
Sept. 1	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7
Oct. 1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	69.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar. 1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr. 1	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May 1	75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June 1	76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July 1	77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug. 1	77.3	84.1	87.1	79.1	95.8

Table 7.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Aug. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at July 1, 1947, and Aug. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Aug. 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Aug. 1	July 1	Aug. 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	41.2	40.4	42.8	77.3	77.6	68.7
Leather products	39.7	39.1	40.3	61.0	61.8	56.6
Plant products - edible	44.9	45.1	46.9	62.1	61.9	53.6
Textiles - all branches	36.6	35.1	37.8	66.3	65.0	59.2
Tobacco	40.8	34.3	43.4	66.5	67.8	58.2
Electrical apparatus	39.1	39.8	43.7	84.0	84.9	71.2
Iron and steel	42.2	43.2	43.6	89.5	89.9	80.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.1	46.1	45.4	84.1	88.6	67.8
Building construction	39.3	34.5	39.9	88.5	88.5	84.3
Services	43.8	44.6	45.8	50.8	50.6	43.4
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	40.2	40.7	40.7	84.1	83.7	71.8
Plant products - edible	39.8	38.9	38.8	66.1	65.9	59.6
Paper products	40.2	41.4	41.1	73.9	72.6	61.2
Printing and publishing	39.8	40.0	40.0	94.3	94.0	81.1
Rubber products	41.2	41.1	39.6	103.3	100.7	73.2
Textiles - all branches	37.2	37.4	38.1	74.1	74.0	66.0
Chemicals	39.9	40.3	40.7	79.1	78.9	67.5
Electrical apparatus	40.5	41.6	42.1	86.3	82.7	71.3
Iron and steel	41.5	42.5	41.9	90.4	91.2	78.9
Non-ferrous metal products	39.6	40.8	40.0	88.6	88.0	74.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.0	44.2	46.7	90.8	90.7	74.3
Building construction	41.0	39.9	38.4	105.1	104.5	95.5
Services	40.3	40.1	40.5	57.9	58.5	50.6
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	41.9	41.5	41.8	87.1	86.0	71.8
Textiles - all branches	38.8	39.8	37.0	66.1	66.0	57.4
Electrical apparatus	42.1	41.4	39.8	89.4	88.4	54.6
Iron and steel	43.0	42.4	44.2	95.5	95.3	81.6
Building Construction	40.6	41.7	39.3	92.1	92.0	84.7
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	41.3	42.3	42.2	79.1	79.3	70.0
Animal products - edible	42.4	42.6	41.0	82.2	82.7	71.1
Plant products - edible	41.2	42.7	42.4	65.5	65.2	60.0
Textiles	37.6	37.9	38.9	62.4	61.9	54.9
Iron and steel	41.3	43.3	43.1	89.2	89.1	78.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.3	46.3	45.5	79.8	79.8	70.3
Building construction	38.6	39.3	38.4	95.5	94.9	90.9
Services	41.8	41.0	40.8	53.7	54.6	47.0
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	38.5	39.0	39.9	95.8	93.8	83.5
Lumber products	38.2	39.4	40.7	103.7	95.5	91.9
Iron and steel	36.7	39.0	40.8	104.1	103.8	89.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.4	45.0	43.9	89.2	90.4	77.7
Building construction	38.0	36.2	35.8	107.7	108.5	100.2
Services	38.0	37.9	40.1	65.5	65.3	58.8

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

DEPT. OF
POLITICAL ECONOMY

Wm. H. H. H.

STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

SEPTEMBER, 1947



OTTAWA

November 10, 1947

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics on man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment, an important factor contributing to differences shown in the average earnings in various industries.

The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of employment and average weekly earnings relate, in the main, to establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, the smaller firms being excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.c. of all salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the establishments co-operating in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls; at the date of the last Decennial Census, (June 1, 1941), the manufacturers furnishing monthly data employed approximately 93 p.c. of all persons enumerated as at work in manufacturing.

In mining and construction, data on hours and earnings are currently available for some 85 p.c. and 83 p.c., of the total employees reported to the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls in those industries, respectively; at June 1, 1941, the co-operating mine operators had employed over 96 p.c. of all wage-earners at work as enumerated in the Census, while the employers in construction whose statistics were then received had reported over 79 p.c. of the Census total of employees at work in that group. It should be noted that the comparisons with the Census figures are complicated by differences in the classifications used in compiling the two series, so that the percentages of coverage are only approximate.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the recorded pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT SEPT. 1, 1947,
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT AUG. 1, 1947, AND SEPT. 1, 1946.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

1. Manufacturing.

According to information received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 6,357 leading manufacturers, there was a slight increase at Sept. 1 as compared with Aug. 1 in their number of hourly-rated wage-earners and in their aggregate hourly wages, but the hours worked showed a small decline. The reported hourly-rated staffs of these firms rose from 780,978 in the last return, to 782,464 at the date under review, or by 0.2 p.c. The aggregate hours worked in these plants were given as 33,131,520, being less by 0.1 p.c. the total of 33,158,291 recorded for the week of Aug. 1, while their weekly wages advanced from \$26,954,001 at that date, to \$27,232,393 in the week of Sept. 1, or by one p.c.

The average hours worked in the establishments furnishing data declined from 42.5 in the week of Aug. 1, to 42.3 in that of Sept. 1, as compared with 42.7 and 44.1 at Sept. 1, 1946 and 1945, respectively. The average hourly earnings in the period under review reached a new maximum, at 82.2 cents, as compared with 81.3 cents at Aug. 1 and 70.6 cents at Sept. 1, 1946; the mean at that date in 1945 was 69.2 cents. Increases in the wage rates in several industries was a factor contributing to the higher average generally indicated in manufacturing in the latest survey, but changes in the industrial distribution of the reported wage-earners and in their earnings also tended to raise the general average in manufacturing as a whole.

The wage-earners for whom statistics were available at Sept. 1 were paid an average of \$34.77, as compared with \$34.55 in the week of Aug. 1, \$30.15 at Sept. 1, 1946 and \$30.52 at Sept. 1, 1945. The increase in the average weekly wages of the hourly-rated wage-earners employed by the co-operating manufacturers at Sept. 1 amounted to 15.3 p.c. as compared with a year earlier, and to 15.9 p.c. as compared with Sept. 1, 1945.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available are summarized in the table on the following page.

Hours Worked.- As already stated, the total of hours worked by persons paid by the hour in leading manufacturing establishments in the week of Sept. 1, at 33,131,520, was less by 0.1 p.c. than the aggregate which they had reported for the week of Aug. 1. There were small decreases on the whole in the working time reported in many categories of plants turning out durable and non-durable manufactured goods. The losses in lumber, paper products and clay, glass and stone works were most pronounced. On the other hand, higher aggregates of hours were reported in several industries, notably in pulp and paper, textile, beverage, tobacco, electrical apparatus and iron and steel factories. In some cases, the changes were of a seasonal

nature, while in certain instances, the losses were probably due, in the main, to holidays or absenteeism before the Labour Day week-end.

TABLE 1.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1	42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July 1	42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug. 1	42.5	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept. 1	42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.7	75.6

Factories producing durable manufactured goods reported a total of 16,596,455 hours in the week of Sept. 1; this was a fractional percentage decline from the aggregate of 16,602,691 indicated for the week of Aug. 1. In the light manufactured goods division, the reported hours aggregated 16,535,065; as compared with the total of 16,555,600 hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in the same factories in the week of Aug. 1, there was a reduction of 0.1 p.c.

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

The hours reported as having been worked by the hourly-rated wage-earners in the week of Sept. 1 in the co-operating manufacturing establishments averaged 42.3, slightly below the mean of 42.5 in the week of Aug. 1, 1947. The average was also lower than those of 42.7 hours and 44.1 hours in the week of Sept. 1 in 1946 and 1945, respectively. Hourly-rated employees reported in factories turning out durable manufactured goods worked an average of 42.5 hours, as compared with 42.6 hours in the week of Aug. 1, 1947, 42.6 hours in the week of Sept. 1, 1946, and 44.2 hours in that of Sept. 1, 1945. In the light manufactured goods division, the reported hours gave an average of 42.2, as compared with 42.3 at Aug. 1, 1947. At Sept. 1 of last year and the year before, the averages were 42.7 and 44 hours, respectively.

Hourly-Earnings.- The weekly wages paid the hourly-rated wage-earners reported in manufacturing at the beginning of September were given as \$27,232,393, a sum which exceeded by one p.c. the disbursements of \$26,954,001 indicated by the same manufacturers in the week of Aug. 1. In the durable manufactured goods division, the co-operating establishments paid a total of \$14,725,133 in weekly wages to their hourly-rated wage-earners; as compared with the sum of \$14,566,385 which they had disbursed in the week of Aug. 1, there was an advance of 1.1 p.c. Leading manufacturers in the non-durable goods division reported that they paid \$12,507,260 to their hourly-rated personnel. This sum was higher by one p.c. than their Aug. 1 aggregate of \$12,387,616. As already stated, increased wage-rates in several industries in the light and the heavy manufacturing industries contributed to the higher weekly payments reported at the date under review, in spite of small declines in the aggregate and average hours worked in these factories.

There was a further rise in the hourly average earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole at Sept. 1, when the mean was 82.2 cents, the highest figure in the record of 35 months. Previously, the maximum rate was that of 81.3 cents at Aug. 1; at Sept. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the hourly averages were 70.6 cents and 69.2 cents, respectively. In the last 12 months, the indicated average rate per hour has advanced by 16.4 p.c., while the rise in the 24 months has amounted to 18.8 p.c.

In the heavy manufactured goods division, the co-operating firms reported an average of 88.7 cents for their wage-earners at the date under review, as compared with 87.7 cents at Aug. 1, 1947, and 76.5 cents at Sept. 1 in both 1946 and 1945. In the latter comparisons, the increases amounted to 15.9 p.c. and 24.1 p.c., respectively. In this category, slight advances were again reported in several branches of the lumber, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal industries.

In the production of non-durable manufactured goods, the hourly earnings averaged 75.6 cents, exceeding by four-fifths of a cent the Aug. 1 mean, previously the maximum in the record of slightly less than three years; at Sept. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the averages were 65.1 cents and 60.9 cents, respectively. In the 12 months, the rise amounted to 16.1 p.c. and in the 24 months, to 24.1 p.c. In the comparison with the Aug. 1 figures, increases were shown in a considerable number of groups, notably in animal and vegetable food, rubber, textiles, tobacco, petroleum and other classes. As compared with Sept. 1 of last year, there were widespread advances.

Average Weekly Earnings.- As has been pointed out in preceding bulletins, statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, such workers being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-

earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At Sept. 1, the wage-earners for whom information on man-hours and hourly earnings were available made up 75.2 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics of employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods division, the proportion was 78.9 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 71.9 p.c.

TABLE 2.- AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding		All Manufactures ^{2/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944		\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1		33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945		30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1		32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1		33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1		32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1		33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1		32.81	31.14	35.78	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1		32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1		32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1		32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1		32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1		32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1		32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946		29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1		32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.35
Mar. 1		32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1		32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1		32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1		31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1		32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1		32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.58	27.56
Sept. 1		32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.32	27.30
Oct. 1		33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.12
Nov. 1		33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1		34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947		32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1		35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1		35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1		35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1		36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1		36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
July 1		36.34	33.94	38.71	36.39	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1		36.85	34.55	39.26	37.36	34.65	31.64
Sept. 1		37.04	34.77	39.45	37.70	34.84	31.90

The preceding table shows the increases indicated at Sept. 1, 1947, as

1/ That is of establishments usually employing 15 persons and over.

See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

2/ Exclusive of electric light and power. * See footnote on page 2.

compared with the same periods in 1946 and 1945, in the weekly salaries-and-wages figures and the weekly wages in the reporting manufacturing establishments generally, and in certain broad categories of manufacturing.

The movements in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in the period commencing at Nov. 1, 1944, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners are given in Table 2. The latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. There was a rise of 19 cents over Aug. 1 in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure in manufacturing as a whole at the first of September, as compared with that of 22 cents in the weekly wages paid to the hourly-rated staff of the same firms. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the reported weekly salaries-and-wages figure also advanced by 19 cents at Sept. 1, but the indicated weekly wages in that category were higher by 34 cents than at Aug. 1. In the light manufactured goods division, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages were increased by 19 cents as compared with Aug. 1, accompanied by a rise of 26 cents in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated staffs of the co-operating establishments.

Following are the increases indicated at the date under review in comparison with the Sept. 1, 1946 and 1945, in the weekly salaries-and-wages figures and the weekly wages in the reporting manufacturing establishments generally, and in broad categories of manufacturing:-

Industrial Division	Increases at Sept. 1, 1947, as compared with:-							
	September 1, 1946				September 1, 1945			
	Salaries and Wages		Weekly Wages		Salaries and Wages		Weekly Wages	
	\$	P.C.	\$	P.C.	\$	P.C.	\$	P.C.
All Manufacturing	4.45	13.7	4.62	15.3	4.53	13.9	4.25	13.9
Durable Manufactured Goods	4.30	13.9	5.11	15.7	3.87	10.9	3.89	11.5
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	4.02	13.0	4.10	14.7	5.24	17.7	5.10	19.0

In the comparison with Sept. 1 of last year, the latest figures of hourly wages in the all-manufactures group and in the production of heavy and of light-manufactured goods show somewhat greater increases than were indicated in the more general figures of salaries and wages in the same categories. The comparison with the data for Sept. 1, 1945, shows in manufacturing as a whole the same percentage advance in the case of the salaries-and-wages figure as in the average weekly wage of the hourly-rated personnel, although the rise in terms of money in the case of the salaries-and-wages figure was larger than that in the weekly wages. In the durable and the non-durable groups of manufactured goods, however, the percentage increases in the two years in the case of the weekly wages were rather higher than those indicated in the more general figures of salaries and wages. This situation is at variance with that indicated in recent months, in which the advance in the salaries-and-wages average in the 24 months' comparison has exceeded that reported in the average weekly wages of wage-earners paid by the hour.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

The proportions of wage-earners in the non-manufacturing industries paid by the hour are smaller than in the case of the manufacturing industries, with the result that records of hours worked are frequently not available for such persons. Thus the representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is less than in the manufacturing division.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners employed at Sept. 1 by the co-operating coal operators showed a seasonal decline at Sept. 1, when their aggregate and

average hours were also lower. The average hourly earnings, however, were rather higher, standing at 110.8 cents, as compared with 107.4 cents at Aug. 1, 95 cents at Sept. 1, 1946, and 94.1 cents at Sept. 1, 1945. The latest figure is the highest in the record of 35 months. In the extraction of metallic ores, the reported wage-earners were fewer in number than at Aug. 1, when the aggregate hours had also exceeded the total indicated for the week of Sept. 1. The average hours fell from 44.8 in the week of Aug. 1, to 44.1 in that of Sept. 1. The average hourly earnings at the latter date, however, were 102.3 cents, as compared with 101 cents at Aug. 1. At Sept. 1 in 1946, the mean was 88.9 cents, and that in 1945, 85.4 cents. In the miscellaneous non-metallic mineral mining group, the co-operating operators reported little general change in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners, but the hours and the earnings were higher, in the aggregate and on the average. The latest hourly rate was 80.3 cents, the highest in the record. The Aug. 1 mean was 78.2, while at Sept. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the figures were 69 cents and 65.7 cents, respectively.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners reported in the local transportation group (in which the co-operating firms belong largely in the street and electric railway division), was smaller at Sept. 1 than at Aug. 1; the average working time showed little change, but the average hourly rate stood at 84.8 cents, as compared with 83.8 cents at Aug. 1; 71.9 cents at Sept. 1, 1946, and 70.7 cents at the first of September in 1945. In the building construction group, data were received from 1,034 contractors employing 83,525 hourly-rated wage-earners; as compared with their staffs at Aug. 1, there was an increase of 3.1 p.c., accompanied by that of 1.7 p.c. in their aggregate hours, and 3.4 p.c. in their weekly wages. The average hours, however, fell from 40.5 in the week of Aug. 1, to 40.0 in that at Sept. 1. The average hourly rate then stood at 82.9 cents, as compared with that of 91.4 cents at Aug. 1; the means at Sept. 1 in 1946 and 1945, were 83.7 cents and 79.6 cents, respectively. In regard to the average earnings in the building industry, it will be recalled that large numbers of unskilled and casual workers are employed therein, as well as many skilled tradesmen at high rates of pay. In highway construction and maintenance work, the reported number of wage-earners showed a further increase. The aggregate and average hours also advanced. There was a rise in the aggregate weekly wages reported in this industry, but the average hourly rate declined slightly, from 71.7 in the week of Aug. 1, to 71.4 in that of Sept. 1, when the average was higher than that of 66.1 cents at Sept. 1, 1946, and 62.1 cents at Sept. 1, 1945. The co-operating hotels and restaurants employed a rather larger number of hourly-rated workers, but there was a decline in the working time which fell from 43.6 hours in the week of Aug. 1, to 43.3 in that of Sept. 1. The average hourly rate, on the other hand, advanced from 51.6 cents at the former date, to 52.2 cents at the latter, as compared with 44.5 cents at Sept. 1, 1946, and 41.4 cents at Sept. 1, 1945. A further reduction in employment was reported by laundries and dry-cleaning establishments, in which the average hours were slightly higher, at 40.6 in the week of Sept. 1, as compared with 40.4 in that of Aug. 1. The hourly rate was then 55 cents, as compared with 56.2 cents in the week of Sept. 1, 1947; at Sept. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the averages were 48.9 cents and 47.4 cents, respectively.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Statistics of hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the period since June 1, 1945, are presented in Table 4, while data for the industries in which considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers are reported in the various provinces are contained in Table 5.

In Nova Scotia, Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia there were small declines in the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Sept. 1 as compared with that of Aug. 1. The reductions were partly seasonal in character. In New Brunswick, Quebec, Manitoba and Alberta, on the other hand, the hours worked were slightly higher, on the average. As compared with the averages indicated for the week of Sept. 1, 1946, there were decreases in Quebec, Saskatchewan

and British Columbia; in Ontario, there was no general change in that comparison, while the indicated working time was greater, on the average, in the period under review in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Alberta. In all provinces, the average hours reported in manufacturing establishments were lower in the week of Sept. 1, 1947, than in the corresponding period in 1945.

There was no general increase from Aug. 1 in the average hourly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole at Sept. 1, when the rates in all provinces were also higher than at the same date in either 1946 or 1945. In the comparison with Aug. 1, the gains ranged from 0.1 cents per hour in British Columbia and 0.5 cents at Manitoba, to 1.6 cents in New Brunswick, 1.3 in Alberta, and 1.7 cents in Saskatchewan. The following shows the percentage increases indicated at Sept. 1, 1947, in manufacturing generally, as compared with last year and two years ago.

Increase in Hourly Rates in Manufacturing at
Sept. 1, 1947 as compared with

<u>Province</u>	<u>Sept. 1, 1946</u>	<u>Sept. 1, 1945</u>
	P.C.	P.C.
Nova Scotia	15.2	9.0
New Brunswick	17.5	22.4
Quebec	12.7	17.2
Ontario	19.5	21.5
Manitoba	13.5	18.5
Saskatchewan	17.6	25.1
Alberta	11.6	13.2
British Columbia	14.7	19.3
CANADA	16.4	18.8

While wage-rates in recent months have advanced considerably in most industries throughout the country, the general rise in manufacturing in the various provinces is materially affected by the industrial distributions therein.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing (exclusive of central electric power stations) in the different provinces for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available at the date under review, together with their average weekly earnings at Aug. 1 and Sept. 1, 1947, and Sept. 1 in 1946 and 1945, are shown below:-

<u>Provinces</u>	<u>Hourly-rated Wage- Earners Reported at Sept. 1, 1947</u>	<u>Average Weekly Wages</u>			
		<u>Sept.1 1947</u>	<u>Aug.1 1947</u>	<u>Sept.1 1946</u>	<u>Sept.1 1945</u>
	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia	19,816	33.86	33.88	28.26	31.56
New Brunswick	16,477	34.46	32.99	29.07	28.46
Quebec	257,178	33.03	32.35	29.63	29.15
Ontario	382,291	35.77	35.62	29.93	30.79
Manitoba	28,206	34.09	33.40	29.96	29.78
Saskatchewan	5,375	34.48	35.18	30.40	28.83
Alberta	14,578	32.91	33.69	29.29	30.76
British Columbia	58,161	37.59	38.34	34.49	34.40
CANADA	782,464	34.77	34.55	30.15	30.52

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Table 6 gives statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 25 months, while Table 7

contains data for leading industries in these centres as at Aug. 1 and Sept. 1 of the present year, and Sept. 1, 1946.

As has previously been pointed out, the disparities in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in these cities, as in the provinces, are partly, or largely, due to existing differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution also constitutes another important factor

The hours worked in manufacturing as a whole at Sept. 1 were higher than at Aug. 1 in Montreal and Winnipeg; in Toronto and Hamilton, there were declines of one-tenth and two-fifths of an hour, respectively, while no general change in the average was indicated in Vancouver in the month. In all five centres, the average hours worked were less than at Sept. 1 of last year or in the week of Sept. 1, 1945.

The average hourly rates in manufacturing as a whole at the date under review were higher than at Aug. 1 in each of the centres for which data are given in Table 6. The largest increase was that of 1.8 cents in Hamilton. In all five cities, the averages also exceeded those at Sept. 1 in 1946. In this comparison, the rises were as follows:- Montreal, 11.1 p.c.; Toronto, 18.5 p.c.; Hamilton, 23.6 p.c.; Winnipeg, 12.9 p.c.; and Vancouver, 12.6 p.c. As already stated, the rates of increase depend to a considerable extent upon the industrial distribution of the reported wage-earners in the given centres. The general increase in the year in manufacturing as a whole in Canada at Sept. 1 was 16.4 p.c.; the percentage advances in the various provinces are indicated in an earlier paragraph.

The following table gives the average weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel reported by the co-operating manufacturers in certain leading centres at Aug. 1 and Sept. 1, 1947, and Sept. 1, 1946.

City	Hourly-rated Wage- Earners Reported at Sept. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Wages		
		Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946
	No.	\$	\$	\$
Montreal	129,839	32.77	31.85	30.34
Toronto	110,353	34.49	33.27	29.55
Hamilton	40,362	36.89	36.49	29.98
Winnipeg	25,133	33.19	32.55	29.54
Vancouver	23,952	36.94	36.60	33.24

This table shows general increases in the average weekly earnings of the hourly-rated employees reported by the co-operating manufacturing establishments in each of these cities, as compared with 12 and 24 months earlier. In the year, the advance in Montreal amounted to eight p.c.; in Toronto, to 16.7 p.c.; in Hamilton, to 23 p.c.; in Winnipeg, to 12.4 p.c., and in Vancouver, to 11.1 p.c. The general rise in manufacturing throughout Canada in the 12 months amounted to 15.3 p.c. at Sept. 1, 1947, the general average then being \$34.77. In comparison with Sept. 1, 1945, the increases in the average earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners reported in manufacturing at the date under review were as follows:- Montreal, 6.3 p.c.; Toronto, 13.5 p.c.; Hamilton, 17.7 p.c.; Winnipeg, 12.1 p.c., and Vancouver, 6.6 p.c.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are Available at Sept. 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for Aug. 1, 1947, and Sept. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision)

Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	
	(1) no.	(2) no.	(3) no.	(4) cts.	(5) cts.	(6) cts.	(7) \$	(8) \$	(9) \$	
MANUFACTURING	42.3	42.5	42.7	82.2	81.3	70.6	34.77	34.55	30.15	782,464
*Durable manufactured goods	42.5	42.6	42.6	88.7	87.7	76.5	37.70	37.36	32.59	390,369
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.2	42.3	42.7	75.6	74.8	65.1	31.90	31.64	27.80	392,095
Animal products - edible	42.6	42.8	42.7	75.0	74.3	66.1	31.95	31.80	28.22	26,768
Dairy products	47.6	48.0	47.1	67.4	66.2	61.9	32.08	31.78	29.15	6,723
Meat products	40.7	40.8	40.9	82.8	82.8	72.1	33.70	33.78	29.49	16,416
Leather products	40.2	40.4	41.9	64.4	63.9	57.2	25.89	25.82	23.97	22,373
Leather boots and shoes	40.2	40.5	42.2	60.5	59.9	54.5	24.32	24.26	23.00	13,899
*Lumber products	41.8	42.6	43.4	75.4	74.7	66.0	31.52	31.82	28.64	67,327
Rough and dressed lumber	41.5	42.7	43.5	78.9	78.2	68.8	32.74	33.39	29.93	39,444
Containers	41.3	42.2	43.3	72.7	71.4	63.2	30.03	30.13	27.37	8,246
Furniture	42.6	42.7	43.5	70.9	70.0	62.2	30.20	29.89	27.06	12,390
*Musical instruments	45.1	45.2	46.2	67.9	65.8	58.2	30.62	29.74	26.89	809
Plant products - edible	40.6	41.6	40.9	65.8	64.3	57.7	26.71	26.75	23.60	48,733
Flour and other milled products	44.5	44.4	45.4	81.0	79.9	66.8	36.05	35.48	30.33	6,913
Fruit and vegetable preserving	36.4	38.9	36.2	61.8	60.4	54.6	22.50	23.50	19.77	15,960
Bread and bakery products	42.4	42.9	43.3	62.6	61.7	56.9	26.54	26.47	24.64	12,730
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.3	40.9	42.6	57.5	56.5	52.1	23.17	23.11	22.19	5,466
Pulp and paper products	45.9	46.1	45.6	91.9	91.5	78.4	42.18	42.18	35.75	84,861
Pulp and paper	50.0	50.0	49.2	99.3	99.5	84.4	49.65	49.75	41.52	45,454
Paper products	42.0	42.6	42.7	71.8	70.7	60.0	30.16	30.12	25.62	16,351
Printing and publishing	40.6	41.0	41.0	88.6	88.1	78.4	35.97	36.12	32.14	23,076
Rubber products	41.8	42.0	43.9	91.1	90.0	69.4	38.08	37.80	30.47	19,818
Textile products	40.5	40.2	41.5	63.2	62.4	56.5	25.60	25.08	23.45	119,030
Thread, yarn and cloth	43.4	42.9	44.8	62.4	61.9	55.0	27.08	26.56	24.64	49,370
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.3	42.9	44.6	60.9	60.5	54.4	26.37	25.95	24.26	19,398
Woolen yarn and cloth	43.1	43.5	43.9	62.9	62.4	55.5	27.11	27.14	24.36	13,039
Silk and artificial silk goods	43.8	42.2	46.4	64.4	63.7	55.1	28.21	26.88	25.57	12,871
Hosiery and knit goods	39.7	39.7	41.2	58.8	58.1	52.8	23.34	23.07	21.75	20,537
Garments and personal furnishings	37.2	37.0	37.9	64.7	64.0	60.1	24.07	23.68	22.78	36,580
Tobacco	41.1	41.4	43.7	63.3	62.3	54.2	25.02	25.79	23.69	7,592
Beverages	43.3	43.0	43.8	82.7	82.8	69.4	35.61	35.60	30.40	12,862
Distilled and malt liquor	42.7	42.4	43.4	86.1	86.1	71.1	36.76	36.51	30.86	10,858
Chemicals and allied products	42.8	42.8	43.5	82.5	80.9	69.5	35.31	34.63	30.23	25,732
Drugs and medicines	41.3	42.0	42.1	73.8	70.6	57.6	30.48	29.65	24.25	4,554
*Clay, glass, and stone products	43.7	44.6	42.8	81.8	80.7	69.7	35.75	35.99	29.83	17,147
Glass products	42.1	43.8	39.4	78.2	76.7	66.5	32.92	33.59	26.20	5,888
Lime, Gypsum and Cement products	46.1	46.7	-	81.7	80.4	-	37.66	37.55	-	4,154
*Electrical apparatus	40.3	40.8	41.9	86.7	85.8	70.8	34.94	35.01	29.67	37,919
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	42.9	41.6	43.7	95.3	95.5	74.6	40.88	39.73	32.60	9,451
*Iron and steel products	43.0	42.7	42.3	93.3	92.4	81.1	40.12	39.45	34.31	230,116
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.4	45.4	42.0	95.4	92.6	81.2	43.31	42.04	34.10	31,836
Primary iron and steel	45.9	45.9	42.6	96.9	93.9	83.3	44.48	43.10	35.49	26,016
Machinery (other than vehicles)	43.6	43.6	44.4	86.3	85.7	74.8	37.63	37.37	33.21	21,915
Agricultural implements	40.1	41.5	39.1	96.3	96.2	81.8	38.62	39.92	31.98	13,409
Land vehicles and aircraft	41.8	41.2	41.4	99.0	98.6	87.0	41.58	40.62	36.02	82,490
Railway rolling stock	43.0	42.8	44.0	94.6	93.8	84.6	40.68	40.15	37.22	36,375
Automobiles and parts	39.7	40.8	37.3	105.8	105.2	90.6	42.00	42.92	33.79	37,982
Aeroplane and parts	46.0	35.5	43.9	90.3	89.7	87.6	41.64	31.84	38.46	7,345
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	45.8	44.6	42.3	94.1	93.1	84.2	43.10	41.52	35.62	21,744
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.8	42.5	42.7	88.1	89.0	82.2	37.71	37.83	35.10	8,150
Hardware, tools and cutlery	42.9	42.6	44.7	81.3	80.7	70.3	34.88	34.38	31.42	11,246
Foundry and machine shop products	41.8	42.9	42.0	91.8	90.8	78.4	38.37	38.95	32.93	6,545
Sheet metal work	41.9	41.7	43.0	83.1	81.5	71.1	34.82	33.99	30.57	12,187
*Non-ferrous metal products	42.5	42.7	43.5	89.7	88.6	76.6	38.12	37.83	33.32	37,051
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	43.1	43.6	44.9	102.6	102.2	88.8	44.22	44.56	39.87	10,472
Aluminum and its products	44.3	43.9	43.8	85.6	84.8	76.4	37.92	37.23	33.46	9,929
Brass and copper mfg.	41.3	41.7	-	86.6	84.4	-	35.77	35.19	-	9,605
Non-metallic mineral products	42.8	43.0	41.2	92.5	91.0	85.8	39.69	39.13	35.35	10,655
Petroleum and its products	41.8	41.6	38.8	101.0	99.5	95.9	42.22	41.39	37.21	6,444
Miscellaneous manufactured products	40.3	40.3	41.0	73.4	72.4	64.4	29.58	29.18	26.40	13,651
MINING	42.5	42.9	42.9	100.4	98.6	87.4	42.67	42.30	37.49	66,716
Coal	38.8	39.2	40.0	110.8	107.4	95.0	42.99	42.10	38.00	21,440
Metallic ores	44.1	44.8	44.3	102.3	101.0	88.9	45.11	45.25	39.38	32,854
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	44.8	44.4	45.4	80.3	78.2	69.0	35.97	34.72	31.33	12,422
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	45.5	45.6	46.3	84.8	83.8	71.9	38.58	38.21	33.29	30,457
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.0	40.5	39.5	92.9	91.4	83.7	37.16	37.02	33.06	83,595
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	39.7	39.1	37.9	71.4	71.7	66.1	28.55	28.03	25.05	49,216
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.4	42.5	43.5	53.5	52.6	45.9	22.68	22.36	19.97	34,871
Hotels and restaurants	43.3	43.6	44.7	52.2	51.6	44.5	22.80	22.50	19.89	23,641
Personal (chiefly laundries)	40.6	40.4	41.2	56.2	55.0	48.9	22.82	22.22	20.15	11,227

The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

- 1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: July 1, 1947, 170.8; Aug. 1, 1947, 181.2; Sept. 1, 1947, 180.8; Sept. 1, 1946, the index was 141.6.
- 2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

TABLE 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES.

Week of		N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked.</u>									
Sept.	1, 1945	44.9	45.9	45.9	43.3	43.8	43.1	43.2	41.7
Oct.	1	44.8	46.2	46.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	42.8	42.6
Nov.	1	45.2	46.4	46.8	44.0	44.3	43.6	44.1	42.7
Dec.	1	46.6	46.1	47.1	43.5	44.4	44.6	43.2	41.8
*Jan.	1, 1946	38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb.	1	44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar.	1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr.	1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May	1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June	1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July	1	44.2	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug.	1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept.	1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct.	1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov.	1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec.	1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan.	1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb.	1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar.	1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr.	1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.2	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May	1	44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June	1	43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7	43.1	40.0
July	1	45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug.	1	44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.7	42.9	41.5	39.0
Sept.	1	44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4	42.3	41.2	41.8	38.2
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>									
Sept.	1, 1945	70.3	62.0	63.5	71.1	68.0	66.9	71.2	82.5
Oct.	1	70.2	61.8	62.7	69.2	68.4	66.5	70.6	81.6
Nov.	1	69.7	61.6	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec.	1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan.	1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb.	1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar.	1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.1	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr.	1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May	1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June	1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July	1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug.	1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept.	1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct.	1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov.	1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec.	1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.3	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan.	1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb.	1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar.	1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr.	1	76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May	1	75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June	1	74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July	1	75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Aug.	1	75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept.	1	76.6	75.9	74.4	86.4	80.6	83.7	80.6	98.4

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Sept. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at Aug. 1, 1947, and Sept. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	44.2	44.7	42.5	76.6	75.8	66.5
Animal products	42.1	43.1	44.7	56.0	53.4	50.0
Lumber products	46.7	46.1	46.2	55.4	55.0	52.3
Textiles	40.5	41.5	42.7	53.4	52.7	47.5
Iron and steel	44.6	45.5	40.3	90.2	89.1	80.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.7	47.9	39.9	89.2	87.9	74.9
Steel shipbuilding	43.7	42.8	40.0	94.8	93.8	84.0
Mining - Coal	39.6	41.2	39.9	104.1	99.9	89.3
Construction - Building	38.8	39.1	38.0	78.7	79.3	72.3
- Highway	31.6	30.9	25.1	61.8	61.4	57.3
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	45.4	44.4	45.0	75.9	74.3	64.6
Rough and dressed lumber	46.7	46.8	44.0	59.9	59.6	53.8
Pulp and paper mills	50.7	47.1	48.3	98.0	97.5	81.8
Iron and steel	42.5	41.3	42.4	91.7	90.5	81.4
Construction - Building	40.1	40.7	38.0	75.8	72.9	74.7
- Highway	34.5	32.3	27.1	67.0	66.8	62.6
Quebec - Manufacturing	44.4	43.9	44.9	74.4	73.7	66.0
Leather products	40.3	40.5	42.1	56.8	56.7	52.3
Leather boots and shoes	40.4	40.6	42.4	56.5	56.4	52.1
Lumber products	48.4	47.0	48.1	58.8	58.3	53.7
Rough and dressed lumber	49.7	48.7	48.4	58.0	57.7	51.9
Plant products - edible	44.1	44.7	45.9	60.0	60.0	51.9
Pulp and paper products	48.6	49.0	48.3	90.5	90.2	77.0
Pulp and paper mills	51.5	51.5	50.6	96.6	96.6	81.2
Textiles	41.5	40.9	42.4	60.4	59.5	55.2
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.2	43.7	44.9	58.0	57.8	55.0
Silk and artificial silk goods	45.3	44.1	47.6	60.3	59.6	54.0
Hosiery and knit goods	42.3	41.3	43.9	56.4	55.9	51.8
Garments and personal furnishings	37.1	36.9	37.9	63.2	61.8	58.4
Chemicals	44.0	44.4	45.2	75.2	74.8	65.2
Electrical apparatus	37.9	39.4	41.3	84.2	83.3	70.5
Iron and steel	46.3	44.6	45.6	86.9	86.0	79.3
Machinery other than vehicles	46.0	46.9	48.1	79.5	79.1	71.4
Railway rolling stock	43.1	43.0	44.7	97.2	96.2	88.2
Aeroplanes and parts	47.4	34.0	44.7	89.0	88.7	90.1
Steel shipbuilding	51.2	50.3	46.4	90.5	89.3	82.0
Non-ferrous metal products	45.3	44.7	45.3	82.6	81.4	71.4
Aluminum and its products	45.4	45.4	45.0	85.6	84.8	77.4
Mining - Metallic ores	45.3	45.5	45.4	93.5	91.6	80.0
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.3	47.3	46.8	73.9	71.9	66.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.1	45.8	47.3	80.9	80.3	65.4
Construction - Building	40.8	40.6	39.8	84.9	84.4	78.0
- Highway	42.1	40.7	40.0	58.0	58.4	55.7
Services	44.5	44.8	46.5	50.6	49.9	42.4

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Sept. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at Aug. 1, 1947, and Sept. 1, 1946. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	41.4	41.9	41.4	86.4	85.0	72.3
Animal products - edible	43.4	43.2	43.7	77.3	75.9	68.8
Meat products	41.3	40.4	41.7	82.9	82.5	73.6
Leather products	39.9	40.2	41.9	72.8	71.9	63.1
Leather boots and shoes	39.6	39.9	41.3	66.9	65.5	58.3
Lumber products	42.6	43.4	42.9	69.9	68.4	61.0
Rough and dressed lumber	44.2	44.8	44.4	67.8	66.1	58.8
Furniture	41.8	43.0	42.5	73.3	71.9	63.8
Plant products - edible	39.4	41.8	39.0	67.7	65.1	59.1
Fruit and vegetable canning	35.5	41.3	34.2	64.1	60.5	56.6
Bread and bakery products	40.8	41.3	41.7	64.0	62.9	57.7
Pulp and paper mills	48.2	49.5	48.4	101.3	101.9	87.0
Paper products	41.5	41.8	41.5	75.5	74.5	62.9
Printing and publishing	40.0	40.4	40.4	90.7	89.9	77.0
Rubber products	41.4	40.8	41.1	100.1	99.3	76.0
Textiles	39.1	39.4	40.4	68.1	67.2	58.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	40.9	40.8	43.8	67.2	66.2	53.7
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.0	42.1	42.4	64.6	64.3	57.0
Hosiery and knit goods	37.3	38.6	39.1	61.5	60.4	54.0
Garments and personal furnishings	36.9	36.9	37.0	72.8	71.5	66.6
Chemicals	42.3	41.8	42.5	86.0	83.0	70.3
Drugs and medicines	41.3	41.3	41.0	78.1	74.3	59.0
Clay, glass and stone products	42.2	43.8	42.2	84.5	84.0	71.7
Electrical apparatus	41.4	41.5	42.2	87.9	87.0	70.9
Iron and steel	41.8	42.2	40.9	96.6	95.4	81.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.0	45.0	42.1	101.2	97.2	83.8
Machinery other than vehicles	42.7	42.3	42.9	89.6	88.3	75.9
Agricultural implements	39.3	41.3	38.8	98.0	97.3	82.9
Railway rolling stock	43.7	42.2	43.4	94.0	93.9	83.3
Automobiles and parts	39.5	40.7	37.1	107.1	106.2	91.5
Aeroplanes and parts	41.7	41.4	41.6	98.8	95.7	82.9
Steel shipbuilding	41.4	42.6	44.6	87.0	86.2	81.8
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.4	43.9	43.8	88.4	87.5	76.2
Foundry and machine shop products	40.8	42.5	40.5	93.2	92.6	80.8
Sheet metal work	41.9	41.5	42.8	83.6	81.2	70.7
Non-ferrous metal products	41.5	41.9	42.6	90.7	89.2	76.7
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	43.7	44.1	45.2	99.7	99.7	86.7
Brass and copper mfg.	39.7	41.1	-	91.9	88.6	-
Mining - Metallic ores	43.9	44.1	43.7	100.8	99.7	88.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.7	45.5	46.6	87.0	85.8	74.6
Construction - Building	41.4	42.5	40.7	96.4	94.7	86.3
- Highway	43.9	43.5	42.5	77.9	77.4	70.6
Services	41.1	41.1	41.8	54.5	53.4	46.1
Hotels and restaurants	41.9	42.4	43.3	54.0	53.1	45.4

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Sept. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at Aug. 1, 1947, and Sept. 1, 1946. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Manitoba - Manufacturing</u>	42.3	41.7	42.2	80.6	80.1	71.0
Meat products	41.7	41.8	40.1	85.1	84.6	71.1
Plant products - edible	42.6	41.2	42.9	66.0	65.5	61.1
Garments and personal furnishings	39.1	37.4	40.7	64.9	62.5	57.1
Iron and steel	42.3	41.5	42.3	89.0	88.4	78.6
Railway rolling stock	41.6	41.2	42.2	94.0	93.4	82.7
Construction - Building	38.9	38.7	38.1	91.7	90.7	84.6
- Highway	36.4	36.8	39.4	67.8	68.5	68.9
Services	41.8	41.9	41.3	54.4	53.8	47.5
<u>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</u>	41.2	42.9	42.7	83.7	82.0	71.2
Meat products	37.2	40.9	41.1	84.6	83.7	71.6
Construction - Building	39.0	39.2	40.4	88.5	85.4	71.1
- Highway	38.2	38.1	37.9	69.8	70.4	66.1
Services	44.4	44.3	44.3	54.3	53.9	46.2
<u>Alberta - Manufacturing</u>	41.8	41.5	41.4	80.6	79.3	72.2
Meat products	40.5	40.2	40.9	82.1	83.1	73.5
Plant products - edible	41.2	39.8	41.6	72.0	68.4	60.7
Railway rolling stock	44.4	44.9	46.4	90.7	90.8	80.9
Mining - Coal	37.2	36.3	41.6	124.4	122.1	106.3
Construction - Building	35.2	34.9	36.9	99.7	97.8	87.9
Services	44.7	44.6	46.3	51.2	50.4	44.2
<u>British Columbia - Manufacturing</u>	38.2	39.0	40.2	98.4	98.3	85.8
Lumber products	35.2	37.6	39.6	105.2	103.7	91.5
Rough and dressed lumber	34.9	37.7	40.0	107.6	105.7	93.5
Plant products - edible	36.8	35.4	37.6	69.4	69.0	62.5
Fruit and vegetable canning	36.1	33.2	37.6	65.5	65.5	58.4
Pulp and paper mills	47.9	47.6	46.8	108.2	108.5	95.5
Iron and steel	39.0	38.1	39.7	103.0	102.5	89.5
Steel shipbuilding	37.3	35.1	38.5	108.0	106.4	88.9
Non-ferrous metal products	39.8	41.1	44.0	110.1	110.2	94.2
Logging	35.7	34.8	40.5	133.6	131.9	120.0
Mining - Coal	38.8	36.4	35.3	108.3	113.5	96.2
- Metallic ores	41.9	45.2	45.3	114.1	113.0	105.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.4	46.0	45.2	90.4	89.3	77.7
Construction - Building	36.4	37.6	36.3	112.7	108.9	100.0
- Highway	36.3	37.0	35.1	91.7	91.0	79.5
Services	38.6	38.7	39.9	64.2	63.8	58.9

TABLE 6.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
	<u>(a) Average Hours Worked</u>				
Sept. 1, 1945	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.3
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1	42.9	40.6	42.3	42.2	39.0
Mar. 1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr. 1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May 1	43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June 1	42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8
July 1	40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug. 1	41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Sept. 1	41.9	40.1	41.5	41.7	38.2
	<u>(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>				
Sept. 1, 1945	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7
Oct. 1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	69.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar. 1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr. 1	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May 1	75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June 1	76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July 1	77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug. 1	77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept. 1	78.2	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.7

Table 7.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Sept. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at Aug. 1, 1947, and Sept. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept. 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	41.9	41.2	43.1	78.2	77.3	70.4
Leather products	39.3	39.7	41.0	62.4	62.2	56.9
Plant products - edible	45.1	45.0	47.8	62.5	61.9	53.7
Textiles - all branches	37.4	36.6	38.2	67.5	66.3	61.4
Tobacco	40.1	40.8	43.1	68.1	66.5	58.2
Electrical apparatus	37.7	39.2	41.3	84.8	83.9	70.9
Iron and steel	44.5	42.2	44.8	90.2	89.4	83.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.6	44.1	46.1	84.8	84.1	67.1
Building construction	39.3	39.6	38.2	89.6	89.1	85.6
Services	43.9	43.8	46.0	51.4	50.8	43.3
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	40.1	40.2	40.7	86.0	84.5	72.6
Plant products - edible	38.5	39.8	39.7	67.0	65.6	60.2
Paper products	40.3	40.4	40.7	75.7	73.8	62.7
Printing and publishing	39.7	39.8	39.7	95.5	94.3	80.1
Rubber products	40.7	41.2	41.1	103.2	103.3	73.8
Textiles - all branches	36.8	37.2	38.1	75.4	74.1	67.0
Chemicals	40.4	39.9	41.2	82.0	79.5	68.3
Electrical apparatus	41.1	40.4	41.9	88.0	86.2	75.2
Iron and steel	41.5	41.5	41.7	93.0	92.3	79.4
Non-ferrous metal products	40.1	39.6	41.4	92.1	88.6	74.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.1	44.0	45.9	91.9	90.8	76.0
Building construction	38.7	39.9	38.6	109.6	108.0	95.4
Services	40.0	40.3	40.7	59.5	57.9	51.2
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	41.5	41.9	41.7	88.9	87.1	71.9
Textiles - all branches	38.7	38.8	39.0	66.3	66.1	58.4
Electrical apparatus	40.3	42.1	40.8	89.9	89.4	54.7
Iron and steel	43.1	43.0	43.2	98.1	95.5	81.7
Building construction	40.7	40.6	41.2	93.8	92.4	83.3
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	41.7	41.2	41.9	79.6	79.0	70.5
Animal products - edible	42.4	42.4	40.9	82.3	82.2	71.1
Plant products - edible	42.6	41.2	42.8	66.0	65.5	61.1
Textiles	39.2	37.6	40.4	63.6	62.4	56.6
Iron and steel	41.6	40.9	41.7	90.1	89.2	79.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.0	46.1	45.7	80.8	80.1	70.9
Building construction	37.6	36.8	37.3	96.9	95.5	89.4
Services	41.7	41.7	41.2	54.4	53.9	47.7
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	38.2	38.2	38.7	96.7	95.8	85.9
Lumber products	36.3	38.1	39.1	105.2	103.7	92.7
Iron and steel	38.6	36.7	38.6	103.8	104.0	93.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.3	46.4	45.1	90.3	89.2	77.7
Building construction	36.9	37.9	35.6	110.4	108.6	103.3
Services	38.0	38.0	40.0	65.7	65.5	61.3

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPT. OF
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CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

MacKinnon

STATISTICS OF
AVERAGE HOURS WORKED
AND
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
AS REPORTED
AT THE BEGINNING OF
OCTOBER, 1947



OTTAWA
December 9, 1947

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.-- Employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics on man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment, an important factor contributing to differences shown in the average earnings in various industries.

The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of employment and average weekly earnings relate, in the main, to establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, the smaller firms being excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.c. of all salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the establishments co-operating in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls; at the date of the last Decennial Census, (June 1, 1941), the manufacturers furnishing monthly data employed approximately 93 p.c. of all persons enumerated as at work in manufacturing.

In mining and construction, data on hours and earnings are currently available for some 85 p.c. and 83 p.c., of the total employees reported to the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls in those industries, respectively; at June 1, 1941, the co-operating mine operators had employed over 96 p.c. of all wage-earners at work as enumerated in the Census, while the employers in construction whose statistics were then received had reported over 79 p.c. of the Census total of employees at work in that group. It should be noted that the comparisons with the Census figures are complicated by differences in the classifications used in compiling the two series, so that the percentages of coverage are only approximate.

Man-Hours.-- The statistics of man-hours include overtime as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the recorded pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.-- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.-- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT OCT. 1, 1947, WITH
COMPARISONS AS AT SEPT. 1, 1947, AND OCT. 1, 1946.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

1. Manufacturing.

Largely as a result of the dispute in the meat packing industry, there was a slight decline, on the whole, in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners reported by 6,374 leading manufacturers to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Oct. 1 as compared with Sept. 1; the aggregate hours worked, however, showed an increase, indicative of a return to more usual working conditions following the holiday season. The wages disbursed were also higher partly as a result of this factor, but also due to the payment of higher wage-rates in many industries and establishments. The wage-earners for whom the co-operating employers furnished data on man-hours numbered 782,010 at Oct. 1, as compared with 783,166 at the first of September, there being a loss of 0.1 p.c. The reported working hours in the week of Oct. 1 aggregated 33,647,408, exceeding by 1.5 p.c. the total of 33,161,639 hours worked in the same plants in the week of Sept. 1. The weekly wages paid by these firms to their hourly-rated personnel at the date under review amounted to \$28,072,844, as compared with \$27,270,384 in the week of Sept. 1. The increase was 2.9 p.c.

The average hours worked in the plants from which information was received rose from 42.3 in the week of Sept. 1, to 43.0 in that of Oct. 1, as compared with 42.9 and 44.7 at Oct. 1 in 1946 and 1945, respectively. A new maximum was indicated in the average hourly earnings in the period under review, when the general rate was 83.4 cents, as compared with 82.2 cents at Sept. 1, 71.4 cents at Oct. 1, 1946, and 67.8 cents at that date in 1945. As already stated, increased wage rates in several industries contributed to the higher average generally indicated in manufacturing in the latest monthly survey, which was the 18th in succession in which the trend has been upward.

The wage-earners for whom data were available at Oct. 1, earned a weekly average of \$35.86 before deductions for income tax, unemployment and other insurance contributions, etc. The mean in the week of Sept. 1 was \$34.77, while at Oct. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the weekly averages were \$30.63 and \$30.31, respectively. The weekly wages of the hourly-rated wage-earners employed by the co-operating manufacturers at Oct. 1 showed an increase of 17.1 p.c. in comparison with the figure for a year earlier, and of 18.3 p.c. as compared with Oct. 1, 1945.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available are summarized in the table on the following page.

Hours Worked.- The working time of persons for whom the leading manufacturers maintained a record of hours worked totalled 33,647,408 in the week of Oct. 1,

as compared with 33,161,639 worked by their hourly-rated wage-earners in the week of Sept. 1. The increase, which amounted to 1.5 p.c., was due in large part to a resumption of more normal hours following the vacation period; the advance at Oct. 1, 1946, had been given as 1.2 p.c.

TABLE 1.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1	42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July 1	42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug. 1	42.5	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept. 1	42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.8	75.7
Oct. 1	43.0	43.5	42.6	83.4	90.4	76.3

In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the co-operating plants indicated a total of 17,039,761 hours in the week of Oct. 1, a figure which exceeded by 2.7 p.c. the aggregate of 16,599,592 hours worked in the same factories in the week of Sept. 1. Within this category, (in which the reported wage-earners rose by

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

0.3 p.c. to a total of 391,716 at Oct. 1), there were general increases in the working time. The gains in the iron and steel and non-ferrous metal divisions were particularly noteworthy, but other groups also shared in the upward movement in the aggregate hours.

The situation in the non-durable manufactured goods was seriously affected by the strike in meat-packing plants, in which the indicated hours fell in the month by 64.9 p.c., to 232,607 in the week of Oct. 1. In spite of this important loss in working time, the aggregate hours reported in the larger factories turning out light manufactured goods rose by 0.3 p.c., from 16,562,047 in the week of Sept. 1 to 16,607,647 in that of Oct. 1. In this broad division, the wage-earners for whom statistics were available at the latter date numbered 390,294, a decline of 0.6 p.c. from the total indicated a month earlier.

The hours worked by the reported hourly-rated wage-earners in the week of Oct. 1 averaged 43.0, as compared with 42.3 in the week of Sept. 1, 1947. At Oct. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the means were 42.9 and 44.7, respectively. Employees for whom records of hours worked were available in leading factories producing heavy manufactured goods worked an average of 43.5 hours, as compared with 42.5 hours in the week of Sept. 1, 1947, 42.8 hours in the week of Oct. 1, 1946, and 45.0 hours in that of Oct. 1, 1945. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the reported hours averaged 42.6 in the week under review, as compared with 42.2 in that of Sept. 1, 1947. In 1946 and 1945, the averages at Oct. 1 were 42.9 and 44.5 hours, respectively.

Hourly Earnings.- The amounts paid in weekly wages to the hourly-rated wage-earners reported in manufacturing at Oct. 1 were stated as \$28,072,844, as compared with disbursements of \$27,270,384 made by the same establishments in the week of Sept. 1. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the co-operating manufacturers paid the sum of \$15,403,287 in weekly wages to the wage-earners of whose hours of work they kept record; this was greater by 4.5 p.c. than that of \$14,734,608 disbursed by the same firms to their hourly-rated employees in the week of Sept. 1. In the light manufactured goods division, the co-operating establishments indicated the payment of \$12,669,537 to their hourly-rated personnel, a sum which exceeded by 1.1 p.c. their Sept. 1 disbursements of \$12,535,776. As already stated, upward adjustments in wage rates were reported in several industries in the durable and the non-durable manufacturing industries at the date under review, when there was also a considerable advance in the aggregate and average hours worked in the factories for which data are available.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole rose to a new maximum at Oct. 1; the figure was then 83.4 cents, as compared with the previous high of 82.2 cents at Sept. 1. At Oct. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the means were 71.4 cents and 67.8 cents, respectively. The average hourly rate has increased by 16.8 p.c. in the year, while the rise in the 24 months' comparison was 23 p.c.

The manufacturers furnishing data in the durable goods division indicated an average hourly rate of 90.4 cents at the date under review, as compared with 88.8 cents at Sept. 1, 1947, 77.8 cents at Oct. 1, 1946, and 75.4 cents at Oct. 1, 1945. In the 12 months' comparison, the rise amounted to 16.2 p.c., and that in the 24 months' comparison, to 19.9 p.c. In this division, further advances were indicated in several branches of the lumber, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal industries.

As already indicated, the situation in the light manufactured goods group was seriously affected by the strike of meat-packers; the hourly earnings in the division, at 76.3 cents, were nevertheless slightly above the Sept. 1 mean of 75.7 cents, previously the maximum in the record of almost three years. At Oct. 1

in 1946 and 1945, the averages were 65.7 cents and 60.4 cents, respectively. In the 12 months, the increase in the class of non-durable manufactured goods industries has amounted to 16.1 p.c., and that in the 24 months, to 26.3 p.c. In comparison with the Sept. 1 figures, there were increases in a considerable number of groups, notably in leather, vegetable food, paper, printing and publishing, rubber, textiles, tobacco, chemicals, petroleum and other classes. There were widespread advances as compared with Oct. 1 of last year.

Average Weekly Earnings. - As has been pointed out in preceding bulletins, statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, such workers being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At Oct. 1, the wage-earners for whom information on man-hours and hourly earnings were available made up 75.2 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics of employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods division, the proportion was 79 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 71.8 p.c.

The movements in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in the period commencing at Nov. 1, 1944, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners, are given in Table 2 on the following page; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. In manufacturing as a whole, there was a rise of 87 cents from Sept. 1 in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure reported at the beginning of October, when the rise in the weekly wages paid to the hourly-rated staff of the same firms amounted to \$1.09; it will be recalled that the hours of work were higher at the date under review. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the weekly salaries-and-wages figure advanced by \$1.41 at Oct. 1, while the weekly wages in that category were higher by \$1.58 than at Sept. 1. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the average weekly earnings of the salaried and wage-earning personnel were increased by 37 cents as compared with Sept. 1, since when the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated staffs of the co-operating establishments have risen by 55 cents.

The following table shows the advances at the date under review in comparison with Oct. 1 in 1946 and 1945, in the weekly salaries-and-wages figures and the weekly wages paid the hourly-rated staffs of the reporting manufacturing establishments:

<u>Industrial Divisions</u>	<u>Increases at Oct. 1, 1947, as compared with:-</u>							
	<u>Oct. 1, 1946</u>				<u>Oct. 1, 1945</u>			
	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>		<u>Weekly Wages</u>		<u>Salaries and Wages</u>		<u>Weekly Wages</u>	
	\$	P.C.	\$	P.C.	\$	P.C.	\$	P.C.
All Manufacturing	4.86	14.7	5.23	17.1	5.47	16.9	5.55	18.3
Durable Manufacturing	5.47	15.4	6.02	18.1	5.33	15.0	5.39	15.9
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	4.12	13.3	4.31	15.3	5.59	18.9	5.62	20.9

^{1/} That is, of establishments usually employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

As compared with Oct. 1, 1946, the most recent figures of wages paid hourly-rated wage-earners in the all-manufactures group, and in plants turning out durable and non-durable manufactured goods, showed larger increases, in money and in percentages, than were noted in the more general figures of salaries and wages. This was also the case in the comparison with the averages indicated at Oct. 1, 1945.

TABLE 2.- AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures ^{1/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1	35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1	35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1	35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1	36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1	36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
July 1	36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1	36.85	34.55	39.26	37.36	34.65	31.64
Sept. 1	37.05	34.77	39.49	37.74	34.83	31.95
Oct. 1	37.92	35.86	40.90	39.32	35.20	32.50

The percentage changes in the figures of salaries and wages, and in those of the weekly wages shown in the table on page 4 nevertheless did not greatly differ. A comparison of the latest data with the averages indicated at Nov. 1, 1944, when the record commenced, however, shows considerably more variation in the increases; thus,

^{1/}Exclusive of electric light and power. * See footnote on page 2.

the general figure of weekly salaries and wages in manufacturing as a whole since then has risen by 14.5 p.c., whereas the gain in the weekly wages amounted to 10.2 p.c.; in the case of the durable manufactured goods industries, the increase among salaried employees and wage-earners as compared with Nov. 1, 1944, was 11.5 p.c., and that among wage-earners, 7.7 p.c., while in the light manufactured goods division, there was a rise of 21.4 p.c. in the more general figure of weekly earnings, as compared with that of 19.4 p.c. reported in the weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel. Differences in the industrial distribution of the workers now indicated as compared with that existing in the latter months of the war and curtailment of overtime work contribute materially to the greater disparities shown in the comparison with Nov. 1, 1944, while the relaxation of wartime controls on salaries has also been a factor.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

The proportion of wage-earners paid by the hour in the non-manufacturing industries are smaller than in the case of the manufacturing industries, with the result that records of hours worked are frequently not available for such persons. The representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore less than in the manufacturing division.

Little general change was shown at Oct. 1 in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners on the staffs of the reporting coal operators, but following the vacation season, the aggregate hours worked in their establishments were higher, at 853,041, as compared with 829,044 in the week of Sept. 1. The average hours were also higher, at 39.7, as compared with 38.6 in the preceding report. The latest average, however, was lower than that of 40.9 in the week of Oct. 1, 1946. The average hourly rate at the date under review stood at 110.9 cents, being lower by one-fifth of a cent than the average indicated at Sept. 1. At Oct. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the means were 95.7 cents and 94 cents, respectively. In the metallic ores division, there was a further decline in the number of wage-earners, together with a relatively smaller reduction in the hours worked, so that the average hours per man, at 44.9, were higher in the week of Oct. 1 than in the week of Sept. 1, when the mean was 44.2 hours. The average hourly earnings at the latest date stood at 103.3 cents, as compared with 102.6 cents at Sept. 1. At Oct. 1 in 1946, the indicated rate was 89.2 cents, and that in 1945, 86.1 cents. In the miscellaneous non-metallic mineral mining group, the co-operating operators reported a decrease in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners, but the hours and the earnings were higher, in the aggregate and on the average. The latest hourly rate was 80.9 cents, the highest in the record. The Sept. 1 mean was 80.2, while at Oct. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the figures were 70.5 cents and 65.6 cents, respectively.

In the local transportation group, the number of hourly-rated wage-earners reported in the local transportation group (consisting mainly of street and electric railway employees), was rather smaller than at Sept. 1, although the aggregate and average working hours were higher, as was the average hourly rate; this stood at 85.4 cents, as compared with 84.8 cents at Sept. 1, 76.8 cents at Oct. 1, 1946, and 70.5 cents at the beginning of October in 1945.

Statistics were received from 1,064 of the larger building contractors, whose hourly-rated wage-earners numbered 85,362 at the date under review, when the working hours of these persons were reported at 3,445,549, and their weekly wages, at \$3,267,718. In comparison with their figures at Sept. 1 there was an increase of 1.4 p.c. in the wage-earners, of 2.4 p.c. in the indicated hours, and of 3.1 p.c. in the weekly wages. The average hours rose from 40 in the week of Sept. 1, to 40.4 in that of Oct. 1, when the average hourly rate was 94.8 cents, as compared with 92.9 cents a month earlier. At Oct. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the averages were 85.3 cents and 81.4 cents, respectively. In regard to the rates in the building industry, it will

be recalled that large numbers of unskilled and casual workers are employed therein, as well as many skilled tradesmen at high rates of pay. In the highway construction and maintenance group, the reported number of wage-earners showed a decrease. The aggregate and average hours were also lower, as was the reported total of weekly wages; on the other hand, the average hourly rate advanced from 71.5 cents in the week of Sept. 1, to 72.6 cents in that of Oct. 1, 1947; the average was then higher than that of 65.8 cents at Oct. 1, 1946, also exceeding the Oct. 1, 1945, mean of 63.1 cents.

Seasonal curtailment in operations was indicated by the 307 co-operating hotels and restaurants, in which the hourly-rated employees declined from 23,624 at Sept. 1 to 22,712 at Oct. 1, when the average working time was unchanged, at 43.3 hours. The average hourly rate, however, was slightly higher, rising from 52.2 cents at the week of Sept. 1, to 53.4 cents at that of Oct. 1. The latter figure also exceeded the Oct. 1, 1946, mean of 47.5 cents, and that of 41.8 cents at Oct. 1, 1945. In the laundries and dry-cleaning division, the reporting firms employed a rather larger number of wage-earners, whose hours of work averaged 40.8 in the week of Oct. 1, as compared with 40.6 in the week of Sept. 1. The average hourly earnings also increased, from 56.2 cents at that date, to 57.7 cents at Oct. 1, as compared with 49.8 cents in the week of Oct. 1, 1946; at Oct. 1 in 1945, the average was 48.3 cents.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Statistics of hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the period since June 1, 1945, are presented in Table 4, while data for the industries in which considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers are reported in the various provinces are contained in Table 5.

Small declines were reported in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Alberta in the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Oct. 1, as compared with that of Sept. 1. The reductions were due in part to the strike in the meat-packing industry. Firms in Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, however, showed slightly longer hours of work, on the average. As compared with the average hours indicated for the week of Oct. 1, 1946, there were decreases in New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, together with small increases in that comparison in the remaining provinces. In all areas, the average hours reported in manufacturing establishments were lower in the week of Oct. 1, 1947, than in the corresponding period in 1945.

The following table shows the percentage increases in the various provinces at Oct. 1, 1947, in manufacturing as a whole, as compared with the same date one year and two years earlier.

Increases in indicated hourly rates in manufacturing at Oct. 1, 1947, as compared with

<u>Provinces</u>	<u>Oct. 1, 1946</u>	<u>Oct. 1, 1945</u>
	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia	13.7	9.0
New Brunswick	15.1	23.5
Quebec	13.8	20.7
Ontario	19.7	26.3
Manitoba	11.8	19.2
Saskatchewan	16.8	26.5
Alberta	11.6	15.4
British Columbia	14.9	22.7
CANADA	16.8	23.2

The average hourly earnings indicated in all province except Nova Scotia were higher at Oct. 1 than at Sept. 1. The most noteworthy increases in the month were those of 1.7 cents in British Columbia and 1.3 cents in Quebec. In the former province, the general rate for the first time in the record was over \$1.00 per hour, standing at \$1.01, as compared with 87.1 cents at Oct. 1, 1946, and 81.6 cents at Oct. 1, 1945.

It will be noted that although the rates in all provinces have risen considerably in recent months in most industries, the general rise in manufacturing in the various provinces is materially affected by the industrial distributions therein. The table on page 7 gives the percentage increases in the last year and the last two years.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing (exclusive of central electric power stations) in the different provinces for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available at the date under review, together with their average weekly earnings at Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, 1947, and Oct. 1 in 1946 and 1945, are shown below:-

Provinces	Hourly-rated Wage- Earners Reported at Oct. 1, 1947 no.	Weekly Wages			
		Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946	Oct.1 1945
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia	19,843	33.58	33.90	28.33	31.45
New Brunswick	16,366	34.11	34.46	30.50	28.55
Quebec	256,943	33.99	33.03	29.86	29.28
Ontario	388,871	36.97	35.73	30.51	30.31
Manitoba	25,437	34.07	34.09	30.62	29.89
Saskatchewan	4,521	35.74	34.48	31.39	28.93
Alberta	12,769	33.99	33.73	30.30	30.22
British Columbia	56,874	39.24	37.49	35.28	34.76
CANADA	782,010	35.86	34.77	30.63	30.31

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 25 months are given in Table 6, while Table 7 contains data for leading industries in these centres as at Sept. 1 and Oct. 1 of the present year, and Oct. 1, 1946.

As has previously been pointed out, the disparities in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in these cities, as in the provinces, are partly or largely due to existing differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution also constitutes another important factor.

In manufacturing as a whole, the average hours reported in the week of Oct. 1 were higher than in the week of Sept. 1 in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and Vancouver, but a general reduction of half an hour was reported in Winnipeg. As compared with the week of Oct. 1, 1946, there were slight increases in the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton. In Winnipeg and Vancouver, however, the latest averages were rather lower than those reported in the week of Oct. 1, 1946.

The average hourly rates in manufacturing as a whole showed further advances at the date under review in each of the cities for which data are given in

Table 6. The largest increase from Sept. 1 was that of 2.7 cents in Vancouver. In all five centres, the averages were also higher than at Oct. 1 in 1946. In this comparison, the increases were as follows:- Montreal, 12 p.c., Toronto, 18.2 p.c., Hamilton, 25.3 p.c., Winnipeg, 11 p.c., and Vancouver, 13.8 p.c. As already stated, the rates of increase depend to a considerable extent upon the industrial distribution of the reported wage-earners in the given city or area. The general increase in the year in manufacturing as a whole in Canada at Oct. 1 was 16.8 p.c.; the percentage advances in the various provinces are indicated in an earlier paragraph.

The following table gives the average weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel reported by the co-operating manufacturers in certain leading centres at Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, 1947, and Oct. 1, 1946.

City	Hourly-rated Wage- Earners Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Weekly Wages		
		Oct.1	Sept.1	Oct.1
		1947	1947	1946
	no.	\$	\$	\$
Montreal	130,522	33.91	32.81	30.22
Toronto	109,513	35.74	34.49	30.01
Hamilton	41,096	38.06	36.80	30.10
Winnipeg	22,437	33.12	33.19	30.12
Vancouver	22,544	38.41	36.98	34.35

The general increases shown at Oct. 1, 1947, in the average weekly earnings of the hourly-rated employees of the co-operating manufacturing establishments in the above-named cities are substantial; in the year, the advances in Montreal amounted to 12.2 p.c., in Toronto, to 19.1 p.c., in Hamilton, to 26.4 p.c., in Winnipeg, to 10 p.c., and in Vancouver, to 11.8 p.c. In Canada as a whole, the general rise in manufacturing in the 12 months amounted to 17.1 p.c., bringing the Oct. 1, 1947, figure of weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel to \$35.86. As compared with Oct. 1, 1945, there were increases in the average wages reported in manufacturing at the date under review as follows:- Montreal, 10.4 p.c., Toronto, 19.3 p.c., Hamilton, 19.7 p.c., Winnipeg, 11.7 p.c., and Vancouver, nine p.c.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are available at Oct. 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for Sept. 1, 1947, and Oct. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946	Oct. 1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946	Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946	
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	\$	\$	\$	no.
MANUFACTURING	43.0	42.3	42.9	83.4	82.2	71.4	35.86	34.77	30.63	782,010
*Durable manufactured goods	43.5	42.5	42.8	90.4	88.8	77.8	39.32	37.74	33.30	391,716
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.6	42.2	42.9	76.3	75.7	65.7	32.50	31.95	28.19	390,294
Animal products - edible	43.7	42.6	42.5	71.3	75.1	66.7	31.16	31.99	28.35	15,303
Dairy products	46.8	47.6	47.4	68.3	67.3	62.3	31.96	32.03	29.53	6,328
Meat products	42.7	40.7	40.9	83.9	83.0	72.2	35.83	33.78	29.53	5,452
Leather products	40.1	40.2	42.1	66.7	64.4	57.7	26.75	25.89	24.29	22,237
Leather boots and shoes	40.0	40.2	42.8	83.9	60.5	54.9	25.56	24.32	23.50	13,730
*Lumber products	42.6	41.8	43.7	76.9	75.7	67.7	32.76	31.64	29.58	66,498
Rough and dressed lumber	42.1	41.5	43.7	80.9	79.4	70.8	34.06	32.95	30.94	38,873
Containers	41.9	41.3	43.7	73.3	72.7	64.7	30.71	30.03	28.27	8,112
Furniture	43.7	42.6	44.1	72.2	71.1	64.1	31.55	30.29	28.27	12,223
*Musical instruments	45.0	45.1	47.9	89.7	87.9	58.7	31.37	30.62	28.12	829
Plant products - edible	41.3	40.4	42.8	66.7	65.8	58.3	27.55	26.58	24.95	57,360
Flour and other milled products	45.2	44.0	46.1	82.2	80.8	68.8	37.15	35.55	31.72	6,816
Fruit and vegetable preserving	40.0	36.3	42.8	64.2	62.0	55.9	25.68	22.51	23.93	23,242
Bread and bakery products	41.8	42.4	42.8	63.7	62.6	57.2	26.63	26.54	24.48	12,969
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.6	40.3	41.0	56.9	57.5	52.5	23.10	23.17	21.53	5,856
Pulp and paper products	46.0	46.0	46.1	92.3	92.0	79.7	42.46	42.32	36.74	64,642
Pulp and paper	49.7	50.2	50.0	99.4	99.4	84.9	49.40	49.90	42.45	44,487
Paper products	43.2	42.1	42.8	73.4	72.4	61.6	31.71	30.48	26.36	16,770
Printing and publishing	40.9	40.7	41.5	90.1	88.7	81.3	36.85	36.10	33.74	23,385
Rubber products	43.1	41.8	45.3	91.8	91.1	72.1	39.57	38.08	32.66	19,990
Textile products	40.9	40.5	41.0	64.7	63.2	56.8	26.46	25.60	23.29	120,445
Thread, yarn and cloth	44.6	43.5	44.6	64.5	62.4	55.4	28.77	27.14	24.71	49,634
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.1	43.3	44.3	63.7	60.8	54.8	28.73	26.33	24.28	19,331
Woollen yarn and cloth	43.6	43.1	44.0	64.9	62.9	55.7	28.30	27.11	24.51	13,090
Silk and artificial silk goods	45.0	43.8	46.7	65.3	64.4	55.6	29.39	28.21	25.97	13,169
Hosiery and knit goods	41.2	39.7	42.3	60.6	58.8	53.2	24.97	23.34	22.50	20,772
Garments and personal furnishings	35.8	37.2	35.7	66.1	65.4	60.0	23.66	24.33	21.42	37,372
Tobacco	42.6	41.1	43.1	66.6	63.3	56.3	28.37	26.02	24.27	7,702
Beverages	43.2	43.3	44.4	82.7	82.5	71.6	35.73	35.72	31.79	12,917
Distilled and malt liquor	42.8	42.7	44.1	85.5	86.1	73.3	36.59	36.76	32.33	11,093
Chemicals and allied products	43.2	42.9	43.5	84.1	83.4	70.4	36.33	35.78	30.62	24,561
Drugs and medicines	40.9	40.3	-	69.3	69.9	-	28.55	28.17	-	3,943
Clay, glass and stone products	45.0	43.7	44.1	82.6	81.8	70.6	37.17	35.75	31.13	16,993
Glass products	44.3	42.1	42.5	80.6	78.2	66.4	35.71	32.92	28.22	5,643
Lime, Gypsum and Cement products	46.4	46.1	-	82.2	81.7	-	38.14	37.66	-	4,144
Electrical apparatus	41.4	40.3	41.1	88.0	86.7	73.1	36.43	34.94	30.04	38,624
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	41.1	42.9	42.4	96.6	95.3	75.7	39.70	40.88	32.10	9,618
*Iron and steel products	44.0	43.0	42.5	94.9	93.3	82.2	41.76	40.12	34.94	231,144
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.3	45.4	42.9	97.8	95.4	81.4	44.30	43.31	34.92	31,803
Primary iron and steel	45.4	45.9	42.9	99.4	96.9	83.6	45.13	44.48	35.86	25,999
Machinery (other than vehicles)	44.9	43.5	45.0	88.0	86.5	75.9	39.51	37.63	34.16	22,201
Agricultural implements	42.1	40.1	41.9	98.5	96.3	84.2	41.47	38.62	35.28	13,323
Land vehicles and aircraft	43.0	41.8	40.7	100.0	99.0	88.9	43.00	41.38	36.18	83,738
Railway rolling stock	43.3	43.0	42.8	95.2	94.6	88.4	41.22	40.68	37.84	37,700
Automobiles and parts	41.9	39.7	37.0	106.7	105.7	90.5	44.71	41.96	33.49	38,526
Aeroplanes and parts	47.1	46.1	44.1	91.7	90.3	87.3	43.19	41.63	38.50	6,727
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	46.5	45.8	43.6	95.3	94.0	84.5	44.31	43.05	36.84	21,367
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.6	42.8	42.7	91.4	88.1	81.6	39.85	37.71	34.84	8,127
Hardware, tools and cutlery	44.3	42.9	44.7	83.0	81.3	70.9	36.77	34.88	31.69	11,022
Foundry and machine shop products	43.2	41.8	44.0	92.8	91.5	80.1	40.09	38.25	35.24	6,613
Sheet metal work	43.2	41.9	43.4	85.1	83.1	72.0	36.76	34.82	31.25	12,252
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.5	42.5	43.8	92.3	89.5	77.5	40.15	38.04	33.95	37,628
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	44.3	43.1	44.8	103.3	102.6	89.2	45.76	44.22	39.96	10,416
Aluminum and its products	44.1	44.1	44.5	92.5	85.1	77.3	40.79	37.53	34.40	10,453
Brass and copper mfg.	42.8	41.3	-	88.0	86.6	-	37.66	35.77	-	9,488
Non-metallic mineral products	43.7	42.9	41.4	94.8	92.8	85.9	41.43	39.81	35.56	10,390
Petroleum and its products	42.4	41.9	39.3	103.5	101.6	95.4	43.88	42.57	37.49	6,259
Miscellaneous manufactured products	40.6	40.4	41.3	74.2	72.9	64.7	30.13	29.45	26.72	14,747
MINING	43.5	42.5	43.7	101.2	100.6	88.3	44.02	42.76	38.59	65,997
Coal	39.7	38.6	40.9	110.9	111.1	95.7	44.03	42.88	39.14	21,472
Metallic ores	44.9	44.2	45.5	103.3	102.6	89.2	46.38	45.35	40.59	32,348
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.2	44.8	45.3	80.9	80.2	70.5	37.38	35.93	31.94	12,177
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	45.9	45.5	46.6	85.4	84.8	76.8	39.20	38.58	35.79	30,482
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.4	40.0	40.1	94.8	92.9	85.3	38.30	37.16	34.21	85,362
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	38.9	39.6	38.2	72.6	71.5	65.8	28.24	28.31	25.14	48,918
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.5	42.4	42.7	54.8	53.5	48.3	23.29	22.68	20.62	34,149
Hotels and restaurants	43.3	43.3	43.5	53.4	52.2	47.5	23.12	22.60	20.66	22,712
Personal (chiefly laundries)	40.8	40.6	41.2	57.7	56.2	49.8	23.54	22.82	20.52	11,434

The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Aug. 1, 1947, 181.2; Sept. 1, 1947, 180.8; Oct. 1, 1947, 183.3; Oct. 1, 1946, the index was 143.6.

2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

TABLE 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES.

Week of	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
(a) Average Hours Worked								
Oct. 1, 1945	44.8	46.2	46.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	42.8	42.6
Nov. 1	45.2	46.4	46.8	44.0	44.3	43.6	44.1	42.7
Dec. 1	46.6	46.1	47.1	43.5	44.4	44.6	43.2	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb. 1	44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar. 1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May 1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July 1	44.2	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.2	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May 1	44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June 1	43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7	43.1	40.0
July 1	45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug. 1	44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.7	42.9	41.5	39.0
Sept. 1	44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4	42.3	41.2	41.9	38.1
Oct. 1	43.9	44.7	44.9	42.3	41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)								
Oct. 1, 1945	70.2	61.8	62.7	69.2	68.4	66.5	70.6	81.6
Nov. 1	69.7	61.6	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec. 1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan. 1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb. 1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.1	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar. 1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr. 1	76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May 1	75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June 1	74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July 1	75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Aug. 1	75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept. 1	76.7	75.9	74.4	86.3	80.6	83.7	80.5	98.4
Oct. 1	76.5	76.3	75.7	87.4	81.5	84.1	81.5	100.1

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1947, and Oct. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct.1	Sept.1	Oct.1	Oct.1	Sept.1	Oct.1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	43.9	44.2	42.1	76.5	76.7	67.3
Animal products	36.7	42.1	43.0	54.0	56.0	49.9
Lumber products	46.3	46.7	44.9	55.5	55.4	52.7
Textiles	42.5	40.5	36.3	52.3	53.4	48.9
Iron and steel	44.7	44.7	41.6	89.4	90.1	80.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.7	46.7	38.7	88.2	89.2	76.2
Steel shipbuilding	42.5	43.9	42.6	94.8	94.4	83.1
Mining - Coal	40.3	39.6	41.4	103.6	104.1	90.8
Construction - Building	37.7	38.8	37.9	79.8	78.7	74.8
- Highway	28.2	31.2	24.3	63.9	64.1	56.7
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	44.7	45.4	46.0	76.3	75.9	66.3
Rough and dressed lumber	47.1	46.7	46.6	60.3	59.9	54.2
Pulp and paper mills	46.4	50.7	49.5	97.7	98.0	81.4
Iron and steel	42.5	42.5	42.5	92.0	91.7	85.6
Construction - Building	39.1	40.1	40.2	76.2	75.9	75.1
- Highway	33.8	34.5	28.6	66.5	67.0	62.6
Quebec - Manufacturing	44.9	44.4	44.9	75.7	74.4	66.5
Leather products	39.6	40.3	42.8	60.3	56.8	52.4
Leather boots and shoes	39.7	40.4	43.3	61.0	56.5	52.2
Lumber products	48.3	48.4	48.4	59.2	58.8	55.0
Rough and dressed lumber	48.9	49.7	48.3	58.4	58.0	54.3
Plant products - edible	46.0	44.1	47.6	59.7	59.8	52.4
Pulp and paper products	48.8	48.6	48.9	90.7	90.7	78.0
Pulp and paper mills	51.1	51.5	51.3	96.9	96.7	82.2
Textiles	41.6	41.5	41.7	61.6	60.3	55.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.5	44.2	45.1	61.8	58.0	55.0
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.2	45.3	47.7	60.9	60.4	54.6
Hosiery and knit goods	44.2	42.3	46.1	57.6	56.4	52.5
Garments and personal furnishings	35.3	37.1	35.3	63.4	63.2	57.9
Chemicals	44.2	44.0	45.3	76.3	75.8	66.1
Electrical apparatus	40.2	37.9	40.0	85.0	84.2	75.0
Iron and steel	47.2	46.3	45.8	88.2	86.9	79.7
Machinery other than vehicles	48.2	46.0	48.6	81.3	79.5	71.9
Railway rolling stock	43.8	43.1	43.5	97.8	97.2	90.6
Aeroplanes and parts	48.7	47.4	44.5	90.6	89.0	89.4
Steel shipbuilding	51.7	51.2	47.6	90.7	90.5	82.3
Non-ferrous metal products	45.8	45.3	45.1	88.9	82.6	72.9
Aluminum and its products	45.2	45.4	45.1	95.8	85.6	79.3
Mining - Metallic ores	47.3	45.3	46.8	94.6	93.8	80.9
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	48.1	47.3	46.5	74.3	73.9	67.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	48.1	46.1	47.7	80.3	81.0	78.0
Construction - Building	41.0	40.8	40.3	86.4	84.9	79.4
- Highway	40.4	42.2	39.5	59.3	58.2	54.8
Services	45.5	44.5	46.4	51.5	50.7	43.3

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1947, and Oct. 1, 1946. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct.1	Sept.1	Oct.1	Oct.1	Sept.1	Oct.1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	42.3	41.4	41.8	87.4	86.3	73.0
Animal products - edible	45.0	43.3	43.7	76.0	77.4	70.2
Meat products	44.8	41.3	42.1	85.8	83.0	74.4
Leather products	40.4	39.9	41.5	73.8	72.8	64.1
Leather boots and shoes	40.2	39.6	41.9	68.6	66.9	59.9
Lumber products	43.1	42.5	43.0	71.2	70.3	62.8
Rough and dressed lumber	43.7	44.0	43.7	69.1	69.0	60.2
Furniture	42.7	41.8	43.3	75.1	73.3	66.3
Plant products - edible	40.7	39.3	42.2	67.5	67.5	59.5
Fruit and vegetable canning	40.5	35.7	43.6	64.8	64.1	57.4
Bread and bakery products	39.8	40.8	40.7	65.4	64.0	58.3
Pulp and paper mills	49.3	49.0	48.9	101.1	101.8	86.5
Paper products	42.2	41.4	41.7	77.3	75.7	64.1
Printing and publishing	40.1	40.0	40.9	91.7	90.7	81.3
Rubber products	42.2	41.4	42.6	101.2	100.1	81.6
Textiles	40.0	39.1	40.3	70.2	68.1	59.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.7	40.9	44.4	68.4	67.2	54.4
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.2	42.0	42.4	67.5	64.6	57.3
Hosiery and knit goods	38.8	37.8	39.3	64.4	61.5	54.2
Garments and personal furnishings	36.1	36.9	36.2	74.2	72.9	66.4
Chemicals	42.9	42.5	42.5	87.9	87.4	70.9
Drugs and medicines	40.2	39.7	-	71.0	71.7	-
Clay, glass and stone products	43.7	42.2	43.4	85.2	84.5	72.4
Electrical apparatus	42.0	41.4	41.6	89.4	87.9	72.2
Iron and steel	43.1	41.7	41.1	98.6	96.6	83.0
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.8	45.0	43.1	104.5	101.2	83.8
Machinery other than vehicles	43.6	42.6	43.2	91.0	89.7	77.2
Agricultural implements	41.8	39.8	41.5	100.2	98.0	85.8
Railway rolling stock	44.1	43.7	40.9	95.2	94.0	88.7
Automobiles and parts	41.8	39.5	36.7	107.9	107.0	91.5
Aeroplanes and parts	42.3	41.7	43.2	97.7	98.8	83.3
Steel shipbuilding	43.1	41.4	45.4	87.6	87.0	84.7
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.9	43.4	43.1	91.2	88.3	76.7
Foundry and machine shop products	42.5	40.8	43.0	94.7	93.2	81.9
Sheet metal work	43.3	41.9	43.5	85.9	83.6	72.4
Non-ferrous metal products	42.7	41.5	43.1	91.7	90.4	77.1
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.1	43.7	45.2	100.4	99.7	86.7
Brass and copper mfg.	41.2	39.7	-	93.7	91.9	-
Mining - Metallic ores	44.6	43.9	45.0	102.0	101.2	88.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.4	45.7	46.7	88.6	87.3	74.7
Construction - Building	42.2	41.3	42.2	98.4	96.4	87.0
- Highway	44.2	43.8	43.6	78.8	77.8	70.5
Services	40.6	41.1	40.6	55.9	54.4	48.9
Hotels and restaurants	41.6	41.9	41.3	54.9	54.0	48.9

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1947, and Oct. 1, 1946. (Concluded)
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct.1	Sept.1	Oct.1	Oct.1	Sept.1	Oct.1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Manitoba - Manufacturing</u>	41.8	42.3	42.0	81.5	80.6	72.9
Meat products	42.4	41.7	38.5	92.0	85.6	70.7
Plant products - edible	39.2	42.7	42.9	69.2	66.0	61.1
Garments and personal furnishings	38.1	39.1	36.8	66.3	64.9	58.4
Iron and steel	42.4	42.3	43.2	89.3	89.0	81.3
Railway rolling stock	41.4	41.6	42.3	93.8	94.0	87.1
Construction - Building	39.1	38.9	33.9	90.5	92.0	85.7
- Highway	39.7	37.0	36.2	70.8	68.1	67.2
Services	42.2	41.8	42.1	55.1	54.4	49.4
<u>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</u>	42.5	41.2	43.6	84.1	83.7	72.0
Meat products	43.1	37.2	43.2	83.8	84.6	73.4
Construction - Building	37.7	39.0	37.8	88.5	88.5	73.7
- Highway	38.0	38.2	38.0	70.3	69.8	67.0
Services	44.5	44.4	45.4	54.3	54.3	48.7
<u>Alberta - Manufacturing</u>	41.7	41.9	41.5	81.5	80.5	73.0
Meat products	40.1	40.6	38.9	80.0	82.2	73.4
Plant products - edible	38.3	41.5	41.1	74.0	72.1	58.8
Railway rolling stock	43.4	44.4	46.6	92.0	90.7	85.2
Mining - Coal	39.1	37.1	41.0	124.4	124.4	107.3
Construction - Building	34.7	35.5	37.3	100.6	100.5	92.0
Services	45.4	44.7	43.8	53.4	51.2	49.7
<u>British Columbia - Manufacturing</u>	39.2	38.1	40.5	100.1	98.4	87.1
Lumber products	37.1	35.3	40.2	106.3	105.6	92.3
Rough and dressed lumber	37.2	35.0	40.6	108.1	108.2	94.3
Plant products - edible	37.9	36.3	37.9	72.2	69.3	64.3
Fruit and vegetable canning	38.0	35.6	37.6	69.0	65.8	60.6
Pulp and paper mills	47.9	47.9	48.2	108.3	108.2	95.7
Iron and steel	40.0	38.8	39.6	107.8	103.2	90.5
Steel shipbuilding	39.2	36.9	38.0	115.0	108.6	89.7
Non-ferrous metal products	40.9	39.8	43.5	111.3	110.1	95.9
Logging	36.5	35.7	40.5	136.7	133.7	121.8
Mining - Coal	37.1	37.6	36.2	112.7	111.8	95.8
- Metallic ores	41.5	41.9	46.0	114.3	114.1	104.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.0	45.4	45.3	91.0	90.4	84.7
Construction - Building	37.1	36.4	37.4	118.2	112.7	104.0
- Highway	36.8	36.3	37.0	94.9	91.7	80.5
Services	38.4	38.6	38.5	64.8	64.2	59.2

TABLE 6.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>					
Oct. 1, 1945	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar. 1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr. 1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May 1	43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June 1	42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8
July 1	40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug. 1	41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Sept. 1	41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2
Oct. 1	42.6	40.8	42.2	41.2	38.6

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

Oct. 1, 1945	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	69.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar. 1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr. 1	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May 1	75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June 1	76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July 1	77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug. 1	77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept. 1	78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8
Oct. 1	79.6	87.6	90.2	80.4	99.5

Table 7.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1947, and Oct. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct.1	Sept.1	Oct.1	Oct.1	Sept.1	Oct.1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	\$	\$	\$
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	42.6	41.9	42.5	79.6	78.3	71.1
Leather products	39.6	39.3	41.3	65.4	62.4	57.4
Plant products - edible	46.3	45.1	48.0	62.1	62.4	54.6
Textiles - all branches	36.2	37.4	35.5	68.4	67.5	61.7
Tobacco	42.2	40.1	42.1	72.5	68.1	61.2
Electrical apparatus	40.1	37.7	39.9	85.6	84.8	75.5
Iron and steel	45.4	44.5	44.7	91.5	90.2	83.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.2	44.6	46.6	83.3	84.8	82.5
Building construction	40.2	39.5	38.5	91.6	89.6	86.5
Services	45.0	43.9	46.2	52.4	51.5	43.8
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	40.8	40.1	40.5	87.6	86.0	74.1
Plant products - edible	38.8	38.5	38.3	69.3	67.0	61.9
Paper products	41.4	40.4	41.2	77.3	75.7	65.3
Printing and publishing	39.2	39.7	39.9	96.7	95.5	84.9
Rubber products	42.3	40.7	41.3	105.5	103.2	81.6
Textiles - all branches	36.6	36.8	37.1	76.7	75.4	67.5
Chemicals	41.5	40.6	41.3	85.2	84.6	69.1
Electrical apparatus	42.1	41.1	41.8	89.6	88.0	75.5
Iron and steel	43.0	41.5	42.1	94.6	93.0	81.1
Non-ferrous metal products	41.1	40.1	41.5	92.4	91.2	74.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.1	45.1	45.7	92.3	92.2	75.4
Building construction	39.8	38.5	39.6	111.1	109.6	96.8
Services	39.9	39.9	39.8	61.0	59.5	52.9
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	42.2	41.4	41.8	90.2	88.9	72.0
Textiles - all branches	39.4	38.7	40.1	68.6	66.3	59.0
Electrical apparatus	41.2	40.3	35.7	90.4	89.9	59.6
Iron and steel	43.8	43.1	42.5	100.1	98.2	81.6
Building construction	40.6	40.8	41.0	97.9	93.7	82.4
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	41.2	41.7	41.6	80.4	79.6	72.4
Animal products - edible	43.9	42.4	39.5	82.7	82.6	70.6
Plant products - edible	39.1	42.6	42.8	69.4	66.0	61.0
Textiles	38.2	39.2	37.8	65.2	63.6	57.3
Iron and steel	41.9	41.6	42.7	90.1	90.1	82.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.3	44.0	46.2	79.8	80.3	76.4
Building construction	38.9	37.6	32.1	96.7	97.3	90.8
Services	42.0	41.7	41.9	55.1	54.4	49.3
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	38.6	38.2	39.3	99.5	96.8	87.4
Lumber products	37.5	36.3	39.7	105.8	105.2	93.4
Iron and steel	39.4	38.4	39.2	110.3	104.0	93.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.9	45.3	45.6	91.0	90.3	85.6
Building construction	37.9	36.9	37.1	116.8	110.4	103.4
Services	37.6	38.0	38.4	65.9	65.7	61.2

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

John H. ...

STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

NOVEMBER, 1947



OTTAWA

January 14, 1948

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics on man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment, an important factor contributing to differences shown in the average earnings in various industries.

The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of employment and average weekly earnings relate, in the main, to establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, the smaller firms being excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.c. of all salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the establishments co-operating in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls; at the date of the last Decennial Census, (June 1, 1941), the manufacturers furnishing monthly data employed approximately 93 p.c. of all persons enumerated as at work in manufacturing.

In mining and construction, data on hours and earnings are currently available for some 85 p.c. and 83 p.c., of the total employees reported to the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls in those industries, respectively; at June 1, 1941, the co-operating mine operators had employed over 96 p.c. of all wage-earners at work as enumerated in the Census, while the employers in construction whose statistics were then received had reported over 79 p.c. of the Census total of employees at work in that group. It should be noted that the comparisons with the Census figures are complicated by differences in the classifications used in compiling the two series, so that the percentages of coverage are only approximate.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the recorded pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT NOV. 1, 1947 WITH
COMPARISONS AS AT OCT. 1, 1947, AND NOV. 1, 1946.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

1. Manufacturing.

Information received from 6,378 manufacturers for the week of Nov. 1, 1947, showed increases as compared with the week of Oct. 1 in the number of their hourly-rated wage-earners, in the aggregate hours worked by such persons, and in their total hourly earnings. To a considerable extent, the improvement in the situation resulted from the settlement of industrial disputes in the meat packing industry.

The hourly-rated wage-earners reported in the latest survey numbered 791,986, exceeding by 1.1 p.c. the total of 783,230 employed by the same establishments a month earlier. Their working hours advanced by 0.8 p.c., from 33,720,926 in the week of Oct. 1 to 33,988,489 in the week of Nov. 1, when the indicated wages amounted to \$28,792,867, a sum higher by 2.3 p.c. than that disbursed by the co-operating firms in the week of Oct. 1. The payment of higher wage rates in a number of industries and establishments contributed to the increase recorded in the earnings in the most recent enquiry.

The average hours declined ^{from} 43.1 in the preceding period of observation, to 42.9 in the week of Nov. 1, when the average hourly rate reached a new high, standing at 84.7 cents, as compared with 83.4 cents in the week of Oct. 1; at Nov. 1 in earlier years for which data are available, the averages were as follows: 1946, 72.9 cents, 1945, 67.5 cents, and 1944, 70.3 cents. Since Nov. 1, 1944, when the record commenced, the average hourly rate has risen by 20.5 p.c.

The weekly wages of the workers for whom statistics of man-hours were available at Nov. 1, 1947, then averaged \$36.34, before deductions for income tax, unemployment insurance contributions, etc., as compared with \$35.95 in the week of Oct. 1, 1947, \$30.91 at Nov. 1, 1946, \$30.31 at Nov. 1, 1945, and \$32.55 at Nov. 1, 1944. Thus, there were increases of 17.6 p.c., 19.9 p.c. and 11.6 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1, 1946, 1945 and 1944, respectively.

Hours Worked.- As already stated, the hours worked in the co-operating factories in the week of Nov. 1 totalled 33,988,489, a figure higher by 0.8 p.c. than that reported for the week of Oct. 1, when the working time had been seriously affected by industrial disputes in certain industries, notably meat packing plants. In the durable manufactured goods division, the hours were given as 16,959,057; this was 0.4 p.c. lower than the aggregate of 17,032,270 indicated by the same establishments for the week of Oct. 1. The decline took place largely in the lumber and iron and steel divisions, that in the former being seasonal. In the light manufactured goods industries, the stated hours of work totalled 17,029,432; as compared with 16,688,656 in the preceding survey, there was a gain of two p.c. in the working time. The advance was partly due to seasonal causes, but also resulted in part from the

resumption of more normal working schedules in the meat-packing industry following the settlement of the strike.

TABLE 1.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures no.	Durable Goods no.	Non-Durable Goods no.	All Manu- factures ¢	Durable Goods ¢	Non-Durable Goods ¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1	42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July 1	42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug. 1	42.5	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept. 1	42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.8	75.7
Oct. 1	43.1	43.5	42.6	83.4	90.6	76.2
Nov. 1	42.9	43.1	42.7	84.7	91.9	77.6

The hours reported in manufacturing as a whole averaged less by one-fifth of an hour than in the week of Oct. 1, the latest mean being 42.9 hours. This, however, was half an hour higher than the average of 42.4 hours indicated at Nov. 1, 1946, when industrial disputes had been a factor of considerable importance. At Nov. 1 in 1945 and 1944, the reported hours had averaged 44.9 and 46.3,

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

respectively. In the heavy manufacturing industries, the average hours fell from 43.5 in the week of Oct. 1 to 43.1 in that of Nov. 1, 1947, as compared with 42.5 at Nov. 1, 1946, 45.3 at Nov. 1, 1945, and 47.0 at Nov. 1, 1944. In the light manufactured goods industries, the hours averaged 42.7, slightly exceeding the mean of 42.6 at Oct. 1, 1947; the averages at Nov. 1 in 1946, 1945 and 1944 had been 42.3, 44.6 and 45.3 hours, respectively.

Hourly Earnings.- Continuing the series of increases extending without interruption from Jan. 1, 1947, there was an advance of 2.3 p.c. in the aggregate weekly wages reported at Nov. 1 as having been paid to the hourly-rated personnel of the co-operating factories, in which the disbursements rose from \$28,134,185 in the week of Oct. 1, to \$28,792,867 in the period under review. Leading manufacturers of durable manufactured goods distributed \$15,583,927, or one p.c. more than their total of \$15,424,608 at Oct. 1. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the indicated wages aggregated \$13,208,910, as compared with \$12,709,577 in the preceding period of observation. The increase amounted to 3.9 p.c. The payment of higher wage-rates in certain industries was partly responsible for the advances, in which the settlement of the strike of meat-packing employees and heightened activity were also factors.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing generally, standing at 84.7 cents at the date under review, were the highest in the record of 37 months; the mean at Oct. 1, 1947, had been 83.4 cents, while at Nov. 1, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the averages were 72.9 cents, 67.5 cents and 70.3 cents, respectively. The latest figures therefore showed increases of 16.2 p.c., 25.5 p.c., and 20.5 p.c. as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier.

In the heavy manufactured goods division, the hourly earnings reached a new maximum at Nov. 1, 1947, when the average was 91.9 cents, as compared with 90.6 cents at Oct. 1, 1947, 79.4 cents at Nov. 1, 1946, 74.8 cents at Nov. 1, 1945, and 77.7 cents at Nov. 1, 1944. Since June 1, 1946, the trend in this category has been continuously upward.

In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the hourly rate also reached a peak at Nov. 1, standing at 77.6 cents, as compared with 76.2 cents at Oct. 1, 1947, 66.7 cents at Nov. 1, 1946, 60.6 cents at Nov. 1, 1945, and 60.1 cents at Nov. 1, 1944. In this group of industries, the expansive movement has been in evidence for just over two years.

Average Weekly Wages.- As has been pointed out in earlier issues of the bulletin, information on man-hours and hourly earnings is not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly-rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. Thus at Nov. 1, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available constituted 75.5 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics of employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 79.2 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72.3 p.c.

^{1/} That is, of establishments usually employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

The trends shown in the average weekly earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners, and those in the earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners in the period since Nov. 1, 1944, are indicated in Table 2.

TABLE 2.- AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding		All Manufactures ^{1/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages
Nov. 1, 1944		\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1		33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945		30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1		32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1		33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1		32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1		33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1		32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1		32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1		32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53.
Sept. 1		32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1		32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1		32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1		32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946		29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1		32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1		32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1		32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1		32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1		31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1		32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1		32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1		32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1		33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1		33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1		34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947		32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1		35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1		35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1		35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1		36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1		36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
July 1		36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1		36.85	34.55	39.26	37.36	34.65	31.64
Sept. 1		37.05	34.77	39.49	37.74	34.83	31.95
Oct. 1		37.94	35.95	40.94	39.41	35.21	32.46
Nov. 1		38.38	36.34	41.22	39.61	35.82	33.14

The Nov. 1, 1947, figure of weekly salaries and wages exceeded by 44 cents that reported at Oct. 1, while the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel rose in the same comparison by 39 cents. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the co-operating establishments indicated a rise of 28 cents in the salaries-and-wages figure, as compared with an increase of 20 cents in the weekly wages of the hourly-

^{1/}Exclusive of electric light and power

* See footnote 2 on page 2.

rated personnel. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages increased by 61 cents as compared with Oct. 1, while the average sum paid the hourly-rated employees rose by 68 cents at Nov. 1.

The following table gives the increases at the date under review in comparison with Nov. 1 in 1946 and 1945, in the weekly salaries-and-wages figures and the weekly wages reported by the co-operating manufacturing establishments generally and in certain broad categories of manufacturing:

Increases at Nov. 1, 1947, as compared with:
Nov. 1, 1946 Nov. 1, 1945.

Industrial Divisions	Salaries and Wages		Weekly Wages		Salaries and Wages		Weekly Wages	
	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.
All Manufacturing	5.06	15.2	5.43	17.6	5.83	17.9	6.03	19.9
Durable Manufacturing	5.39	15.0	5.86	17.4	5.62	15.8	5.73	16.9
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	4.65	14.9	4.93	17.5	5.98	20.0	6.11	22.6

In the comparisons with Nov. 1 of 1946 and 1945, the latest figure of wages paid hourly-rated wage-earners in the all-manufactures' group and in plants turning out durable and non-durable manufactured goods showed greater increases, in terms of money and percentages, than were indicated in the more general figures of salaries and wages. The percentage changes in the figures of salaries and wages and in those of the weekly wages shown in the above comparisons, and particularly in the 12 month's comparison, did not greatly differ. A comparison with the averages indicated at Nov. 1, 1944, when the record of man-hours and hourly earnings commenced, however, shows rather more pronounced variations in the increases; where the general figure of weekly salaries and wages in manufacturing as a whole since then has risen by 15.8 p.c., the gain in the weekly wages has amounted to 11.6 p.c. In the durable manufactured industries, the increase among salaried employees and wage-earners as compared with Nov. 1, 1944, was 12.4 p.c., and that among wage-earners, 8.5 p.c., while in the light manufactured goods division, there was a rise of 23.6 p.c. in the more general figure of weekly earnings, as compared with that of 21.7 p.c., in the weekly wages of the reported hourly-rated personnel. Differences in the industrial distribution of the workers now indicated as compared with that existing in the later months of the war, and curtailment of overtime work, contribute materially to the greater disparities shown in the comparison with Nov. 1, 1944; the relaxation of wartime controls on salaries has also been a factor.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In the non-manufacturing industries, smaller proportions of the employees are paid by the hour, with the result that accurate records of the hours worked are frequently lacking; the representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than that in manufacturing.

In mining, the total hours reported by leading operators for the week of Nov. 1 were given as 2,894,279, a figure greater by 0.4 p.c. than that of 2,881,693 reported for the week of Oct. 1. There was a relatively larger increase in the wage-earners indicated, who numbered 67,667, as compared with 66,191 in the week of Oct. 1. The average hours per man were therefore rather lower, falling from 43.5 in that week to 42.8 in the week of Nov. 1. The

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average a year earlier had been 43.2 hours; the hourly earnings had then been given at 89.5 cents, as compared with the latest mean of 101 cents. The earnings in the various branches of the mining division showed little change as compared with Oct. 1, but were considerably higher than at Nov. 1 in earlier years for which data are available.

In local transportation, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways), there was a decrease in the average hours worked, but the average hourly earnings rose from Oct. 1 by 2.2 cents, to 87.6 cents at Nov. 1, as compared with 77 cents at Nov. 1, 1946 and 70.4 cents at Nov. 1, 1945.

Data were furnished by 1,069 leading building contractors with a total of 86,914 wage-earners, who worked an average of 40.8 hours in the week of Nov. 1. Their earnings then averaged 95.7 cents per hour; at Oct. 1, the same firms had reported 86,146 employees, working an average of 40.5 hours at an average rate of 94.8 cents. In earlier years of the record, the average earnings at Nov. 1 were: 1946, 85.8 cents; 1945, 81.7 cents, and 1944, 79.6 cents. The weekly wage rose from \$38.39 at Oct. 1, 1947 to \$39.05 in the week under review. The latter was the highest in the record. In connection with the earnings in the construction division, it may again be pointed out that large numbers of unskilled and casual workers are employed in the industry, as well as many skilled tradesmen at high rates of pay.

In the highway construction group, there was a decided decline in the aggregate hours; the number of wage-earners and the reported total of weekly wages were also lower, but the average hourly earnings in the week of Nov. 1 stood at 74.7 cents, as compared with 72.6 cents a month earlier. The average hours and the hourly earnings exceeded those indicated at Nov. 1, 1946, there being an increase of 7.6 cents in the hourly rate indicated at the date under review.

There were small advances in the average hourly earnings in hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments, in which the hours worked were slightly lower than at Oct. 1, 1947. The hours also averaged less than in the week of Nov. 1, 1946, when the earnings were several cents below the latest figures.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the period since Nov. 1, 1945, are presented in Table 4, while data for the industries in which considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers are reported in the various provinces are contained in Table 5.

There were slight increases in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba in the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Nov. 1 as compared with a month earlier; in Quebec, no general change was noted, while small declines were reported in Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. As compared with the average hours indicated for the week of Nov. 1, 1946, there were increases in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario, with minor reductions in New Brunswick and the four Western provinces. The average hours reported in manufacturing in all provinces were lower in the week under review than in the week of Nov. 1, 1945.

The general averages of hourly earnings in manufacturing in all provinces were higher at Nov. 1 than at Oct. 1. The largest increases in the month were those of 2.5 cents in Saskatchewan and 2.6 cents in Alberta. The following table shows

the percentage increases in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces as compared with the same date on year and two years earlier:-

Increase in Average Hourly Earnings in
Manufacturing at Nov. 1, 1947, as compared with

<u>Provinces</u>	<u>Nov. 1, 1946</u> p.c.	<u>Nov. 1, 1945.</u> p.c.
Nova Scotia	13.5	12.5
New Brunswick	14.2	25.0
Quebec	13.5	22.2
Ontario	18.5	29.1
Manitoba	13.6	20.9
Saskatchewan	20.4	28.8
Alberta	15.1	21.6
British Columbia	14.7	25.7
CANADA	16.2	25.5

It will be noted that although the rates in all provinces have risen considerably in recent months in most industries, the general advance in manufacturing in the various provinces is materially affected by the industrial distributions therein.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing (exclusive of central electric power stations) in the different provinces for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available at the date under review, together with their average weekly earnings at Oct. 1 and Nov. 1, 1947, and Nov. 1 in 1946 and 1945 are shown below:-

<u>Provinces</u>	Hourly-rated Wage- Earners reported at Nov. 1, 1947 No.	<u>Average Weekly Wages</u>			
		<u>Nov.1</u> <u>1947</u> \$	<u>Oct.1</u> <u>1947</u> \$	<u>Nov.1</u> <u>1946</u> \$	<u>Nov.1</u> <u>1945</u> \$
Nova Scotia	20,908	34.65	33.36	30.20	31.50
New Brunswick	15,926	34.96	34.11	30.67	28.58
Quebec	259,010	34.43	34.11	30.13	29.30
Ontario	389,194	37.51	37.06	30.83	30.36
Manitoba	28,444	34.69	34.07	30.75	30.26
Saskatchewan	5,533	36.80	35.83	31.08	29.39
Alberta	14,851	34.90	34.15	30.90	30.65
British Columbia	57,720	39.41	39.32	35.41	34.42
CANADA	791,986	36.34	35.95	30.91	30.31

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 25 months are given in Table 6, while Table 7 contains data for leading industries in these centres as at Oct. 1 and Nov. 1, 1947, and Nov. 1, 1946.

As has previously been pointed out, the disparities in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities, as in the provinces, are partly, or largely, due to existing differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution also constitutes an important factor.

The co-operating manufacturers in Montreal and Winnipeg reported rather higher average hours in the week of Nov. 1 than in that of Oct. 1. In Toronto, no general change was indicated, while in Hamilton and Vancouver the indicated working time was lower. In comparison with the week of Nov. 1, 1946, there were moderate increases in the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in Toronto and Hamilton. In Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver, on the other hand, the most recent averages were rather lower than those reported in the corresponding week of 1946.

The general averages of hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole at the date under review in each of the cities for which data are given in Table 6 continued to rise. The most noteworthy general advance from Oct. 1 was that of 1.5 cents in Winnipeg. In all five centres, the hourly rates considerably exceeded those indicated at Nov. 1 in 1946. In this comparison, there were increases as follows:- Montreal, 11.9 p.c.; Toronto 18 p.c.; Hamilton 16.8 p.c.; Winnipeg 13.1 p.c.; and Vancouver, 12.3 p.c. As already stated, the rates of gain depend to a considerable extent upon the industrial distributions of the reported wage-earners in the given city or area. The general increase in the average hourly earnings in the year in manufacturing as a whole in Canada at Nov. 1 was 16.2 p.c., while the percentage advances in the various provinces are indicated in an earlier paragraph.

The following table gives the average weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel reported by the co-operating manufacturers in certain leading centres at Oct. 1 and Nov. 1, 1947, and Nov. 1, 1946.

City	Hourly-rated Wage-Earners reported at Nov. 1, 1947 <u>No.</u>	Average Weekly Wages		
		Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946
		\$	\$	\$
Montreal	131,952	34.66	34.04	31.03
Toronto	113,603	36.11	35.78	30.15
Hamilton	41,233	37.40	38.11	31.71
Winnipeg	25,439	33.91	33.12	30.19
Vancouver	23,714	38.47	38.41	34.89

The figures given in this table showed marked advances in the average weekly wages of the wage-earners reported by the co-operating manufacturing establishments in the above-named cities; in the 12 months, the increase in Montreal amounted to 11.7 p.c.; in Toronto, to 19.8 p.c.; in Hamilton, to 17.9 p.c.; in Winnipeg to 12.3 p.c.; and in Vancouver, to 10.3 p.c. The general rise in the average weekly wages in manufacturing throughout Canada in the 12 months amounted to 17.6 p.c. at Nov. 1, 1947 when the figure stood at \$36.34. As compared with Nov. 1, 1945 the increases in the average wages of hourly-rated wage-earners reported in manufacturing at the date under review were as follows: Montreal, 12.4 p.c.; Toronto, 26.3 p.c.; Hamilton 21 p.c.; Winnipeg, 13 p.c., and Vancouver, 9.7 p.c.

Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are available at Nov. 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for Oct. 1, 1947, and Nov. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

INDUSTRIES	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	
	no.	no.	no.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	\$	\$	
MANUFACTURING	42.9	43.1	42.4	84.7	83.4	72.9	36.34	35.95	30.91	791,986
*Durable manufactured goods	43.1	43.5	42.5	91.9	90.6	79.4	39.61	39.41	33.75	393,073
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.7	42.6	42.3	77.6	76.2	66.7	33.14	32.46	28.21	398,913
Animal products - edible	41.1	43.7	42.8	80.9	71.6	68.2	33.25	31.29	29.19	27,386
Dairy products	47.3	46.8	46.4	68.9	68.3	62.6	32.59	31.96	29.05	6,113
Meat products	39.2	42.8	41.9	90.0	84.9	72.3	35.28	36.34	30.29	17,666
Leather products	39.8	40.0	41.9	68.0	66.7	58.1	27.06	26.68	24.34	22,434
Leather boots and shoes	39.3	39.9	42.1	64.7	63.9	55.4	25.43	25.50	23.32	13,741
*Lumber products	42.3	42.6	43.3	78.4	77.0	68.4	33.16	32.80	29.62	65,116
Rough and dressed lumber	41.7	42.1	43.4	82.9	81.0	71.8	34.57	34.10	31.16	37,478
Containers	42.6	41.9	43.3	75.1	74.0	65.9	31.99	31.01	28.53	7,827
Furniture	43.5	43.7	43.2	73.4	72.2	64.7	31.93	31.55	27.95	12,379
*Musical instruments	45.4	45.0	45.6	70.4	69.7	60.7	31.96	31.37	27.68	850
Plant products - edible	41.2	41.6	41.7	67.5	65.9	59.3	27.81	27.41	24.73	49,749
Flour and other milled products	44.6	45.2	45.4	82.1	82.2	69.9	36.62	37.15	31.73	6,794
Fruit and vegetable preserving	38.8	40.8	38.9	64.5	62.4	56.2	25.03	25.46	21.86	14,599
Bread and bakery products	41.8	41.6	42.4	64.9	63.7	57.4	27.13	26.50	24.34	13,205
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.3	40.6	41.0	57.6	56.6	52.6	23.21	22.98	21.57	6,511
Pulp and paper products	46.2	46.0	46.1	90.3	92.4	79.5	41.72	42.50	36.65	84,726
Pulp and paper	49.9	49.7	50.0	99.3	99.2	84.3	49.55	49.30	42.15	44,518
Paper products	43.2	42.9	42.9	74.2	73.0	62.1	32.05	31.32	26.64	16,578
Printing and publishing	41.2	40.9	41.4	91.8	90.7	81.8	37.82	37.10	33.87	23,630
Rubber products	43.9	43.1	36.9	91.8	91.8	76.1	40.30	39.57	28.08	20,154
Textile products	41.3	40.9	40.8	65.3	64.7	57.7	26.97	26.46	23.54	123,030
Thread, yarn and cloth	44.0	44.6	43.4	64.7	64.5	56.4	28.47	28.77	24.48	50,784
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.0	45.1	44.4	63.7	63.7	55.6	28.03	28.73	24.69	19,897
Woolen yarn and cloth	43.5	43.6	42.3	65.3	64.9	56.3	28.41	28.30	23.81	13,255
Silk and artificial silk goods	43.7	45.0	43.0	66.2	65.3	57.6	28.93	29.39	24.77	13,351
Hosiery and knit goods	41.2	41.2	40.3	60.8	60.6	53.8	25.05	24.97	21.68	21,439
Garments and personal furnishings	38.0	35.8	37.8	67.3	66.1	60.9	25.57	23.66	23.02	38,138
Tobacco	42.9	43.0	41.1	66.6	66.0	57.9	28.57	28.38	23.80	8,086
Beverages	43.5	43.1	43.4	84.2	82.7	74.2	36.63	35.64	32.20	12,910
Distilled and malt liquor	43.1	42.7	43.1	87.1	85.5	76.3	37.54	36.51	32.89	11,146
Chemicals and allied products	43.4	43.4	42.8	85.8	84.2	71.7	37.24	36.54	30.69	25,085
Drugs and medicines	41.3	40.9	-	69.8	69.8	-	28.83	28.55	-	3,979
Clay, glass and stone products	45.0	45.0	44.1	84.0	83.0	71.6	37.80	37.35	31.58	17,367
Glass products	44.4	44.3	42.4	80.6	80.6	71.4	35.79	35.71	30.27	5,923
Lime, Gypsum and Cement products	46.2	46.6	-	83.6	82.9	-	38.62	38.63	-	4,233
Electrical apparatus	41.1	41.4	40.7	89.7	89.1	73.9	36.87	36.89	30.08	39,285
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	44.7	41.1	39.8	97.3	96.6	77.4	43.49	39.70	30.81	9,728
*Iron and steel products	43.5	44.0	42.3	96.5	94.9	84.1	41.98	41.76	35.57	232,517
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.5	45.3	42.6	99.4	97.8	87.2	44.23	44.30	37.15	32,036
Primary iron and steel	44.7	45.4	43.2	101.2	99.4	89.2	45.24	45.13	38.53	26,182
Machinery (other than vehicles)	45.1	44.9	44.5	89.1	88.1	77.9	40.18	39.56	34.67	22,480
Agricultural implements	40.6	42.1	40.7	97.7	98.5	85.3	39.67	41.47	34.72	13,384
Land vehicles and aircraft	42.8	43.0	40.8	102.4	100.0	89.6	43.83	43.00	36.56	83,763
Railway rolling stock	44.2	43.3	43.3	95.7	95.2	88.1	42.30	41.22	38.15	38,476
Automobiles and parts	41.1	41.9	36.8	111.3	106.7	92.4	45.74	44.71	34.00	39,240
Aeroplanes and parts	44.6	47.1	44.1	92.3	91.7	88.3	41.17	43.19	38.94	5,725
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	44.7	46.4	44.0	97.1	95.4	87.6	43.40	44.27	38.54	21,579
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.4	43.6	42.8	92.3	91.4	80.8	39.14	39.85	34.58	8,598
Hardware, tools and cutlery	44.4	44.3	44.4	83.5	83.0	72.4	37.07	36.77	32.15	11,006
Foundry and machine shop products	43.7	43.2	43.0	94.5	92.8	82.0	41.30	40.09	35.26	6,522
Sheet metal work	43.0	43.2	42.3	86.0	85.1	72.7	36.98	36.76	30.75	11,738
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.4	43.5	43.3	92.6	92.3	79.1	40.19	40.15	34.25	37,938
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	43.9	44.3	43.8	102.6	103.3	88.9	45.04	45.76	38.94	10,608
Aluminum and its products	44.5	44.2	44.2	92.9	92.5	80.0	41.34	40.89	35.36	10,464
Brass and copper mfg.	42.4	42.9	-	88.0	88.1	-	37.31	37.79	-	9,308
Non-metallic mineral products	44.3	43.7	41.8	95.6	95.0	85.6	42.35	41.52	35.78	10,222
Petroleum and its products	42.4	42.4	39.7	104.2	103.8	95.1	44.18	44.01	37.75	6,212
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.9	40.7	41.7	75.2	74.2	64.9	31.51	30.20	27.06	15,131
MINING	42.8	43.5	43.2	101.0	101.1	89.5	43.23	43.98	38.66	67,667
Coal	38.2	39.9	39.6	110.3	110.9	98.7	42.13	44.25	39.09	21,803
Metallic ores	44.7	44.9	45.3	103.0	103.0	89.4	46.04	46.25	40.50	33,434
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.7	46.2	45.7	82.1	81.2	71.0	37.52	37.51	32.45	12,430
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION ^{2/}	44.9	45.6	46.2	87.6	85.4	77.0	39.33	38.94	35.67	28,430
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.8	40.5	39.7	95.7	94.8	85.8	39.05	38.39	34.06	86,914
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	37.5	38.9	37.2	74.7	72.6	67.1	28.01	28.24	24.96	47,812
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.4	42.6	43.1	55.1	54.7	48.3	23.36	23.25	20.82	33,649
Hotels and restaurants	43.1	43.3	43.9	53.7	53.4	47.3	23.14	23.12	20.76	22,083
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.1	40.9	41.6	57.9	57.5	50.4	23.80	23.52	20.97	11,566

The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

^{1/} Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Sept. 1, 1947, 180.8; Oct. 1, 1947, 183.3; Nov. 1, 1947, 184.6; Nov. 1, 1946, the index was 146.9.

^{2/} Chiefly street and electric railways. ^{3/} For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

TABLE 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES.

Week of		N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
(a) Average Hours Worked									
Nov. 1, 1945		45.2	46.4	46.8	44.0	44.3	43.6	44.1	42.7
Dec. 1		46.6	46.1	47.1	43.5	44.4	44.6	43.2	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1946		38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb. 1		44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar. 1		45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1		45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May 1		43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1		43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July 1		44.2	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1		43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1		42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1		42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1		43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1		45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947		37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1		44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1		44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1		44.6	46.7	45.1	42.2	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May 1		44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June 1		43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7	43.1	40.0
July 1		45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug. 1		44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.7	42.9	41.5	39.0
Sept. 1		44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4	42.3	41.2	41.9	38.1
Oct. 1		43.9	44.7	45.0	42.4	41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
Nov. 1		44.2	45.4	45.0	42.1	42.0	42.4	41.3	38.9
(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)									
Nov. 1, 1945		69.7	61.6	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec. 1		69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan. 1, 1946		68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb. 1		69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1		69.6	63.5	62.1	70.1	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1		69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1		69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1		69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1		68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1		67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1		66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1		67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1		69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1		69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947		71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1		71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar. 1		73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr. 1		76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May 1		75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June 1		74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July 1		75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Aug. 1		75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept. 1		76.7	75.9	74.4	86.3	80.6	83.7	80.5	98.4
Oct. 1		76.0	76.3	75.8	87.4	81.5	84.3	81.9	100.3
Nov. 1		78.4	77.0	76.5	89.1	82.6	86.8	84.5	101.3

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Nov. 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures at Oct. 1, 1947, and Nov. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov.1	Oct.1	Nov.1	Nov.1	Oct.1	Nov.1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	44.2	43.9	43.7	78.4	76.0	69.1
Animal products	39.4	36.8	46.8	58.0	54.0	57.6
Lumber products	45.8	46.3	45.1	56.5	55.6	53.0
Textiles	41.0	42.5	41.2	52.7	52.3	48.0
Iron and steel	45.0	44.7	42.5	93.1	89.4	82.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.3	46.7	41.9	93.1	88.2	83.9
Steel shipbuilding	42.8	42.5	42.9	95.5	94.8	82.3
Mining - Coal	40.0	40.7	41.9	103.2	103.7	90.5
Construction - Building	40.5	38.3	37.5	79.0	79.3	72.3
- Highway	26.8	28.2	23.4	63.7	63.9	58.8
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	45.4	44.7	45.5	77.0	76.3	67.4
Rough and dressed lumber	46.4	47.1	44.3	61.1	60.3	54.9
Pulp and paper mills	49.2	46.4	50.1	97.8	97.7	81.2
Iron and steel	43.8	42.5	42.5	91.4	92.0	85.6
Construction - Building	39.2	39.2	38.4	76.6	76.2	75.5
- Highway	31.5	33.8	27.6	67.7	66.5	62.7
Quebec - Manufacturing	45.0	45.0	44.7	76.5	75.8	67.4
Leather products	39.3	39.5	42.5	60.8	60.4	52.2
Leather boots and shoes	38.8	39.6	42.6	61.2	61.0	52.3
Lumber products	47.9	48.3	48.3	60.2	59.3	55.8
Rough and dressed lumber	48.6	48.9	49.2	59.1	58.4	55.5
Plant products - edible	45.7	46.1	46.0	61.0	59.6	54.1
Pulp and paper products	48.9	48.8	49.2	91.1	90.8	77.6
Pulp and paper mills	51.0	51.0	51.9	96.7	96.5	81.6
Textiles	42.4	41.6	41.5	62.5	61.6	56.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.3	45.5	44.7	61.6	61.8	55.4
Silk and artificial silk goods	44.4	46.2	43.4	62.1	60.9	55.0
Hosiery and knit goods	43.7	44.2	43.1	57.8	57.6	52.6
Garments and personal furnishings	38.2	35.3	37.8	65.1	63.5	59.1
Chemicals	44.6	44.8	44.4	78.1	76.6	67.0
Electrical apparatus	40.4	40.2	39.9	89.1	88.3	74.9
Iron and steel	46.5	47.2	46.1	88.8	88.2	81.1
Machinery other than vehicles	49.0	48.2	48.2	82.1	81.3	73.1
Railway rolling stock	44.7	43.8	43.8	98.3	97.8	90.2
Aeroplanes and parts	45.7	48.7	45.2	91.2	90.6	90.1
Steel shipbuilding	47.9	51.7	50.0	93.3	90.7	85.9
Non-ferrous metal products	46.1	45.9	45.8	88.9	88.9	75.9
Aluminum and its products	45.7	45.4	45.6	95.8	95.7	83.3
Mining - Metallic ores	47.1	47.2	47.0	94.8	95.1	81.9
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.4	48.1	47.2	74.6	74.1	68.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.8	47.0	47.5	86.1	80.3	77.5
Construction - Building	41.3	41.3	39.5	86.8	86.0	81.3
- Highway	37.3	40.4	39.2	63.8	59.3	54.8
Services	46.3	45.6	46.8	51.3	51.4	43.3

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Nov. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at Oct. 1, 1947, and Nov. 1, 1946. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov.1	Oct.1	Nov.1	Nov.1	Oct.1	Nov.1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	42.1	42.4	41.0	89.1	87.4	75.2
Animal products - edible	42.2	45.1	44.2	82.2	76.2	70.9
Meat products	40.0	45.2	43.3	90.3	86.2	74.8
Leather products	40.0	40.4	41.4	75.5	73.8	65.3
Leather boots and shoes	39.8	40.2	41.2	69.8	68.6	61.3
Lumber products	43.1	43.0	42.4	72.2	71.2	63.4
Rough and dressed lumber	44.1	43.6	43.3	69.9	69.1	60.8
Furniture	42.5	42.7	42.2	76.5	75.1	66.7
Plant products - edible	39.8	41.2	39.3	68.9	66.4	60.9
Fruit and vegetable canning	38.8	41.6	36.6	66.2	62.7	58.2
Bread and bakery products	39.5	39.5	40.0	65.9	65.4	58.6
Pulp and paper mills	49.3	49.1	48.9	101.0	100.9	86.3
Paper products	42.5	42.2	42.0	78.2	76.6	64.9
Printing and publishing	40.2	40.1	40.7	92.8	92.1	82.2
Rubber products	43.6	42.2	32.3	101.1	101.2	83.6
Textiles	40.1	40.0	39.7	70.4	70.1	61.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.8	44.7	43.9	68.3	68.4	56.2
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.8	42.2	41.6	67.6	67.5	58.0
Hosiery and knit goods	39.1	38.8	38.0	64.6	64.4	55.6
Garments and personal furnishings	37.2	36.1	37.3	75.1	74.2	67.7
Chemicals	42.5	42.9	41.8	89.6	88.0	72.9
Drugs and medicines	40.1	40.2	-	71.4	71.0	-
Clay, glass and stone products	43.7	43.6	43.4	87.3	85.5	73.1
Electrical apparatus	41.5	42.0	41.0	90.2	89.6	73.5
Iron and steel	42.4	43.0	40.7	100.7	98.6	85.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.0	44.8	42.6	105.9	104.5	90.2
Machinery other than vehicles	43.4	43.6	42.5	92.6	91.2	79.7
Agricultural implements	40.4	41.8	40.3	99.3	100.2	86.9
Railway rolling stock	44.2	44.1	42.2	96.4	95.2	88.2
Automobiles and parts	40.9	41.8	36.6	112.5	107.9	93.3
Aeroplanes and parts	42.1	42.3	42.4	98.3	97.7	85.0
Steel shipbuilding	43.1	43.1	45.2	90.2	87.6	86.0
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.2	43.9	43.1	91.8	91.2	76.5
Foundry and machine shop products	43.5	42.5	42.6	96.6	94.7	82.6
Sheet metal work	42.6	43.3	41.0	87.8	85.9	72.9
Non-ferrous metal products	42.4	42.7	42.4	92.4	91.7	78.4
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.8	45.1	44.7	100.0	100.4	86.7
Brass and copper mfg.	40.4	41.2	-	93.7	93.7	-
Mining - Metallic ores	44.5	44.6	44.7	101.5	101.4	89.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.3	45.4	46.2	89.4	88.6	75.2
Construction - Building	42.3	42.2	41.4	100.0	98.5	87.0
- Highway	43.6	44.1	41.6	79.9	78.7	73.0
Services	40.5	40.5	41.0	55.7	55.8	49.2
Hotels and restaurants	41.5	41.6	42.0	54.3	54.8	48.9

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Nov. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at Oct. 1, 1947, and Nov. 1, 1946. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov.1 1947	Oct.1 1947	Nov.1 1946	Nov.1 1947	Oct.1 1947	Nov.1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Manitoba - Manufacturing</u>	42.0	41.8	42.3	82.6	81.5	72.7
Meat products	35.1	42.4	39.4	94.6	92.0	70.9
Plant products - edible	43.4	39.2	44.2	69.1	69.2	60.7
Garments and personal furnishings	38.5	38.1	38.4	66.3	66.3	57.9
Iron and steel	43.4	42.4	42.9	89.5	89.3	82.2
Railway rolling stock	42.7	41.4	42.0	93.6	93.8	87.8
Construction - Building	40.4	39.1	39.7	88.7	92.3	83.9
- Highway	38.2	39.7	38.6	70.1	70.8	67.6
Services	42.4	42.2	42.4	54.2	55.1	49.5
<u>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</u>	42.4	42.5	43.1	86.8	84.3	72.1
Meat products	40.8	43.1	41.6	90.4	83.8	72.3
Construction - Building	38.8	37.7	37.5	89.8	88.5	72.7
- Highway	39.0	38.1	38.4	70.5	70.4	65.3
Services	44.0	44.5	45.8	54.8	54.3	48.1
<u>Alberta - Manufacturing</u>	41.3	41.7	42.1	84.5	81.9	73.4
Meat products	39.3	40.1	40.8	89.7	85.2	72.5
Plant products - edible	36.7	38.3	43.8	76.6	74.0	63.7
Railway rolling stock	45.4	43.4	46.3	91.4	92.0	84.0
Mining - Coal	36.1	39.1	36.9	124.1	124.4	117.8
Construction - Building	36.5	34.6	37.6	100.9	100.7	90.1
Services	43.8	45.3	44.8	56.1	53.5	49.7
<u>British Columbia - Manufacturing</u>	38.9	39.2	40.1	101.3	100.3	88.3
Lumber products	37.2	37.1	39.8	107.1	106.6	92.5
Rough and dressed lumber	37.0	37.2	40.0	108.5	108.1	94.2
Plant products - edible	37.9	37.9	40.0	73.6	72.2	64.8
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.4	38.0	41.4	70.4	69.0	61.0
Pulp and paper mills	47.7	48.3	46.2	109.5	108.8	94.2
Iron and steel	38.7	40.0	38.8	108.9	107.8	94.8
Steel shipbuilding	38.1	39.2	36.6	115.7	114.9	97.8
Non-ferrous metal products	40.1	40.8	40.2	111.1	111.3	96.6
Logging	36.3	36.5	36.6	138.8	136.7	121.9
Mining - Coal	33.5	37.1	32.2	113.1	112.7	101.6
- Metallic ores	42.0	41.7	44.6	113.2	114.0	103.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	42.5	45.0	44.8	96.0	91.0	85.7
Construction - Building	36.7	37.1	37.0	121.2	119.0	104.7
- Highway	36.2	36.8	35.2	94.0	94.9	81.9
Services	38.3	38.4	38.5	65.8	64.8	59.0

TABLE 6.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS
REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>					
Nov. 1, 1945	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar. 1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr. 1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May 1	43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June 1	42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8
July 1	40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug. 1	41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Sept. 1	41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2
Oct. 1	42.6	40.8	42.2	41.2	38.6
Nov. 1	43.0	40.8	41.1	41.4	38.2
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Nov. 1, 1945	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	69.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar. 1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr. 1	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May 1	75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June 1	76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July 1	77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug. 1	77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept. 1	78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8
Oct. 1	79.9	87.7	90.3	80.4	99.5
Nov. 1	80.6	88.5	91.0	81.9	100.7

Table 7.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Nov. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at Oct. 1, 1947, and Nov. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov.1	Oct.1	Nov.1	Nov.1	Oct.1	Nov.1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	\$	\$	\$
Montreal - Manufacturing	43.0	42.6	43.1	80.6	79.9	72.0
Leather products	39.8	39.5	41.6	65.2	65.4	56.9
Plant products - edible	46.2	46.3	48.0	63.0	62.1	55.3
Textiles - all branches	38.6	36.2	38.4	69.4	68.4	62.5
Tobacco	42.0	42.2	41.2	73.2	72.5	61.7
Electrical apparatus	40.2	40.1	39.6	89.8	89.0	75.7
Iron and steel	44.8	45.4	45.1	92.5	91.5	85.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.8	45.8	46.9	90.8	83.5	81.8
Building construction	40.5	40.3	38.1	92.3	91.6	86.8
Services	45.7	45.0	46.4	52.2	52.3	44.2
Toronto - Manufacturing	40.8	40.8	40.2	88.5	87.7	75.0
Plant products - edible	37.4	38.8	37.2	68.8	69.3	61.0
Paper products	41.5	40.9	41.5	75.7	74.6	66.5
Printing and publishing	39.1	39.3	39.7	99.1	98.3	86.7
Rubber products	43.3	42.3	29.6	105.6	105.5	84.8
Textiles - all branches	37.5	36.7	37.9	77.6	76.6	69.6
Chemicals	41.0	41.5	40.7	86.7	85.2	69.1
Electrical apparatus	42.3	42.1	42.0	90.8	90.0	75.8
Iron and steel	43.1	43.0	42.0	95.7	94.6	81.5
Non-ferrous metal products	40.5	41.1	41.3	92.3	92.4	77.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	42.1	44.1	45.0	93.4	92.3	76.7
Building construction	39.3	39.6	38.9	113.7	111.2	97.6
Services	40.3	39.9	40.3	60.6	61.0	53.1
Hamilton - Manufacturing	41.1	42.2	40.7	91.0	90.3	77.9
Textiles - all branches	39.3	39.4	39.1	68.8	68.6	59.3
Electrical apparatus	39.0	41.2	35.3	90.5	90.4	75.7
Iron and steel	41.7	43.8	42.8	101.7	100.1	88.4
Building construction	40.7	40.6	39.1	97.1	97.9	83.1
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	41.4	41.2	41.7	81.9	80.4	72.4
Animal products - edible	36.4	43.9	40.0	91.3	82.7	70.7
Plant products - edible	43.4	39.1	44.2	69.1	69.4	60.7
Textiles	39.1	38.2	39.1	65.0	65.2	57.0
Iron and steel	42.5	41.9	41.9	90.8	90.1	84.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.5	45.3	45.2	81.8	79.8	76.3
Building construction	40.8	38.9	39.8	95.1	99.3	87.2
Services	42.1	42.0	42.3	54.4	55.1	49.3
Vancouver - Manufacturing	38.2	38.6	38.9	100.7	99.5	89.7
Lumber products	37.6	37.5	39.5	108.0	105.8	93.8
Iron and steel	38.0	39.4	38.3	111.9	110.3	99.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.4	44.9	44.7	97.8	91.0	86.8
Building construction	37.3	37.8	37.3	118.8	117.5	103.0
Services	37.7	37.0	38.1	66.9	65.9	61.0

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Minister of Trade and Commerce


DEPT. OF
POLITICAL ECONOMY

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH



STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

DECEMBER, 1947



OTTAWA
February 9, 1948

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.-- Employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics on man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment, an important factor contributing to differences shown in the average earnings in various industries.

The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of employment and average weekly earnings relate, in the main, to establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, the smaller firms being excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.c. of all salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the establishments co-operating in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls; at the date of the last Decennial Census, (June 1, 1941), the manufacturers furnishing monthly data employed approximately 93 p.c. of all persons enumerated as at work in manufacturing.

In mining and construction, data on hours and earnings are currently available for some 85 p.c. and 83 p.c., of the total employees reported to the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls in those industries, respectively; at June 1, 1941 the co-operating mine operators had employed over 96 p.c. of all wage-earners at work as enumerated in the Census, while the employers in construction whose statistics were then received had reported over 79 p.c. of the Census total of employees at work in that group. It should be noted that the comparisons with the Census figures are complicated by differences in the classifications used in compiling the two series, so that the percentages of coverage are only approximate.

Man-Hours.-- The statistics of man-hours include overtime as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the recorded pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.-- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.-- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT DEC. 1, 1947, WITH
COMPARISONS AS AT NOV. 1, 1947, AND DEC. 1, 1946.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

1. Manufacturing.

Manufacturing establishments at Dec. 1 showed a further moderate increase in the number of wage-earners employed at hourly rates, together with relatively larger advances in the total hours worked by such persons in the week preceding, and in their aggregate weekly wages. Statistics were tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 6,385 of the larger manufacturing establishments having 794,069 hourly-rated wage-earners at the date under review, as compared with 792,431 at Nov. 1. The latest indicated total of hours worked was 34,518,852, for which the remuneration amounted to \$29,527,443; the hourly-rated personnel employed by the same firms in the week of Nov. 1 had worked a total of 34,001,001 hours, for which they were paid the sum of \$28,808,728. There was thus an advance of 0.2 p.c. in the number of wage-earners, accompanied by that of 1.5 p.c. in the aggregate hours worked, and of 2.5 p.c. in the hourly wages. The increased wages resulted from the payment of higher rates in a number of industries and establishments, as well as from heightened industrial activity.

The average hours were also higher, rising from 42.9 in the preceding period of observation, to 43.5 in the week of Dec. 1. The average hourly rate rose from 84.7 in the week of Nov. 1, to a new maximum of 85.5 cents in the week of Dec. 1. The means at Dec. 1 in 1946, 1945 and 1944 were 74.5 cents, 67 cents and 70.5 cents, respectively. Thus the most recent figure showed increases of 14.8 p.c., 27.6 p.c. and 21.3 p.c. in the one, two and three years' comparisons, respectively.

The reported weekly wages averaged \$37.19 at the date under review, as compared with \$36.34 in the week of Nov. 1, 1947, and \$32.18 at Dec. 1, 1946, \$30.02 at Dec. 1, 1945, and \$32.64 at Dec. 1, 1944. These figures represent gross earnings, before deductions are made for income tax, unemployment insurance contributions, etc. Since the weekly wages reflect the effect of variations in the hours worked as well as those in the average hourly earnings, the percentage increases therein at the date under review as compared with earlier dates differ considerably from those given in the preceding paragraph for the hourly rate. The Dec. 1, 1947, figure of average weekly wages exceeded by 15.6 p.c., 23.9 p.c. and 13.9 p.c. the means indicated in the corresponding period of 1946, 1945 and 1944, respectively.

Hours Worked.— The hours worked in the co-operating factories in the week of Dec. 1, totalled 34,518,852; as compared with 34,001,001 in the week of Nov. 1, there was an advance of 1.5 p.c. In the durable manufactured goods division, the hours were stated as 17,235,521, being greater by 1.5 p.c. than the aggregate indicated in the week of Nov. 1. In the light manufactured goods industries, the figure was given as 17,283,331, a total which also exceeded by 1.5 p.c. the total reported by the same manufacturers in the preceding survey.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available are summarized in the following table:-

TABLE 1.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding		Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
		All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
		no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944		46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1		46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945		39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1		45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1		45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1		43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1		45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1		44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1		44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1		44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1		44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1		44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1		44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1		44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946		38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1		44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1		44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1		44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1		43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1		42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1		42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1		43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1		42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1		42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1		42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1		43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947		38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1		43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1		43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1		43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1		43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1		42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July 1		42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug. 1		42.5	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept. 1		42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.8	75.7
Oct. 1		43.1	43.5	42.6	83.4	90.6	76.2
Nov. 1		42.9	43.1	42.7	84.7	91.9	77.6
Dec. 1		43.5	43.7	43.2	85.5	92.8	78.3

In manufacturing as a whole, the stated hours averaged three-fifths of an hour more than in the week of Nov. 1, bringing the latest mean to 43.5 hours. This was slightly greater than the Dec. 1, 1946, average of 43.2 hours, but was less than

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

the means of 44.8 and 46.3 hours reported in the same period in 1945 and 1944, respectively. In the heavy manufacturing industries, the average hours rose from 43.2 in the week of Nov. 1 to 43.7 in that of Dec. 1, 1947, as compared with 43.2 at Dec. 1, 1946, 44.9 at Dec. 1, 1945, and 46.9 at Dec. 1, 1944. In the light manufactured goods industries, the reported hours averaged 43.2, as compared with the means of 42.7 at Nov. 1, 1947, 43.2 at Dec. 1, 1946, 44.6 at Dec. 1, 1945, and 45.5 at Dec. 1, 1944. The lower figures indicated in the last two years have largely resulted from a lessening in the standard hours worked per week in many establishments and industries, in agreement between labour and management. In 1944, overtime work had been a factor of considerable importance.

Hourly Earnings.- There was an increase of 2.5 p.c. in the aggregate weekly wages reported by leading manufacturers at Dec. 1 as compared with a month earlier. The amounts which they distributed in weekly wages rose from \$28,808,728 in the week of Nov. 1, to \$29,527,443 in the period under review. The co-operating firms in durable manufactured goods division distributed \$15,993,346 at the date under review, as compared with \$15,604,250 at Nov. 1. In the non-durable manufactured goods classes, the reported disbursements totalled \$13,534,097, as compared with \$13,204,478 in the week of Nov. 1. The increase in each group of industries was 2.5 p.c. The payment of increased wage-rates in a number of establishments partly accounted for the advances, although the slightly higher level of employment indicated was also a factor.

The hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole averaged 85.5 cents at the beginning of December, when the figure was the highest in the record of 38 months; at Nov. 1, 1947, the mean had been 84.7 cents, previously the maximum. The averages at Dec. 1, 1946, 1945 and 1944 were 74.5 cents, 67 cents and 70.5 cents, respectively.

The average hourly earnings in the heavy manufactured goods division stood at 92.8 cents at Dec. 1, 1947, as compared with 91.9 cents at Nov. 1, 81.8 cents at Dec. 1, 1946, 74 cents at Dec. 1, 1945, and 77.9 cents at Dec. 1, 1944. The latest figure is the 18th in succession to show an increase over the preceding month.

A new all-time high was also established at the date under review in the non-durable manufactured goods industries, in which the hourly rate advanced from 77.6 cents at Nov. 1, to 78.3 cents at Dec. 1, 1947, as compared with 67.6 cents at Dec. 1, 1946, 60.6 cents at Dec. 1, 1945, and 60.4 cents at Dec. 1, 1944. In this group of industries, the trend has been uniformly upward since February, 1946.

Average Weekly Wages. As has repeatedly been mentioned in earlier issues of this Bulletin, information on man-hours and hourly earnings is not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. Thus at the beginning of December, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available constituted 75.8 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 79.1 p.c., and that in the light

^{1/} That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.

See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

manufactured goods division, 72.8 p.c.

The trends shown in the average weekly earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners, and those in the earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners in the period since Dec. 1, 1944, are indicated in Table 2.

TABLE 2.- AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding		All Manufactures ^{1/}	Average Weekly Wages	Durable Manufactured Goods	Average Weekly Wages	Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	Average Weekly Wages
		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	
Dec. 1, 1944		\$33.29	\$32.64	\$36.83	\$36.54	\$29.23	\$27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945		30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1		32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1		33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1		32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1		33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1		32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1		32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1		32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1		32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1		32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1		32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1		32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946		29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1		32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1		32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1		32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1		32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1		31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1		32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1		32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1		32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1		33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1		33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1		34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947		32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1		35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1		35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1		35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1		36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1		36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
July 1		36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1		36.85	34.55	39.26	37.36	34.65	31.64
Sept. 1		37.05	34.77	39.49	37.74	34.83	31.95
Oct. 1		37.94	35.95	40.94	39.41	35.21	32.46
Nov. 1		38.42	36.34	41.26	39.70	35.86	33.14
Dec. 1		39.12	37.19	42.08	40.55	36.44	33.83

The fluctuations in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 37 months, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners are shown in the above table.

^{1/} Exclusive of electric light and power. * See footnote on page 2.

At Dec. 1, 1947, the weekly salaries-and-wages figure exceeded by 70 cents that reported at Nov. 1, while the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel rose in the same comparison by 85 cents. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the co-operating establishments indicated a rise of 82 cents in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of 85 cents in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages increased by 58 cents as compared with Nov. 1, while the average sum paid the hourly-rated personnel rose by 69 cents in the same comparison.

The following table shows the increases at the beginning of December in comparison with the same dates in 1946 and 1945, in the weekly salaries-and-wages figures and the weekly wages reported by the co-operating manufacturing establishments generally, and in certain broad categories of manufacturing:

Industrial Divisions	Increases at Dec. 1, 1947, as compared with:							
	Dec. 1, 1946				Dec. 1, 1945			
	In Weekly Salaries and Wages		In Weekly Wages		In Weekly Salaries and Wages		In Weekly Wages	
	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.
All Manufacturing	4.69	13.6	5.01	15.6	6.80	21.0	7.17	23.9
Durable Manufacturing	4.93	13.3	5.21	14.7	6.88	19.5	7.32	22.0
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	4.37	13.6	4.63	15.9	6.61	22.2	6.80	25.2

As compared with Dec. 1 of 1946 and 1945, the latest figure of wages paid hourly-rated wage-earners in the all-manufactures' group and in plants turning out durable and non-durable manufactured goods showed greater increases, in terms of money and percentages, than were indicated in the more general figures of salaries and wages. The percentage changes in the figures of salaries and wages, and in those of the weekly wages shown in the above comparisons, however, were reasonably comparable. A comparison with the averages indicated at Dec. 1, 1944, on the other hand, shows a rather different picture; where the general figure of weekly salaries and wages in manufacturing as a whole since then has advanced by 17.5 p.c., the rise in the weekly wages amounted to 13.9 p.c.; in the durable manufactured goods industries, the increase among salaried employees and wage-earners at Dec. 1, 1947, as compared with Dec. 1, 1944, was 14.3 p.c., and that among wage-earners, 11 p.c. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, there was a rise of 24.7 p.c. in the latest figure of weekly salaries and wages, as compared with that of 23.1 p.c. in the weekly wages of the reported hourly-rated personnel. Differences in the industrial distribution of the workers now indicated as compared with that existing in the latter months of the war, and curtailment of overtime work, contribute materially to the disparities shown in the comparison with Dec. 1, 1944; the relaxation of wartime controls on salaries was also a factor.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In the non-manufacturing industries, smaller proportions of the employees are paid by the hour, with the result that accurate records of the hours worked are frequently lacking. The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than that in manufacturing.

The hours worked in the co-operating mining properties in the week of Dec. 1 were given as 2,998,670, a total higher by 3.8 p.c. than that of 2,888,418 which had

been reported a month earlier, when their wage-earners had numbered 67,394, as compared with 68,916 at the date under review. The average hours per man rose from 42.9 in the week of Nov. 1, to 43.5 in that of Dec. 1. The average a year earlier had been 42.3 hours. The latest average of hourly earnings was 103.2 cents, as compared with 101.1 cents at Nov. 1, 1947, and 91.3 cents at Dec. 1, 1946, 85.3 cents at Dec. 1, 1945, and 85.4 cents at Dec. 1, 1944. The hourly earnings in each of the three main branches of the mining division showed increases at the date under review as compared with one month and 12 months earlier.

In local transportation, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways), there was a slight increase in the average hours worked, and also in the average hourly earnings, which stood at 88.4 cents, as compared with 87.6 cents in the preceding period of observation, and 77.4 cents at Dec. 1, 1946. The average hours reported in building construction were rather higher than in the week of Nov. 1, while the earnings averaged 96.5 cents per hour, as compared with 95.8 cents at Nov. 1, 1947, and 86 cents at Dec. 1, 1946. The highway construction division reported reductions in the hours worked, on the average, in this industry; the average hourly earnings in the week of Dec. 1, at 74.3 cents, were also slightly lower than was the case a month earlier, although the rate exceeded that at Dec. 1, 1946, by almost 11 p.c.

In the hotel and restaurant division, the average hourly earnings rose to 54.7 cents at Dec. 1, from 53.8 cents in the preceding survey, and 50.8 cents at Dec. 1, 1946. The hours reported in this group averaged 43 in the week of Dec. 1, as compared with 43.2 in that of Nov. 1, 1947, and 43.6 in the week of Dec. 1, 1946. In the laundry and dry-cleaning group, the average hours were slightly higher, rising from 40.9 in the week of Nov. 1, to 41.2 in that of Dec. 1, when the average was, however, three-fifths of an hour lower than in the week of Dec. 1, 1946. Standing at 58.4 cents, the hourly average exceeded the Nov. 1, 1947, figure of 58 cents, and that of 51 cents at the beginning of December in the preceding year.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Monthly statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the last 25 months are given in Table 4, while Table 5 contains provincial data as at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946, for the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers.

The average hours reported in manufacturing as a whole in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in the week of Dec. 1 were rather higher than in that of Nov. 1, while in New Brunswick and British Columbia, there were slight declines in the hours worked. In many provinces, the average working time was lower in the period under review than in the same week of 1946; in Quebec and Ontario, however, the latest averages were higher by two-fifths and three-fifths of an hour, respectively, while in Manitoba there was no general change in this comparison.

There were increases in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Alberta at Dec. 1 as compared with Nov. 1, the gains ranging from that of 0.3 cents in New Brunswick, to 1.6 cents in British Columbia. In Alberta, the general rate was unchanged, while in Nova Scotia a decline of 1.1 cents was partly due to changes in the industrial distribution of wage-earners, and partly to reduced overtime work in certain plants. The latest provincial averages were in all cases considerably above those indicated at Dec. 1 in 1945 or 1946. In the 12 months' comparison, the most pronounced increases were those of 12.3 cents per hour in Ontario and 13.2 cents in British Columbia.

The table on the following page shows the percentage increases in manufacturing

as a whole in the various provinces at Dec. 1, 1947, as compared with the same date one year and two years earlier.

Increase in Average Hourly Earnings in Manufacturing
at Dec. 1, 1947, as compared with

<u>Provinces</u>	<u>Dec. 1, 1946</u>	<u>Dec. 1, 1945</u>
	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia	10.8	11.6
New Brunswick	14.0	24.7
Quebec	13.9	25.1
Ontario	15.8	31.5
Manitoba	9.9	21.3
Saskatchewan	14.7	26.9
Alberta	12.3	20.7
British Columbia	14.7	27.8
CANADA	14.8	27.6

It will be noted that although the rates in most industries in all provinces have risen considerably in recent months, the general advance in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces is materially affected by the industrial distribution of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing (exclusive of central electric power stations) in the different provinces for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were obtained at the date under review, together with their average weekly earnings at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1 in 1947, and Dec. 1 in 1946 and 1945, are shown below:-

<u>Provinces</u>	Hourly-rated Wage- Earners reported at Dec. 1, 1947	<u>Average Weekly Wages</u>			
		<u>Dec. 1</u>	<u>Nov. 1</u>	<u>Dec. 1</u>	<u>Dec. 1</u>
		1947	1947	1946	1945
	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia	20,457	34.08	34.49	31.32	32.20
New Brunswick	15,271	34.55	34.88	31.05	28.58
Quebec	258,753	35.20	34.43	30.65	29.06
Ontario	391,947	38.56	37.51	32.83	29.80
Manitoba	29,177	35.82	34.69	32.58	30.41
Saskatchewan	5,943	37.41	36.80	32.92	30.73
Alberta	15,644	35.83	34.90	31.97	30.33
British Columbia	56,468	39.56	39.46	35.50	33.77
CANADA	794,069	37.19	36.34	32.18	30.02

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

In Table 6 are given monthly statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 25 months, while Table 7 contains data for certain industries in those centres as at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946.

As has already been stated, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are partly, or largely, due to existing differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the

related sex distribution constitutes another important factor.

The general averages of hours worked in manufacturing in the cities for which data are published were rather higher in the week of Dec. 1 than in that of Nov. 1. The resumption of operations on a more normal scale in certain plants which had been strike-bound contributed to this result. In each of the centres except Vancouver, the hours reported in manufacturing at the date under review averaged slightly higher than in the same week in 1946, while in all cases, the working hours were shorter than in the week of Dec. 1 in 1945 or 1944.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the leading cities showed further advances in the week of Dec. 1, there being increases as compared with Nov. 1 ranging from 0.4 cents in Winnipeg to 2.6 cents in Hamilton. The hourly averages in many industries within the leading cities showed small advances in the month; in the few cases in which the trend was downward, the declines were largely due to seasonal causes.

In comparison with the hourly averages indicated at Dec. 1, 1946, there were substantial gains, as follows:- Montreal, 12.3 p.c., Toronto, 16 p.c., Hamilton, 15.6 p.c., Winnipeg, nine p.c., and Vancouver, 12.3 p.c. As elsewhere pointed out, the rates of increase depend to a considerable extent upon the industrial distribution of the reported wage-earners in the given city or area. The general advance in the year in manufacturing as a whole in Canada at Dec. 1 amounted to 14.8 p.c., while the percentage increases in the different provinces have been stated in an earlier paragraph.

The following tables gives the average weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel reported by the co-operating manufacturers in several of the more important centres at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946.

City	Hourly-rated Wage- Earners reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Wages		
		Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
		1947	1947	1946
	No.	\$	\$	\$
Montreal	133,371	35.37	34.78	31.44
Toronto	115,202	37.05	36.20	31.85
Hamilton	41,613	39.87	37.40	34.43
Winnipeg	26,163	35.22	33.91	32.16
Vancouver	24,297	39.10	38.48	35.27

This table shows considerable increases in the average weekly wages of the wage-earners for whom the co-operating manufacturing plants in the larger cities furnished statistics; in the year, the rise in Montreal amounted to 12.5 p.c.; in Toronto, to 16.3 p.c.; in Hamilton, to 15.8 p.c.; in Winnipeg, to 9.5 p.c. and in Vancouver, to 10.9 p.c. The general advance in manufacturing in Canada as a whole in the 12 months stood at Dec. 1 at 15.6 p.c.; the Dominion average of weekly wages was then \$37.19. As compared with Dec. 1, 1945, there were also substantial increases in the average weekly wages of the hourly rated wage-earners reported in leading manufacturing establishments at the date under review, when the advances were as follows:- Montreal, 14.7 p.c., Toronto, 24.4 p.c., Hamilton, 27.4 p.c., Winnipeg, 14.4 p.c., and Vancouver, 15.2 p.c.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are available at Dec. 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for Nov. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

INDUSTRIES	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Dec.1 1947	Nov.1 1947	Dec.1 1946	Dec.1 1947	Nov.1 1947	Dec.1 1946	Dec.1 1947	Nov.1 1947	Dec.1 1946	
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	\$	\$	\$	
MANUFACTURING	43.5	42.9	43.2	85.5	84.7	74.5	37.19	36.34	32.18	794,069
*Durable manufactured goods	43.7	43.2	43.2	92.8	91.9	81.8	40.55	39.70	35.34	394,152
Non-durable manufactured goods	43.2	42.7	43.2	78.3	77.6	67.6	33.83	33.14	29.20	399,917
Animal products - edible	44.5	41.0	43.1	84.5	81.0	72.8	37.60	33.21	31.38	29,912
Dairy products	47.1	47.1	46.9	70.9	69.1	63.3	33.39	32.55	29.69	5,642
Meat products	44.3	39.2	42.3	91.6	90.0	79.0	40.58	35.28	33.42	21,148
Leather products	40.3	39.7	42.5	68.7	68.3	58.5	27.69	27.12	24.86	23,067
Leather boots and shoes	40.0	39.2	42.8	65.3	65.1	55.8	26.12	25.52	23.88	14,168
*Lumber products	42.3	42.3	42.7	79.6	78.5	68.7	33.67	33.21	29.33	63,605
Rough and dressed lumber	41.3	41.7	42.1	84.3	82.9	72.5	34.82	34.57	30.52	35,356
Containers	42.9	42.6	43.4	76.4	75.5	66.0	32.78	32.16	28.64	7,631
Furniture	43.6	43.4	43.7	75.2	73.6	64.9	32.79	31.94	28.36	13,106
*Musical instruments	45.6	45.4	45.8	71.9	70.4	61.2	32.79	31.96	28.03	852
Plant products - edible	41.8	41.3	42.4	67.9	67.3	59.7	28.38	27.79	25.31	47,308
Flour and other milled products	45.1	44.9	45.9	83.0	82.1	70.6	37.43	36.86	32.41	6,279
Fruit and vegetable preserving	38.7	38.8	40.6	63.3	64.5	55.8	24.50	25.03	22.65	12,170
Bread and bakery products	42.2	41.7	42.8	65.3	64.8	57.6	27.56	27.02	24.65	13,654
Chocolate and cocoa products	42.1	40.3	41.3	58.0	57.6	52.0	24.42	23.21	21.48	6,544
Pulp and paper products	46.2	46.0	46.2	93.6	93.1	79.8	43.24	42.83	36.87	83,701
Pulp and paper	49.7	49.7	49.8	100.2	99.7	84.7	49.80	49.55	42.18	42,940
Paper products	43.8	43.1	43.6	74.6	74.2	62.9	32.67	31.98	27.42	16,742
Printing and publishing	41.6	41.1	42.0	93.4	92.1	82.0	38.85	37.85	34.44	24,019
Rubber products	43.4	43.9	41.7	91.3	91.8	82.4	39.62	40.30	34.36	20,264
Textile products	42.0	41.3	41.9	66.1	65.2	57.8	27.76	26.93	24.22	124,198
Thread, yarn and cloth	45.2	44.0	45.0	66.1	64.7	56.6	29.88	28.47	25.47	51,386
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.9	44.0	45.2	66.2	63.7	55.7	29.72	28.03	25.18	20,196
Woolen yarn and cloth	44.1	43.5	43.6	66.4	65.3	56.7	29.28	28.41	24.72	13,509
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.1	43.7	46.1	66.4	66.2	57.7	30.61	28.93	26.60	13,364
Hosiery and knit goods	42.0	41.1	41.9	61.4	61.0	54.6	25.79	25.07	22.88	21,920
Garments and personal furnishings	38.0	37.9	38.3	66.9	67.0	60.6	25.42	25.39	23.21	38,113
Tobacco	42.1	42.9	43.1	65.8	66.6	56.8	27.70	28.57	24.48	8,253
Beverages	44.0	43.7	43.1	85.1	84.2	74.5	37.44	36.80	32.11	12,745
Distilled and malt liquor	43.6	43.3	42.7	87.9	87.0	76.4	38.32	37.67	32.62	11,026
Chemicals and allied products	43.6	43.3	43.8	85.6	85.8	72.6	37.32	37.15	31.80	25,028
Drugs and medicines	41.2	41.3	-	70.1	69.8	-	28.88	28.83	-	3,956
Clay, glass and stone products	46.3	45.5	44.9	84.0	83.8	71.7	38.89	38.13	32.19	17,819
Glass products	46.4	45.5	44.0	80.5	80.5	70.5	37.35	36.63	31.02	6,050
Lime, gypsum and cement products	47.5	46.5	-	84.1	82.7	-	39.95	38.46	34.46	4,426
Electrical apparatus	42.1	41.1	41.6	92.0	89.8	78.1	38.73	36.91	32.41	39,619
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	42.8	44.7	41.8	97.6	97.3	87.4	41.77	43.49	36.53	9,907
*Iron and steel products	44.2	43.5	43.3	97.0	96.5	86.9	42.87	41.98	37.63	233,442
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.1	44.8	45.0	99.5	98.8	89.4	45.87	44.26	40.23	33,119
Primary iron and steel	46.1	44.7	45.4	101.1	101.2	91.7	46.61	45.24	41.63	26,430
Machinery (other than vehicles)	45.4	45.2	44.6	89.9	89.1	78.2	40.81	40.27	34.88	22,481
Agricultural implements	43.2	40.6	42.5	98.7	97.7	85.9	42.64	39.67	36.51	13,655
Land vehicles and aircraft	43.0	42.8	42.2	102.7	102.4	94.9	44.16	43.83	40.05	84,092
Railway rolling stock	43.4	44.2	43.4	95.9	95.7	93.7	41.62	42.30	40.67	38,761
Automobiles and parts	42.4	41.1	40.1	111.5	111.3	99.0	47.28	45.74	39.70	38,596
Aeroplanes and parts	43.9	44.6	44.3	92.7	92.1	88.2	40.70	41.17	39.07	5,950
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	46.0	44.7	41.8	97.7	97.1	89.6	44.94	43.40	37.45	21,052
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.2	42.4	43.3	93.2	92.3	81.8	40.26	39.14	35.42	8,699
Hardware, tools and cutlery	43.9	43.6	45.3	85.3	85.8	72.4	37.45	36.64	32.80	10,108
Foundry and machine shop products	43.7	43.7	44.2	95.7	94.5	82.3	41.82	41.30	36.38	6,675
Sheet metal work	43.0	43.0	42.6	85.6	85.9	73.8	36.81	36.94	31.44	11,972
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.9	43.4	43.8	93.4	92.6	81.3	41.00	40.19	35.61	38,815
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	43.8	43.9	43.6	103.1	102.6	88.8	45.16	45.04	38.72	10,866
Aluminum and its products ores	45.4	44.5	45.0	93.4	92.9	82.1	42.40	41.34	36.95	10,317
Brass and copper mfg.	43.1	42.4	-	89.9	88.0	-	38.75	37.31	33.83	9,855
Non-metallic mineral products	43.6	44.3	42.5	97.6	95.7	85.1	42.55	42.40	36.17	10,110
Petroleum and its products	42.0	42.3	40.6	104.9	104.5	93.9	44.06	44.20	38.12	6,165
Miscellaneous manufactured products	42.4	42.0	42.1	76.4	75.3	65.1	32.39	31.63	27.41	15,331
MINING	43.5	42.9	42.3	103.2	101.1	91.3	44.89	43.37	38.62	68,916
Coal	38.9	38.4	39.2	111.9	110.3	100.9	43.53	42.36	39.55	22,409
Metallic ores	45.7	44.8	44.5	104.8	103.0	90.7	47.89	46.14	40.36	34,538
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.9	45.5	43.6	94.7	92.3	72.3	38.88	37.45	31.52	11,969
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	45.4	44.8	46.3	88.4	87.6	77.4	40.13	39.24	35.84	30,818
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	41.1	40.7	39.5	96.5	95.8	86.0	39.66	38.99	33.97	82,539
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	36.6	37.4	35.6	74.3	74.7	67.0	27.19	27.94	23.85	45,382
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.4	42.4	43.0	55.9	55.1	50.9	23.70	23.36	21.89	34,401
Hotels and restaurants	43.0	43.2	43.6	54.7	53.8	50.8	23.52	23.24	22.15	22,744
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.2	40.9	41.8	58.4	58.0	57.0	24.06	23.72	21.32	11,657

The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Oct. 1, 1947, 185.3; Nov. 1, 1947, 184.6; Oct. 1, 1947, 185.2; Dec. 1, 1946, the index was 165.8.

2/Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

TABLE 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES.

Week of		N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
(a) Average Hours Worked									
Dec.	1, 1945	46.6	46.1	47.1	43.5	44.4	44.6	43.2	41.8
*Jan.	1, 1946	38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb.	1	44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar.	1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr.	1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May	1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June	1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July	1	44.2	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug.	1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept.	1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct.	1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov.	1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec.	1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan.	1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb.	1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar.	1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr.	1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.2	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May	1	44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June	1	43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7	43.1	40.0
July	1	45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug.	1	44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.7	42.9	41.5	39.0
Sept.	1	44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4	42.3	41.2	41.9	38.1
Oct.	1	43.9	44.7	45.0	42.4	41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
Nov.	1	44.1	45.3	45.0	42.1	42.0	42.4	41.1	38.8
Dec.	1	44.2	44.7	45.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	42.3	38.3
(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)									
Dec.	1, 1945	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan.	1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb.	1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar.	1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.1	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr.	1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May	1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June	1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July	1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug.	1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept.	1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct.	1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov.	1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec.	1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan.	1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb.	1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar.	1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr.	1	76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May	1	75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June	1	74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July	1	75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Aug.	1	75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept.	1	76.7	75.9	74.4	86.3	80.6	83.7	80.5	98.4
Oct.	1	76.0	76.3	75.8	87.4	81.5	84.3	81.9	100.3
Nov.	1	78.2	77.0	76.5	89.1	82.6	86.8	84.7	101.7
Dec.	1	77.1	77.3	77.2	90.1	83.1	87.4	84.7	103.3

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Dec. 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures at Nov. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	44.2	44.1	45.0	77.1	78.2	69.6
Animal products	40.6	40.7	46.4	61.5	59.1	58.2
Lumber products	45.4	45.8	45.7	57.7	56.5	52.4
Textiles	42.8	41.0	39.9	54.7	52.7	47.5
Iron and steel	44.1	45.0	44.8	92.4	93.1	82.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.8	46.3	46.2	93.3	93.1	85.2
Steel shipbuilding	40.6	42.8	43.7	93.9	95.5	81.7
Mining - Coal	39.7	40.0	42.8	104.8	103.2	91.2
Construction - Building	37.7	37.4	37.7	79.6	80.5	73.4
- Highway	26.4	26.8	24.3	62.9	63.7	59.3
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	44.7	45.3	45.8	77.3	77.0	67.8
Rough and dressed lumber	45.4	45.2	45.9	61.7	61.8	56.0
Pulp and paper mills	49.4	49.2	49.1	98.3	97.8	81.9
Iron and steel	40.6	43.8	42.9	91.3	91.4	87.0
Construction - Building	42.3	39.4	39.9	77.9	75.9	75.5
- Highway	26.4	31.5	24.5	69.7	67.7	61.9
Quebec - Manufacturing	45.6	45.0	45.2	77.2	76.5	67.8
Leather products	39.7	39.2	43.4	61.5	61.3	52.7
Leather boots and shoes	39.6	38.7	43.4	62.0	61.9	52.8
Lumber products	49.2	47.8	47.6	61.0	60.3	55.3
Rough and dressed lumber	50.1	48.3	47.4	59.1	59.1	53.9
Plant products - edible	46.8	45.7	46.1	61.7	61.0	55.0
Pulp and paper products	48.8	48.9	49.0	91.5	91.3	77.5
Pulp and paper mills	50.8	51.0	51.3	97.0	96.7	81.5
Textiles	43.4	42.4	43.3	62.7	62.3	55.9
Cotton yarn and cloth	46.3	45.3	45.8	62.7	61.6	55.4
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.8	44.4	47.5	62.5	62.1	55.3
Hosiery and knit goods	45.7	43.7	45.5	58.2	57.8	53.1
Garments and personal furnishings	38.1	38.2	38.5	64.3	64.7	58.6
Chemicals	45.4	44.6	45.5	78.0	78.1	67.4
Electrical apparatus	41.6	40.4	40.2	90.0	89.1	75.8
Iron and steel	46.9	46.5	45.5	90.1	88.8	82.5
Machinery other than vehicles	49.5	49.2	48.6	82.5	82.2	73.6
Railway rolling stock	42.9	44.7	43.0	99.3	98.3	96.9
Aeroplanes and parts	44.5	45.7	45.0	91.7	91.2	89.9
Steel shipbuilding	52.4	47.9	43.4	94.9	93.3	87.7
Non-ferrous metal products	46.7	46.1	46.3	89.4	88.9	75.7
Aluminum and its products	46.8	45.7	45.9	96.5	95.8	83.0
Mining - Metallic ores	47.7	47.0	47.2	96.2	94.8	83.3
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.9	47.2	46.9	78.5	75.0	68.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.5	46.5	47.6	85.8	86.1	77.9
Construction - Building	41.5	41.5	40.3	88.5	86.9	80.8
- Highway	37.6	37.4	38.1	63.8	63.6	54.7
Services	45.6	46.3	45.6	52.1	51.4	47.4

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Dec. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at Nov. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Dec.1	Nov.1	Dec.1	Dec.1	Nov.1	Dec.1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	42.8	42.1	42.2	90.1	89.1	77.8
Animal products - edible	45.7	42.2	43.8	85.2	82.2	75.6
Meat products	45.8	40.0	42.7	91.8	90.3	82.1
Leather products	41.0	40.0	41.6	75.9	75.4	65.5
Leather boots and shoes	40.7	39.8	41.6	69.6	69.8	61.2
Lumber products	43.4	43.0	42.4	73.4	72.3	63.8
Rough and dressed lumber	43.8	44.3	42.8	70.6	69.9	61.2
Furniture	42.9	42.3	42.7	78.3	76.9	66.5
Plant products - edible	40.6	40.0	40.8	70.2	68.8	62.0
Fruit and vegetable canning	39.0	38.8	39.9	67.6	66.2	59.6
Bread and bakery products	39.7	39.2	40.6	66.4	65.9	59.1
Pulp and paper mills	49.6	48.9	49.4	102.2	101.8	87.5
Paper products	43.0	42.5	42.8	78.9	78.3	66.3
Printing and publishing	40.5	40.2	41.1	94.8	92.9	82.2
Rubber products	42.5	43.6	39.5	101.4	101.1	89.7
Textiles	40.2	40.0	40.3	72.0	70.4	61.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	42.0	41.8	44.4	73.8	68.3	56.7
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.8	42.8	41.8	69.0	67.6	58.7
Hosiery and knit goods	39.3	38.9	39.1	65.4	64.9	56.6
Garments and personal furnishings	37.6	37.1	37.5	75.3	75.0	67.7
Chemicals	42.7	42.5	43.0	89.8	89.7	74.4
Drugs and medicines	39.7	40.1	-	72.3	71.4	-
Clay, glass and stone products	45.3	44.3	44.0	87.3	87.3	73.7
Electrical apparatus	42.2	41.5	42.1	93.1	90.3	79.1
Iron and steel	43.6	42.4	42.5	101.0	100.7	88.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.0	44.0	45.0	105.8	105.9	93.1
Machinery other than vehicles	43.6	43.4	42.8	93.6	92.6	79.5
Agricultural implements	43.0	40.4	42.2	100.2	99.3	87.4
Railway rolling stock	44.7	44.2	42.2	95.9	96.4	92.1
Automobiles and parts	42.3	40.9	40.0	112.6	112.5	100.0
Aeroplanes and parts	42.8	42.1	43.3	99.2	98.3	83.2
Steel shipbuilding	44.3	43.1	42.5	91.7	90.2	87.2
Iron and steel fabrication n e s.	43.5	43.2	44.2	92.7	91.8	78.9
Foundry and machine shop products	43.6	43.5	43.1	97.5	96.6	83.3
Sheet metal work	42.5	42.6	41.6	87.5	87.7	74.4
Non-ferrous metal products	43.1	42.4	43.2	93.2	92.4	82.2
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.0	44.8	44.6	100.3	100.0	86.6
Brass and copper mfg.	41.5	40.4	-	95.6	93.7	-
Mining - Metallic ores	45.7	44.5	44.4	102.6	101.5	90.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.3	44.3	46.9	88.9	89.4	75.2
Construction - Building	42.3	42.3	40.9	100.1	100.2	87.4
- Highway	42.3	43.6	39.5	80.1	79.8	73.1
Services	40.5	40.2	41.6	57.0	55.7	51.2
Hotels and restaurants	41.7	41.3	42.6	55.7	54.2	51.7

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Dec. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at Nov. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Manitoba - Manufacturing</u>	43.1	42.0	43.1	83.1	82.6	75.6
Meat products	43.6	35.1	41.1	91.2	94.6	78.4
Plant products - edible	42.8	43.4	45.1	69.5	69.1	60.4
Garments and personal furnishings	38.4	38.5	38.7	65.9	66.3	57.7
Iron and steel	43.3	43.4	43.9	89.3	89.5	86.6
Railway rolling stock	42.5	42.7	44.1	93.5	93.7	92.7
Construction - Building	41.1	40.2	37.6	92.8	89.9	85.6
- Highway	36.3	38.2	36.8	68.2	70.1	67.2
Services	42.6	42.7	42.9	54.3	54.3	51.4
<u>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</u>	42.8	42.4	43.2	87.4	86.8	76.2
Meat products	42.3	40.8	42.1	92.0	90.4	79.1
Construction - Building	39.7	38.8	39.3	91.8	89.8	74.0
- Highway	39.0	39.0	35.0	70.2	70.5	65.7
Services	44.4	43.8	46.3	54.9	54.7	50.7
<u>Alberta - Manufacturing</u>	42.3	41.2	42.4	84.7	84.7	75.4
Meat products	42.9	39.3	42.7	91.6	89.7	79.6
Plant products - edible	36.9	36.7	43.4	77.3	76.6	63.6
Railway rolling stock	44.5	45.4	45.8	91.0	91.4	91.1
Mining - Coal	38.6	36.1	34.7	124.3	124.1	122.3
Construction - Building	37.1	36.4	35.3	99.9	100.2	91.7
Services	44.1	44.2	45.4	56.1	55.4	51.9
<u>British Columbia - Manufacturing</u>	38.3	38.8	39.4	103.3	101.7	90.1
Lumber products	36.4	37.2	38.5	108.2	107.0	92.8
Rough and dressed lumber	36.3	37.0	38.6	109.7	108.6	94.3
Plant products - edible	35.2	37.9	37.2	74.6	73.4	65.6
Fruit and vegetable canning	32.5	37.4	36.4	69.0	70.4	60.9
Pulp and paper mills	46.1	47.8	45.6	112.1	111.6	94.8
Iron and steel	38.6	38.7	38.9	109.0	108.9	99.1
Steel shipbuilding	36.6	38.1	37.3	115.1	115.7	103.0
Non-ferrous metal products	39.3	40.1	40.8	113.3	111.1	95.6
Logging	37.9	35.8	35.2	139.1	139.7	121.9
Mining - Coal	34.3	35.7	29.4	114.5	113.3	112.0
- Metallic ores	42.5	42.0	39.7	117.1	113.2	101.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.2	42.5	43.9	99.6	96.0	86.2
Construction - Building	38.2	36.7	35.5	120.5	121.2	105.3
- Highway	36.1	36.1	33.0	93.6	94.1	82.8
Services	38.7	38.6	38.1	66.0	66.0	60.4

TABLE 6.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
	(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>				
Dec. 1, 1945	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar. 1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr. 1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May 1	43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June 1	42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8
July 1	40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug. 1	41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Sept. 1	41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2
Oct. 1	42.6	40.8	42.2	41.2	38.6
Nov. 1	43.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	38.1
Dec. 1	43.4	41.3	42.6	42.8	38.3

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

Dec. 1, 1945	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	69.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar. 1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr. 1	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May 1	75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June 1	76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July 1	77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug. 1	77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept. 1	78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8
Oct. 1	79.9	87.7	90.3	80.4	99.5
Nov. 1	80.7	88.5	91.0	81.9	101.0
Dec. 1	81.5	89.7	93.6	82.3	102.1

Table 7.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Dec. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at Nov. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Dec.1	Nov.1	Dec.1	Dec.1	Nov.1	Dec.1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal</u> - Manufacturing	43.4	43.1	43.3	81.5	80.7	72.6
Leather products	39.9	39.8	42.1	65.9	65.5	58.1
Plant products - edible	46.8	46.2	48.1	63.5	62.9	55.9
Textiles - all branches	38.9	38.6	38.6	69.1	69.4	62.3
Tobacco	41.6	42.0	42.8	71.9	73.2	60.8
Electrical apparatus	41.5	40.2	40.0	90.7	89.8	76.6
Iron and steel	44.8	44.9	44.5	94.1	92.6	86.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.7	45.8	46.9	90.1	90.8	81.6
Building construction	40.0	40.4	39.0	93.6	92.3	86.6
Services	45.2	45.8	45.0	52.8	52.2	47.8
<u>Toronto</u> - Manufacturing	41.3	40.9	41.2	89.7	88.5	77.3
Plant products - edible	38.4	37.3	37.5	69.1	68.8	61.3
Paper products	41.7	41.5	41.9	76.3	75.7	67.9
Printing and publishing	38.7	39.1	40.0	102.2	99.1	86.7
Rubber products	42.0	43.3	42.9	107.0	105.6	90.7
Textiles - all branches	37.4	37.5	37.9	78.8	77.6	69.1
Chemicals	41.1	41.0	41.5	87.8	86.7	70.4
Electrical apparatus	43.3	42.3	42.2	91.5	90.8	78.1
Iron and steel	43.2	43.1	43.0	96.1	95.7	83.2
Non-ferrous metal products	41.8	40.5	42.5	93.5	92.3	85.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.3	42.1	46.0	92.6	93.4	75.8
Building construction	39.4	39.2	38.2	112.4	113.9	97.8
Services	39.6	39.9	40.7	62.7	60.8	55.8
<u>Hamilton</u> - Manufacturing	42.6	41.1	42.5	93.6	91.0	81.0
Textiles - all branches	40.3	39.3	40.0	70.2	68.8	61.2
Electrical apparatus	40.3	39.0	41.1	102.1	90.5	86.3
Iron and steel	44.1	41.6	43.6	102.1	101.8	89.5
Building construction	40.0	41.2	39.6	97.6	97.4	84.7
<u>Winnipeg</u> - Manufacturing	42.8	41.4	42.6	82.3	81.9	75.5
Animal products - edible	44.4	36.4	41.6	89.3	91.3	77.8
Plant products - edible	42.8	43.4	45.0	69.6	69.1	60.4
Textiles	39.0	39.1	39.4	65.1	65.0	56.9
Iron and steel	42.7	42.6	43.0	90.4	90.8	88.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.7	44.5	45.1	80.8	82.1	77.0
Building construction	40.6	40.4	37.2	98.2	96.6	88.0
Services	42.4	42.3	42.8	54.4	54.5	51.4
<u>Vancouver</u> - Manufacturing	38.3	38.1	38.8	102.1	101.0	90.9
Lumber products	37.4	37.6	39.3	108.6	107.9	94.2
Iron and steel	38.0	38.0	38.4	111.9	111.9	101.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.4	43.4	43.7	101.2	97.8	87.3
Building construction	38.4	37.3	36.6	119.3	118.8	103.2
Services	37.9	37.6	37.6	66.8	66.9	61.0

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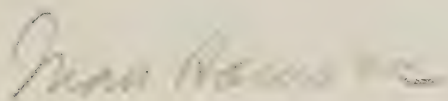
DEPT. OF
POLITICAL ECONOMY

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH



STATISTICS OF
AVERAGE HOURS WORKED
AND
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
AS REPORTED
AT THE BEGINNING OF
JANUARY, 1948



OTTAWA
March 10, 1948

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics on man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment, an important factor contributing to differences shown in the average earnings in various industries.

The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of employment and average weekly earnings relate, in the main, to establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, the smaller firms being excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.c. of all salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the establishments co-operating in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls; at the date of the last Decennial Census, (June 1, 1941), the manufacturers furnishing monthly data employed approximately 83 p.c. of all persons enumerated as at work in manufacturing.

In mining and construction, data on hours and earnings are currently available for some 85 p.c. and 83 p.c., of the total employees reported to the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls in those industries, respectively; at June 1, 1941, the co-operating mine operators had employed over 98 p.c. of all wage-earners at work as enumerated in the Census, while the employers in construction whose statistics were then received had reported over 79 p.c. of the Census total of employees at work in that group. It should be noted that the comparisons with the Census figures are complicated by differences in the classifications used in compiling the two series, so that the percentages of coverage are only approximate.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the recorded pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT JAN. 1, 1948,
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT DEC. 1 AND JAN. 1, 1947.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

1. Manufacturing.

In accordance with the seasonal trend, there were declines in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners employed in manufacturing in the week of Jan. 1, in the hours which they worked, and in their aggregate hourly earnings. The 6,371 establishments furnishing data to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported a staff of 770,238 hourly-rated employees at the date under review, a falling-off of three p.c. from their Dec. 1 total of 794,420 wage-earners. The hours worked by or credited to these men and women in the week preceding Jan. 1 aggregated 29,533,119; as compared with the total of 34,560,916 in the week of Dec. 1, there was a decrease of 14.5 p.c. The wages disbursed to the hourly-rated wage-earners amounted to \$25,563,771 at Jan. 1, and to \$29,570,232 at Dec. 1, there being a reduction of 13.5 p.c. at the date under review. The losses at the beginning of January, 1947, had amounted to 2.3 p.c. in the case of the wage-earners, to 13.7 p.c. in the man-hours reported, and to 11.7 p.c. in the aggregate hourly wages. The fact that Christmas in 1947 was celebrated on Thursday with Boxing Day a holiday in many centres, meant that in many establishments operations were also suspended or greatly curtailed on Saturday, so that work was virtually at a standstill in many factories for a considerable part of the week.

The hours worked, on the average, fell from 43.5 in the week of Dec. 1, to 38.3 in that of Jan. 1, 1948, as compared with 38.1 in the same period of 1947, 38.1 in 1946, and 39.6 in the week of Jan. 1, 1945. In the last year, the slight increase in the average hours worked or paid for during the week under review is due in part to the fact that the increasingly large numbers of firms pay their employees for the holiday.

The average rate per hour in manufacturing generally at the date under review was 86.6 cents, as compared with 85.6 in the week of Dec. 1, 1947, 76.3 cents at Jan. 1, 1947, 67.9 cents at Jan. 1, 1946, and 70 cents at the same date in 1945. The latest figure is the highest in the comparatively brief period during which monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings have been collected. The increase over Jan. 1, 1947, amounted to 13.5 p.c. and that over Jan. 1, 1946, to 27.5 p.c., while the three years' comparison showed an increase of 23.7 p.c.

An average weekly wage of \$33.17 was reported at the date under review in manufacturing as a whole, as compared with \$37.24 in the week of Dec. 1, 1947, \$29.07 at Jan. 1, 1947, and \$25.87 at Jan. 1, 1946 and \$27.72 at Jan. 1, 1945. These figures represent gross earnings before deductions are made for income tax, unemployment

Note:- Attention is drawn to Tables 4, 6 and 9 which are published for the first time this month. They show average hours worked and average hourly earnings in the non-manufacturing industries for which statistics of man-hours are available from Jan. 1, 1945 to date; average weekly wages in manufacturing by Canada and provinces from Nov. 1, 1944 to date and average weekly wages in manufacturing in certain leading cities from Nov. 1, 1944 to date.

TABLE 1.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
* Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
* Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
* Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
* May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
* Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1	42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July 1	42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug. 1	42.5	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept. 1	42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.8	75.7
Oct. 1	43.1	43.5	42.6	83.4	90.6	76.2
Nov. 1	42.9	43.1	42.7	84.7	91.9	77.6
Dec. 1	43.5	43.8	43.2	85.6	92.8	78.3
* Jan. 1, 1948	38.3	38.6	38.1	86.6	92.9	80.1

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

insurance contributions, etc. The Jan. 1, 1948, figure of average weekly wages exceeded by 14.1 p.c., 28.2 p.c., and 19.7 p.c., the averages indicated at the same dates in 1947, 1946 and 1945, respectively. The 10.9 p.c. decline from the preceding month to a considerable extent was a result of the sharp drop in the hours worked at the holiday season.

Hours Worked.- A total of 29,533,119 hours was reported by the plants furnishing data in the week of Jan. 1, as compared with 34,560,916 in the week of Dec. 1; these figures include time paid for but not worked on the holidays, as well as hours worked. Practically all industries showed a lower level of activity in the week under review. In some cases, the average hours reported slightly exceeded those indicated 12 months earlier, notably in the iron and steel, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal and clay, glass and stone industries. In the heavy manufactured goods division, the reported hours totalled 14,926,147, a falling-off of 13.6 p.c. from the aggregate of 17,270,646 indicated in the week of Dec. 1, 1947. In the non-durable manufactured goods, the hours were given as 14,606,972, being less by 15.5 p.c. than the total of 17,290,270 reported in the preceding survey.

In manufacturing as a whole, the time worked, on the average, in the week of Jan. 1, 1947, was less by 5.2 hours than that in Dec. 1. A year earlier, the reduction from Dec. 1 to Jan. 1 was 6.4 hours. The latest weekly average of 38.3 hours was higher by one fifth of an hour than the mean in the same period in either 1947 or 1946, but was rather lower than the Jan. 1, 1945, average of 39.6 hours. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the average hours fell from 43.8 in the week of Dec. 1, 1947, to 38.6 in that of Jan. 1, 1948, as compared with 38.0 at Jan. 1, 1947, 37.5 at Jan. 1, 1946 and 39.7 at Jan. 1, 1945. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the indicated hours averaged 38.1, as compared with the means of 43.2 at Dec. 1, and 38.1, 38.7 and 39.5 at Jan. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, respectively. As already stated, increasingly large numbers of establishments reported payment to their employees for the holidays; in such cases, the hours credited are regarded as hours worked.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available are summarized in Table 1 on page 2.

Hourly-Earnings.- The aggregate earnings of the hourly-rated personnel in manufacturing as a whole were given as \$25,563,771 in the week of Jan. 1, 1948, as compared with \$29,570,232 at Dec. 1, 1947. The decline amounted to 13.5 p.c. resulting from lowered working hours, (regular and overtime) and from reduced employment. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the reported weekly wages amounted to \$13,866,263 in the week of Jan. 1, when the total was less by 13.5 p.c. than that of \$16,023,918 disbursed in the week of Dec. 1. A falling-off was also indicated in the earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners engaged in the production of non-durable manufactured goods, in which the aggregate of \$11,696,906 was less by 13.7 p.c. than in the preceding period of observation. It should be noted that in spite of these important seasonal losses in the earnings disbursed by the co-operating factories, certain establishments and industries in both categories reported the payment of higher wage-rates at Jan. 1, 1948.

The hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole averaged 86.6 cents in the week of Jan. 1. This was the highest figure in the record of 39 months. The previous maximum was that of 85.6 cents at Dec. 1, 1947. The means at Jan. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945 were 76.3, 67.9 and 70 cents, respectively.

In the durable manufactured goods industries, the hourly earnings averaged 92.9 cents at Jan. 1, 1948, as compared with 92.8 cents at Dec. 1, 1947, 83.3 cents, 74.7 cents and 77.1 cents at Jan. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, respectively.

TABLE 2.- AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures ^{1/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
* Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
* Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
* Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
* May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
* Jan. 1, 1947	32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1	35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1	35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1	35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1	36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1	36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
July 1	36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1	36.85	34.55	39.26	37.36	34.65	31.64
Sept. 1	37.05	34.77	39.49	37.74	34.83	31.95
Oct. 1	37.94	35.95	40.94	39.41	35.21	32.46
Nov. 1	38.42	36.34	41.26	39.70	35.86	33.14
Dec. 1	39.16	37.24	42.09	40.65	36.50	33.83
* Jan. 1, 1948	36.13	33.17	38.28	35.86	34.14	30.52

^{1/} Exclusive of electric light and power.

* See footnote on page 2.

The hourly earnings in the light manufactured goods industries taken as a whole averaged 80.1 cents, as compared with 78.3 cents at Dec. 1, 69.4 cents at Jan. 1, 1947, 61.7 at Jan. 1, 1946, and 60.9 at the same date in 1945. As in the case of the durable manufactured goods industries, the latest hourly rate was the highest in the record. Seasonal declines in employment in the food industries contributed to this increase, but the textile, rubber, pulp and paper, chemical and certain other industries also displayed decided gains.

Average Weekly Wages.-- As has previously been pointed out, information on man-hours and hourly earnings is not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. Thus at the beginning of January, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available constituted 75.4 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 78.7 p.c. and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72.2 p.c.

The important proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments^{1/} lend interest to the comparisons in Table 2. This shows the fluctuations in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 39 months, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. At Jan. 1, 1948, there was a decline of \$3.13 in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure as compared with Dec. 1, while the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel fell in the same comparison by \$4.07. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the co-operating establishments indicated a loss of \$3.81 in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of \$4.79 in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages declined by \$2.36 as compared with Dec. 1, and those of the hourly-rated personnel by \$3.31. As compared with Jan. 1, 1947, however, there were marked increases at the date under review in the combined salaries-and-wages figures and in the earnings of hourly-rated personnel. Thus in the last 12 months, the weekly earnings for salaried employees and wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole have shown a rise of \$3.90 and those of hourly-rated wage-earners, of \$4.10. There are increases of \$6.81 and \$7.30 in the two years' comparison of the data.

In the comparison with Jan. 1 of 1947 and 1946, the wages paid hourly-rated wage-earners at the date under review in the all-manufactures' group and in plants turning out durable and non-durable manufactured goods showed greater advances, in terms of money and percentages, than were indicated in the more general figures of salaries and wages. The percentage changes in the figures of salaries and wages and of those of the weekly wages shown in the above comparisons, however, were reasonably comparable.

In the period since Jan. 1, 1945, the weekly salaries and wages in manufacturing

^{1/} That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.
See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

as a whole have risen by 20 p.c. as compared with an advance of 19.7 p.c. in the weekly wages of employees for whom statistics of man-hours are available. In the case of the durable manufactured goods industries, the increase at Jan. 1, 1948, among salaried employees and wage-earners as compared with Jan. 1, 1945, was 16.8 p.c. and that among wage-earners, 17.2 p.c. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, there was a rise of 26.2 p.c. in the figure of weekly salaries and wages, as compared with that of 26.8 p.c., in the weekly wages of the reported hourly-rated personnel. Differences in the present industrial distribution of the workers as compared with that existing in the latter months of the war, and curtailment of overtime work, contribute materially to the greater disparities shown in the comparison with Jan. 1, 1945, in the earnings of persons employed in the light and the heavy manufactured goods industries.

The following table gives the increases at the beginning of January in comparison with the same dates in 1947 and 1946, in the weekly salaries-and-wages figures and the weekly wages in the reporting manufacturing establishments generally and in certain broad categories of manufacturing:

Increases at Jan. 1, 1948, as compared with:

Industrial Division	Jan. 1, 1947				Jan. 1, 1946			
	Salaries and Wages		Weekly Wages		Salaries and Wages		Weekly Wages	
	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.
All Manufacturing	3.90	12.1	4.10	14.1	6.81	23.2	7.30	28.2
Durable Manufacturing	3.88	11.3	4.21	13.3	6.98	22.3	7.85	28.0
Non-Durable Manufacturing	3.85	12.7	4.08	15.4	6.57	23.8	6.64	27.8

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In the non-manufacturing industries, smaller proportions of the employees are paid by the hour, with the result that accurate records of the hours worked are frequently lacking. The representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than that in manufacturing.

The hours worked in mining as a whole in the week of Jan. 1 were reported as 2,465,661, a total which was lower by 17.9 p.c. than that of 3,003,025 indicated for the week of Dec. 1. The number of wage-earners fell from 68,998 that week, to 67,281 in the week under review, or by 2.5 p.c. A seasonal decline in the employment of firms engaged in the extraction of non-metallic minerals accounted for much of the loss. The hours reported in mining at Jan. 1 averaged 36.6 per week, as compared with 43.5 at Dec. 1, 1947, 34.9 in the week of Jan. 1, 1947 and 40.5 in the same period of 1946. The latest average of hourly earnings was 104.0 cents, as compared with 103.0 cents at Dec. 1, 1947, and 94.4 and 86.1 cents, 12 and 24 months earlier. The average hourly earnings in the coal mining division showed an increase of 3.4 cents over Dec. 1, 1947. This was accounted for by an increase in wage rates in the Nova Scotia mines. The metallic division showed a negligible decrease while there was an increase in the firms extracting non-metallic ores. Local transportation, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways) reported a reduction in the average hours worked, but an increase in the average hourly earnings; the latter stood at 90.7 cents, as compared with 88.4 cents in the preceding period of observation, and 78.8 cents at Jan. 1, 1947. In building construction, the reported hours and number of wage-earners employed declined from the week of Dec. 1, but there was an increase of three-tenths of a cent in the average earnings. The hours worked by persons engaged in the highway construction and maintenance industries were rather

lower on the average, while the average earnings were somewhat higher than at Dec. 1, and also exceeded those indicated a year ago. There was little change in the hours worked on the average by persons employed by hotels and restaurants. The hours reported in the group averaged 43 in the week of Jan. 1, 1948. There was a slight decline in hourly earnings over the same period, the average at Dec. 1, 1947, standing at 54.7 cents as compared to the latest figure of 54.4 cents. At Jan. 1, 1947, the average hourly earnings were 51.3 cents. In the laundry and dry-cleaning group, the hours were seasonally lower, falling from 41.2 at Dec. 1, 1947, to 37.6 at Jan. 1, 1948. At the same date a year ago the average hours worked were 37.2. The average hourly earnings increased by one-half a cent between Dec. 1, 1947 and Jan. 1, 1948. At Jan. 1, 1948, they stood at 59.1 cents as compared with 58.6 cents at Dec. 1, 1947 and 51.4 cents at Jan. 1, 1947.

Table 4 gives a historic summary of the average hours and average hourly earnings for the past twenty-five months in the non-manufacturing industries for which data are available.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Monthly statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the last 25 months are given in Table 5. While Table 6 contains figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom data are available since Nov. 1, 1944. In Table 7 are shown provincial statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings at Jan. 1, 1948, and Dec. 1 and Jan. 1, 1947, for the manufacturing industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers.

In all provinces, the average hours in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Jan. 1 were decidedly lower than in that of Dec. 1, due to the observance of the holidays, together with shut-downs for inventory, etc. In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, there were slight increases in the hours worked in the week of Jan. 1, 1948, as compared with the week of Jan. 1, 1947. In the remaining provinces, the average working time was rather lower in the period under review than in the same week of 1947.

The following table shows the percentage increases in the hourly-rates and the weekly wages in the various provinces at Jan. 1, 1948, reported by leading manufacturing establishments as compared with the same date one and two years earlier, together with the number of wage-earners included in the survey at the latest date:-

Province	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Jan. 1, 1948 No.	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Jan. 1, 1948, over		Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Jan. 1, 1948, over	
		Jan. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1946
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia	19,574	10.0	14.3	16.4	18.8
New Brunswick	14,262	11.3	22.9	11.9	21.7
Quebec	249,878	13.6	27.0	13.3	26.7
Ontario	384,948	13.4	30.0	12.5	31.7
Manitoba	27,555	9.5	21.4	13.2	23.3
Saskatchewan	5,554	15.8	28.7	12.1	25.8
Alberta	14,607	12.5	19.4	13.9	20.9
British Columbia	53,498	14.9	28.7	16.2	24.7
Canada	770,238	13.5	27.5	14.1	28.2

There were increases at Jan. 1 as compared with Dec. 1 in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in all provinces. The advances varied from that

of 0.3 cents in Ontario and 0.7 cents in Alberta, to 1.5 in Saskatchewan and 1.7 cents in British Columbia. In all areas, the general averages in manufacturing were a good deal higher than at Jan. 1 in 1947, 1946 or 1945. In the last year, the largest increases were those of 10.7 cents per hour in Ontario, 12.1 cents in Saskatchewan and 13.6 cents in British Columbia.

It should again be mentioned that the rates in all provinces have substantially advanced in recent months in a majority of industries, the general rise in manufacturing in the various provinces is affected to an important extent by the industrial distributions therein.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Monthly statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 25 months are given in Table 8, while Table 9 contains figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom data are available since Nov. 1, 1944. In Table 10 statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings are shown for the major industries in the larger cities as at Jan. 1, 1948, Dec. 1 and Jan. 1, 1947.

As has previously been stated, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are partly, or largely, due to existing differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution constitutes another important factor.

The average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the cities for which data are published were lower in the holiday week of Jan. 1 than in that of Dec. 1. In all five centres, the hours reported in manufacturing at the date under review were rather higher than in the same week in 1947. Except in Vancouver the working hours averaged slightly below those reported for the week of Jan. 1 in 1946.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the leading cities showed continued advances in the week of Jan. 1, when increases over the rates indicated in the week of Dec. 1 were noted in each of the cities for which data are given in Table 10. The gains varied from 0.3 cents in Toronto and 0.9 cents in Vancouver, to 1.3 cents in Montreal and Hamilton, and 1.5 cents in Winnipeg.

The trend of average earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the leading cities has been steadily upward in recent months. The percentage increases in the average hourly earnings and the average weekly wages reported in manufacturing as a whole in the leading industrial cities at Jan. 1, 1948, as compared with one and two years earlier, are given in the following table.

City	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Jan. 1, 1948 No.	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Jan. 1, 1948, over		Increase in Weekly Wages at Jan. 1, 1948, over	
		Jan. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1946
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Montreal	129,217	11.5	22.7	12.7	24.7
Toronto	112,833	14.2	26.3	15.1	28.7
Hamilton	40,910	14.2	29.3	17.8	37.7
Winnipeg	24,577	9.1	20.4	14.1	21.9
Vancouver	23,635	12.5	25.5	15.9	21.9

As compared with Dec. 1, the hourly averages in numerous industries within the leading cities showed small increases; in the few cases in which the trend was downward, the declines largely resulted from reductions in the amount of overtime worked at premium rates during the holiday season. Seasonal declines in employment in the food industries were a contributing factor in the continued rise in hourly earnings. Wage increases in a number of important establishments assisted in making this general trend now pronounced.

As already stated, the rates of gain depend to a considerable extent upon the industrial distribution of the reported wage-earners in the given city or area. The general increase at Jan. 1 in manufacturing in Canada as a whole as compared with 12 months earlier was 13.5 p.c. in the case of the average hourly rate and 14.1 p.c. in the case of the average weekly wages, while in the 24 months' comparisons, the Dominion average of hourly earnings shows a gain of 27.5 p.c., and that of weekly wages, of 28.2 p.c. With the exception of the Ontario cities the percentage gains in hourly earnings over the last twelve months were less pronounced in the cities, than was the case in the province in which the city is situated. In Montreal the gain was 11.5 p.c. in comparison with 13.6 p.c. in Quebec; in Winnipeg 9.1 p.c. and in Manitoba 9.5 p.c.; in Vancouver the increase amounted to 12.5 p.c. while the hourly earnings over the province as a whole increased by 14.9 p.c. On the other hand, in Toronto and Hamilton the gains coincided at 14.2 p.c. while the Ontario earnings over the same period increased by 13.4 p.c.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are available at Jan. 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures for Dec. 1, 1947, and Jan. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

INDUSTRIES	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Jan.1	Dec.1	Jan.1	Jan.1	Dec.1	Jan.1	Jan.1	Dec.1	Jan.1	
	1948	1947	1947	1948	1947	1947	1948	1947	1947	
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	\$	\$	\$	
MANUFACTURING	38.3	43.5	38.1	86.6	85.6	76.3	33.17	37.24	29.07	770,238
*Durable manufactured goods	38.6	43.8	38.0	92.9	92.8	83.3	35.86	40.65	31.65	387,137
Non-durable manufactured goods	38.1	43.2	38.1	80.1	78.3	69.4	30.52	33.83	26.44	383,101
Animal products - edible	38.9	44.5	38.6	86.4	84.4	74.1	33.61	37.56	28.60	25,408
Dairy products	45.8	47.1	46.2	71.7	70.9	64.1	32.84	33.39	29.61	5,351
Meat products	37.6	44.3	37.4	94.4	91.5	80.8	35.49	40.53	30.22	17,636
Leather products	35.8	40.3	37.3	68.7	68.5	58.9	24.59	27.61	21.97	22,464
Leather boots and shoes	35.6	40.0	37.7	65.1	64.9	55.3	23.18	25.96	20.85	14,046
*Lumber products	36.9	42.3	37.3	81.3	79.6	69.3	30.00	33.67	25.85	61,601
Rough and dressed lumber	36.4	41.3	36.9	86.0	84.2	73.5	31.30	34.77	27.12	33,932
Containers	37.9	42.9	37.4	78.6	76.4	65.3	29.79	32.78	24.42	7,478
Furniture	37.8	43.7	37.9	76.7	75.3	65.3	28.99	32.91	24.75	12,971
*Musical instruments	40.3	45.6	38.8	73.2	71.9	61.4	29.50	32.79	23.82	864
Plant products - edible	38.1	42.0	38.5	69.5	68.1	61.4	26.48	28.60	23.64	40,405
Flour and other milled products	37.8	45.2	43.0	84.4	83.0	71.5	31.90	37.52	30.75	5,736
Fruit and vegetable preserving	32.4	39.0	31.1	64.1	63.4	56.7	20.77	24.73	17.63	7,484
Bread and bakery products	41.7	42.4	41.8	66.9	65.7	58.6	27.90	27.86	24.49	12,908
Chocolate and cocoa products	34.8	42.2	34.8	58.7	58.1	53.1	20.43	24.52	18.48	6,491
Pulp and paper products	42.2	46.2	42.6	95.1	93.6	81.3	40.13	43.24	34.63	81,430
Pulp and paper	47.1	49.7	46.9	101.2	100.2	85.6	47.67	49.80	40.15	41,344
Paper products	35.7	43.8	37.5	75.4	74.4	64.0	26.92	32.59	24.00	16,573
Printing and publishing	38.2	41.6	39.0	94.8	93.5	84.2	36.21	38.90	32.84	23,513
Rubber products	37.5	43.6	35.9	93.7	91.0	85.3	35.14	39.68	30.62	19,949
Textile products	35.4	41.9	35.1	67.0	66.2	58.5	23.72	27.74	20.53	122,628
Thread, yarn and cloth	38.5	45.0	38.7	67.5	66.5	57.6	25.99	29.93	22.29	51,774
Cotton yarn and cloth	38.0	44.6	40.3	67.8	67.1	56.7	25.76	29.93	22.85	20,423
Woolen yarn and cloth	37.0	44.1	37.2	66.8	66.4	57.3	24.72	29.28	21.32	13,646
Silk and artificial silk goods	40.6	46.1	36.8	67.6	66.4	59.4	27.45	30.61	21.86	13,349
Hosiery and knit goods	35.7	42.0	34.2	62.6	61.4	54.9	22.35	25.79	18.78	21,591
Garments and personal furnishings	31.0	38.0	31.4	67.4	66.9	61.1	20.89	25.42	19.19	56,760
Tobacco	29.3	42.1	26.9	65.9	65.8	56.3	19.31	27.70	15.14	9,060
Beverages	41.4	44.0	42.0	86.3	85.1	75.8	35.73	37.44	31.84	12,780
Distilled and malt liquor	40.5	43.6	41.5	89.5	87.9	77.8	36.25	38.32	32.29	10,957
Chemicals and allied products	41.4	43.6	41.0	87.3	85.6	75.0	36.14	37.32	30.75	24,470
Drugs and medicines	39.7	41.2	40.8	72.3	70.1	65.8	28.70	28.88	26.85	3,871
Clay, glass and stone products	41.3	46.3	40.5	84.0	84.0	73.4	34.69	38.89	29.73	17,280
Glass products	42.4	46.4	40.1	80.6	80.5	72.0	34.17	37.35	28.87	5,841
Lime, gypsum and cement products	40.2	47.5		83.9	84.1		33.73	39.95		4,275
Electrical apparatus	39.0	42.1	38.4	93.1	91.9	80.0	36.31	38.69	30.72	39,452
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	41.9	42.8	42.0	100.9	97.6	89.4	42.28	41.77	37.55	9,990
*Iron and steel products	38.3	44.2	37.7	96.4	97.1	88.6	36.92	42.92	33.40	229,748
Crude, rolled and forged products	42.1	46.2	39.3	99.4	99.4	90.5	41.85	45.92	35.57	33,519
Primary iron and steel	42.5	46.1	39.1	101.2	101.1	92.3	43.01	46.61	36.09	26,472
Machinery (other than vehicles)	39.3	45.4	38.2	90.9	90.1	79.7	35.72	40.91	30.45	22,043
Agricultural implements	40.6	43.3	40.7	98.8	98.9	87.7	40.11	42.82	35.69	13,993
Land vehicles and aircraft	37.4	43.0	38.3	100.4	102.6	96.3	37.55	44.12	36.88	83,559
Railway rolling stock	43.7	43.4	42.2	95.2	95.9	94.7	41.60	41.62	39.96	39,074
Automobiles and parts	32.2	42.4	35.1	108.8	111.5	101.3	35.03	47.28	35.56	37,785
Aeroplane and parts	29.6	43.9	33.7	94.2	92.3	88.8	27.88	40.52	29.93	5,937
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	35.3	46.5	35.1	97.5	97.7	90.9	34.42	45.43	31.91	18,180
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	38.0	43.2	36.9	93.4	93.2	86.0	35.49	40.26	31.73	8,620
Hardware, tools and cutlery	38.4	43.9	37.3	86.0	85.3	74.4	33.02	37.45	27.75	10,266
Foundry and machine shop products	34.5	43.7	36.7	93.8	95.7	84.2	32.36	41.82	30.90	6,578
Sheet metal work	35.5	43.0	34.6	86.7	85.6	75.6	30.78	36.81	26.16	11,815
*Non-ferrous metal products	41.0	43.9	39.8	94.4	93.3	82.7	38.70	40.96	32.91	38,192
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	42.7	43.8	40.3	103.3	103.1	92.4	44.11	45.16	37.24	10,644
Aluminum and its products	43.9	45.4	43.0	94.3	93.4	82.1	41.40	42.40	35.30	10,274
Brass and copper mfg.	39.3	43.1		91.7	89.5		36.04	38.57		9,662
Non-metallic mineral products	40.8	43.7	40.7	101.9	97.7	88.8	41.58	42.69	36.14	10,006
Petroleum and its products	39.5	42.1	39.6	110.9	104.9	98.8	43.81	44.16	39.12	6,132
Miscellaneous manufactured products	36.9	42.5	36.2	76.9	76.3	65.8	28.58	32.43	23.82	14,501
MINING	36.6	43.5	34.9	104.0	103.0	94.4	38.06	44.81	32.95	67,281
Coal	30.5	38.9	26.8	115.3	111.9	106.0	35.17	43.53	28.41	22,007
Metallic ores	39.0	45.7	39.3	104.3	104.4	95.3	40.68	47.71	37.45	34,512
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	41.6	45.9	39.8	86.4	84.6	74.0	35.94	38.83	29.45	10,762
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	43.7	45.4	44.8	90.7	88.4	78.8	39.64	40.13	35.50	30,238
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	34.3	40.9	32.8	96.8	96.5	86.3	33.20	39.47	28.31	73,967
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	35.7	36.6	37.7	76.1	74.7	66.3	27.17	27.54	25.00	31,524
SERVICES (as indicated below)	41.2	42.4	40.9	55.8	56.0	51.3	22.99	23.74	20.98	34,103
Hotels and restaurants	43.0	42.9	43.0	54.4	54.7	51.3	23.39	23.47	22.06	22,705
Personal (chiefly laundries)	37.6	41.2	37.2	59.1	58.6	51.4	22.22	24.14	19.12	11,398

The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

- ^{1/}Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Nov. 1, 1947, 184.6; Dec. 1, 1947, 185.2; Jan. 1, 1948, 191.5; Jan. 1, 1947, the index was 169.6
- ^{2/}Chiefly street and electric railways. ^{3/} For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries.

<u>Week of</u>		<u>Mining</u> <u>All Branches</u>	<u>Coal</u> <u>Mining</u>	<u>Metallic</u> <u>Mining</u>	<u>Non-Metallic</u> <u>Mining</u>	<u>Local</u> <u>Transportation</u>
<u>(a) Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>						
*Jan.	1, 1946	40.5	38.9	41.1	43.1	45.1
Feb.	1	44.6	42.2	46.3	46.1	46.7
Mar.	1	44.5	42.3	45.9	45.8	47.2
Apr.	1	44.3	41.5	46.0	45.9	46.4
*May	1	42.6	39.1	45.0	44.3	46.0
June	1	43.3	39.4	45.6	45.4	45.7
July	1	43.6	40.1	45.9	45.0	46.5
Aug.	1	42.9	38.9	45.4	45.1	46.5
Sept.	1	42.9	40.0	44.3	45.4	46.3
Oct.	1	43.7	40.9	45.5	45.3	46.6
Nov.	1	43.2	39.6	45.3	45.7	46.2
Dec.	1	42.3	39.2	44.5	43.6	46.3
*Jan.	1, 1947	34.9	26.8	39.3	39.8	44.8
Feb.	1	43.3	40.1	45.6	44.1	46.8
Mar.	1	43.6	35.9	45.9	45.3	46.8
Apr.	1	43.2	38.3	44.3	45.2	45.5
May	1	43.4	38.1	44.6	45.2	45.6
June	1	40.5	30.7	44.7	44.4	44.9
July	1	42.2	37.6	44.5	43.8	45.8
Aug.	1	42.9	39.2	44.8	44.4	45.6
Sept.	1	42.5	38.6	44.2	44.8	45.5
Oct.	1	43.5	39.9	44.9	46.2	45.6
Nov.	1	42.9	38.4	44.8	45.5	44.8
Dec.	1	43.5	38.9	45.7	45.9	45.4
*Jan.	1, 1948	36.6	30.5	39.0	41.6	43.7

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

Jan.	1, 1946	86.1	94.0	86.0	65.0	71.0
Feb.	1	85.6	94.4	84.7	64.1	70.4
Mar.	1	86.4	95.0	85.7	64.6	70.7
Apr.	1	86.3	96.0	85.1	64.8	70.4
May	1	86.4	95.3	86.2	66.6	70.8
June	1	86.1	95.1	86.2	66.6	71.2
July	1	87.5	95.4	88.8	67.1	71.7
Aug.	1	87.3	95.7	88.4	68.1	71.5
Sept.	1	87.4	95.0	88.9	69.0	71.9
Oct.	1	88.3	95.7	89.2	70.5	76.8
Nov.	1	89.5	98.7	89.4	71.0	77.0
Dec.	1	91.3	100.9	90.7	72.3	77.4
Jan.	1, 1947	94.4	106.0	95.3	74.0	78.8
Feb.	1	94.0	102.3	94.1	74.1	81.1
Mar.	1	95.1	114.7	95.8	73.8	81.8
Apr.	1	95.8	113.6	96.8	75.1	82.1
May	1	96.6	114.7	97.8	75.5	82.6
June	1	96.9	112.7	97.8	76.5	83.9
July	1	98.9	109.8	101.0	77.3	84.5
Aug.	1	98.6	107.4	101.0	78.2	83.8
Sept.	1	100.6	111.1	102.6	80.2	84.8
Oct.	1	101.1	110.9	103.0	81.2	85.4
Nov.	1	101.1	110.3	103.0	82.3	87.6
Dec.	1	103.0	111.9	104.4	84.6	88.4
Jan.	1, 1948	104.0	115.3	104.3	86.4	90.7

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded).

<u>Week of</u>		<u>Building Construction</u>	<u>Highway Construction</u>	<u>Services as Specified</u>	<u>Hotels Restaurants</u>	<u>Personal Services</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>						
*Jan.	1, 1946	32.5	35.2	41.6	44.3	36.5
Feb.	1	38.8	39.6	43.3	44.6	40.7
Mar.	1	39.8	41.2	44.2	45.7	41.3
Apr.	1	40.2	38.8	43.9	44.7	42.4
*May	1	38.7	36.0	44.2	45.4	42.1
June	1	37.4	35.7	42.5	43.9	40.0
July	1	38.4	38.5	43.4	44.7	41.0
Aug.	1	40.4	38.5	43.3	44.3	41.2
Sept.	1	39.5	37.9	43.5	44.7	41.2
Oct.	1	40.1	38.2	42.7	43.5	41.2
Nov.	1	39.7	37.2	43.1	43.9	41.6
Dec.	1	39.5	35.6	43.0	43.6	41.8
*Jan.	1, 1947	32.8	37.7	40.9	43.0	37.2
Feb.	1	38.9	43.4	42.6	43.6	41.0
Mar.	1	40.1	46.3	43.3	44.2	41.6
Apr.	1	38.9	39.5	43.1	43.8	41.9
May	1	39.7	36.9	43.2	43.7	42.1
June	1	39.1	37.4	42.7	43.4	41.3
July	1	38.8	38.7	42.3	43.1	40.8
Aug.	1	40.5	39.1	42.5	43.6	40.4
Sept.	1	40.0	39.6	42.4	43.3	40.6
Oct.	1	40.5	38.9	42.5	43.3	40.9
Nov.	1	40.7	37.4	42.4	43.2	40.9
Dec.	1	40.9	36.6	42.4	42.9	58.6
*Jan.	1, 1948	34.3	35.7	41.2	43.0	59.1

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

Jan.	1, 1946	82.3	64.6	43.8	42.3	47.4
Feb.	1	82.8	65.5	43.9	42.3	47.2
Mar.	1	83.1	65.1	44.4	43.1	47.1
Apr.	1	82.3	65.7	44.4	42.8	47.5
May	1	82.0	65.5	44.8	43.4	47.4
June	1	82.2	65.2	45.8	44.5	48.4
July	1	82.8	64.7	45.7	44.5	48.3
Aug.	1	82.7	65.8	45.5	44.4	48.0
Sept.	1	83.7	66.1	45.9	44.5	48.9
Oct.	1	85.3	65.8	48.3	47.5	49.8
Nov.	1	85.8	67.1	48.3	47.3	50.4
Dec.	1	86.0	67.0	50.9	50.8	51.0
Jan.	1, 1947	86.3	66.3	51.3	51.3	51.4
Feb.	1	87.6	67.3	50.9	51.0	50.7
Mar.	1	88.2	67.4	51.5	51.5	51.5
Apr.	1	88.1	69.2	51.7	51.1	52.7
May	1	89.3	71.1	52.0	51.6	52.8
June	1	90.9	71.3	52.3	51.6	53.8
July	1	90.7	71.0	53.1	52.3	54.7
Aug.	1	91.4	71.7	52.6	51.6	55.0
Sept.	1	92.9	71.5	53.5	52.2	56.2
Oct.	1	94.3	72.6	54.7	53.4	57.5
Nov.	1	95.8	74.7	55.1	53.8	58.0
Dec.	1	96.5	74.7	56.7	54.7	58.6
Jan.	1, 1948	96.8	76.1	55.8	54.4	59.1

TABLE 5 - AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>N.S.</u>	<u>N.B.</u>	<u>Que.</u>	<u>Ont.</u>	<u>Man.</u>	<u>Sask.</u>	<u>Alta.</u>	<u>B.C.</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>								
Jan. 1, 1946	38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb. 1	44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar. 1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
May 1	43.6	46.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July 1	44.2	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.2	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May 1	44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June 1	43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7	43.1	40.0
July 1	45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug. 1	44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.7	42.9	41.5	39.0
Sept. 1	44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4	42.3	41.2	41.9	38.1
Oct. 1	43.9	44.7	45.0	42.4	41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
Nov. 1	44.1	45.3	45.0	42.1	42.0	42.4	41.1	38.8
Dec. 1	44.8	44.7	45.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	42.3	38.4
Jan. 1, 1948	40.0	40.7	39.4	37.8	39.7	39.3	40.3	35.0
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>								
Jan. 1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb. 1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.1	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	77.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.3	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.3	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar. 1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr. 1	76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May 1	75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June 1	74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July 1	75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Aug. 1	75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept. 1	76.7	75.9	74.4	86.3	80.6	83.7	80.5	98.4
Oct. 1	76.0	76.3	75.8	87.4	81.5	84.3	81.9	100.3
Nov. 1	78.2	77.0	76.5	89.1	82.6	86.8	84.7	101.7
Dec. 1	77.1	77.4	77.2	90.2	83.0	87.4	84.8	103.3
Jan. 1, 1948	78.3	78.8	78.6	90.5	84.4	88.9	85.5	105.0

Table 6.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported by Leading Manufacturing Establishments, by Provinces.

The latest data are subject to revision.

Week of		Canada	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1944		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nov.	1	32.55	35.82	28.66	31.62	33.03	28.59	30.27	31.61	34.32
Dec.	1	32.64	35.78	30.31	31.14	33.22	30.68	30.76	32.13	35.44
1945										
*Jan.	1	27.72	28.69	25.10	26.74	27.90	27.28	26.08	29.55	31.13
Feb.	1	31.83	34.66	28.28	30.25	32.39	29.11	30.44	31.30	36.03
Mar.	1	32.11	34.44	29.41	30.69	32.61	30.26	30.60	32.14	35.95
*Apr.	1	30.69	34.30	28.74	29.16	31.01	29.24	28.62	31.36	34.90
May	1	32.08	35.31	29.28	30.66	32.38	29.72	31.23	32.12	35.87
June	1	31.14	33.08	28.67	30.25	31.38	29.33	27.50	31.70	34.28
July	1	31.05	32.94	29.25	29.25	31.55	29.67	27.78	31.36	34.65
Aug.	1	30.79	31.93	28.94	29.54	31.11	28.27	27.31	29.91	35.36
Sept.	1	30.52	31.56	28.40	29.15	30.79	29.83	28.90	30.80	34.28
Oct.	1	30.31	31.45	28.55	29.28	30.31	29.89	28.93	30.22	34.76
Nov.	1	30.31	31.50	28.58	29.30	30.36	30.26	29.39	30.65	34.42
Dec.	1	30.02	32.20	28.58	29.06	29.80	30.41	30.73	30.33	33.77
1946										
*Jan.	1	25.87	26.37	26.35	24.45	25.97	27.17	28.95	28.50	29.46
Feb.	1	30.03	31.04	29.22	28.64	30.20	30.21	29.82	30.70	34.47
Mar.	1	29.88	31.32	29.08	28.81	29.96	30.33	30.26	30.76	34.71
Apr.	1	30.37	31.65	30.18	28.92	30.72	30.64	30.08	30.49	34.14
*May	1	29.63	30.43	28.84	27.96	30.14	30.07	29.40	30.53	33.45
June	1	29.02	30.01	27.95	28.22	29.11	29.89	29.17	30.14	32.89
July	1	29.68	30.28	29.61	27.97	30.07	30.03	29.92	30.08	34.73
Aug.	1	30.10	28.92	29.59	29.10	30.20	30.03	29.73	29.96	35.05
Sept.	1	30.15	28.26	29.07	29.63	29.93	29.96	30.40	29.99	34.49
Oct.	1	30.63	28.33	30.50	29.86	30.51	30.62	31.39	30.30	35.28
Nov.	1	30.91	30.20	30.67	30.13	30.83	30.75	31.08	30.90	35.41
Dec.	1	32.18	31.32	31.05	30.65	32.83	32.58	32.92	31.97	35.50
1947										
*Jan.	1	29.07	26.91	28.67	27.33	30.40	29.61	31.18	30.25	31.62
Feb.	1	33.00	32.21	32.59	31.10	33.84	33.00	33.25	32.38	36.54
Mar.	1	33.46	32.60	32.71	31.41	34.30	33.01	34.57	32.76	37.67
Apr.	1	33.52	33.90	33.11	31.52	34.39	33.45	34.06	33.36	37.58
*May	1	33.83	33.49	32.84	31.96	34.77	33.27	34.19	33.53	37.21
June	1	34.28	32.23	33.59	32.52	35.07	33.58	34.07	34.22	37.92
July	1	33.94	34.08	33.74	31.26	35.15	34.16	34.13	34.12	37.92
Aug.	1	34.55	33.88	32.99	32.35	35.62	33.40	35.18	32.91	38.34
Sept.	1	34.77	33.90	34.46	33.03	35.73	34.09	34.48	33.73	37.49
Oct.	1	35.96	33.36	34.11	34.11	37.06	34.07	35.83	34.15	39.32
Nov.	1	36.34	34.65	34.96	34.43	37.51	34.69	36.80	34.90	39.41
Dec.	1	37.24	34.54	34.60	35.20	38.61	35.77	37.41	35.87	39.67
1948										
*Jan.	1	33.17	31.32	32.07	30.97	34.21	33.51	34.94	34.46	36.75

Number of Wage-Earners for whom Statistics are Available at Jan. 1, 1948.

770,238 19,574 14,262 249,878 384,948 27,555 5,554 14,607 53,498

* See footnote on page 2.

Table 7.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Jan. 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures at Dec. 1, 1947, and Jan. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Jan. 1	Dec. 1	Jan. 1	Jan. 1	Dec. 1	Jan. 1
	1948	1947	1947	1948	1947	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing	40.0	44.8	37.8	78.3	77.1	71.2
Animal products	32.3	40.7	31.3	64.1	61.5	55.8
Lumber products	39.5	45.4	39.4	56.0	57.7	55.8
Textiles	39.5	42.8	39.8	53.7	54.7	48.3
Iron and steel	40.2	45.1	36.1	92.6	92.2	85.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.4	45.8	38.0	92.9	92.8	84.4
Steel shipbuilding	38.2	43.5	33.8	94.7	93.9	87.9
Mining - Coal	28.4	39.7	23.4	109.6	104.8	90.0
Construction - Building	27.9	36.2	33.4	81.1	77.3	74.3
- Highway	22.3	26.0	19.3	70.3	64.8	64.3
NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing	40.7	44.7	40.5	78.8	77.4	70.8
Rough and dressed lumber	38.8	45.4	40.5	60.5	61.7	57.3
Pulp and paper mills	48.4	49.4	47.8	97.8	98.3	82.8
Iron and steel	38.9	40.6	38.9	90.3	91.3	88.4
Construction - Building	35.5	42.3	30.7	80.7	77.9	79.3
- Highway	25.1	25.7	22.6	65.0	70.6	60.4
QUEBEC - Manufacturing	39.4	45.6	39.5	78.6	77.2	69.2
Leather products	35.0	39.7	39.5	61.5	61.1	52.7
Leather boots and shoes	35.3	39.6	40.5	61.7	61.4	52.8
Lumber products	40.7	49.2	42.4	62.5	61.0	55.4
Rough and dressed lumber	42.9	50.3	43.2	59.7	59.0	54.4
Plant products - edible	42.0	47.1	43.7	63.4	61.9	56.4
Pulp and paper products	44.0	48.8	44.6	93.4	91.4	79.7
Pulp and paper mills	47.7	50.8	47.5	98.2	97.0	83.2
Textiles	36.3	43.3	36.5	64.6	63.0	56.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.0	45.8	43.2	66.1	64.0	56.5
Silk and artificial silk goods	41.4	47.8	38.7	63.9	62.5	56.0
Hosiery and knit goods	36.0	45.7	34.1	60.6	58.2	52.9
Garments and personal furnishings	30.5	38.1	31.4	65.1	64.3	58.7
Chemicals	42.4	45.4	43.2	78.9	78.0	68.2
Electrical apparatus	40.2	41.6	37.1	91.5	90.0	77.7
Iron and steel	39.7	47.0	39.0	89.9	90.2	84.3
Machinery other than vehicles	42.3	49.7	40.9	82.4	83.2	72.8
Railway rolling stock	43.5	42.9	41.9	98.0	99.3	98.7
Aeroplanes and parts	25.6	44.5	32.7	93.5	91.7	90.9
Steel shipbuilding	38.2	52.4	38.3	93.3	94.9	86.3
Non-ferrous metal products	43.4	46.7	42.5	90.4	89.4	76.8
Aluminum and its products	44.7	46.8	43.9	97.0	96.5	83.5
Mining - Metallic ores	42.7	47.8	42.7	95.0	96.2	87.4
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	43.7	47.9	41.6	79.3	78.4	68.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.9	46.5	46.7	86.8	85.8	79.4
Construction - Building	34.7	41.4	32.7	89.2	88.6	80.8
- Highway	41.2	37.6	46.8	64.1	63.8	55.7
Services	43.3	45.6	43.4	51.9	52.2	47.3

Table 7.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Jan. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Dec. 1, 1947, and Jan. 1, 1947. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Jan. 1	Dec. 1	Jan. 1	Jan. 1	Dec. 1	Jan. 1
	1948	1947	1947	1948	1947	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
ONTARIO - Manufacturing	37.8	42.8	38.1	90.5	90.2	79.8
Animal products - edible	40.3	45.7	40.8	85.4	85.2	76.1
Meat products	37.8	45.8	38.3	92.6	91.8	83.2
Leather products	36.6	41.0	35.1	75.5	75.9	66.8
Leather boots and shoes	35.9	40.7	32.4	69.4	69.6	60.6
Lumber products	37.8	43.4	37.1	74.0	73.5	64.4
Rough and dressed lumber	38.8	43.9	39.1	71.5	71.0	61.9
Furniture	37.8	42.9	36.4	78.7	78.5	67.3
Plant products - edible	35.7	40.7	35.9	71.6	70.4	63.8
Fruit and vegetable canning	30.8	39.0	28.1	69.4	67.6	61.3
Bread and bakery products	40.4	40.1	40.0	67.8	66.9	59.7
Pulp and paper mills	47.5	49.6	47.5	103.8	102.2	88.1
Paper products	37.3	43.0	38.0	79.6	79.0	66.9
Printing and publishing	37.2	40.5	38.5	96.3	95.0	84.7
Rubber products	37.4	42.5	34.3	100.9	101.4	93.2
Textiles	34.2	40.2	33.3	71.7	72.0	62.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	32.1	42.0	33.1	72.4	73.8	58.2
Woollen yarn and cloth	36.5	42.8	36.2	68.9	69.0	59.6
Hosiery and knit goods	35.1	39.3	34.2	65.5	65.4	57.0
Garments and personal furnishings	31.6	37.6	30.8	75.0	75.3	69.3
Chemicals	41.0	42.7	39.8	91.7	89.8	78.5
Drugs and medicines	38.1	39.7	-	74.8	72.3	-
Clay, glass and stone products	41.3	45.3	40.7	86.9	87.3	75.3
Electrical apparatus	38.6	42.3	39.0	94.0	92.9	80.9
Iron and steel	37.4	43.6	37.3	100.0	101.0	90.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	42.4	46.1	40.1	105.6	105.8	95.0
Machinery other than vehicles	37.8	43.6	37.3	94.8	93.6	82.5
Agricultural implements	40.4	43.1	40.4	100.3	100.4	89.5
Railway rolling stock	43.3	44.7	41.1	95.6	95.9	92.4
Automobiles and parts	32.1	42.3	35.1	110.0	112.6	102.3
Aeroplanes and parts	38.4	42.9	37.4	97.8	96.4	83.0
Steel shipbuilding	35.5	44.3	38.4	92.0	91.7	87.3
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	38.8	43.5	36.0	93.2	92.7	81.4
Foundry and machine shop products	34.2	43.6	37.8	95.0	97.5	84.6
Sheet metal work	34.8	42.5	34.6	87.4	87.5	75.9
Non-ferrous metal products	40.2	43.1	38.7	94.2	93.2	84.0
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	43.7	45.0	40.1	100.0	100.3	91.9
Brass and copper mfg.	39.3	41.5	-	92.4	95.6	-
Mining - Metallic ores	37.6	45.7	37.8	102.9	102.6	96.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	42.6	45.3	44.4	93.1	88.9	77.0
Construction - Building	36.1	42.1	34.2	98.9	100.1	87.4
- Highway	37.9	42.1	37.5	80.9	80.3	72.2
Services	39.8	40.5	39.5	56.4	57.0	51.5
Hotels and restaurants	42.0	41.7	42.0	55.0	55.7	52.1

Table 7.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Jan. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Dec. 1, 1947, and Jan. 1, 1947. (Concluded)
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Jan. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
MANITOBA - Manufacturing	39.7	43.1	38.4	84.4	83.0	77.1
Meat products	33.6	43.6	32.5	99.3	90.5	80.1
Plant products - edible	41.4	42.8	42.7	70.3	69.5	60.9
Garments and personal furnishings	31.5	38.4	32.5	66.0	65.9	58.0
Iron and steel	42.7	43.3	40.1	89.8	89.3	87.6
Railway rolling stock	44.4	42.5	41.7	93.2	93.5	93.4
Construction - Building	31.8	41.1	34.1	93.3	92.8	84.7
- Highway	34.9	36.5	34.4	73.8	69.8	69.7
Services	41.4	42.6	39.1	55.5	54.3	53.2
SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing	39.3	42.8	40.6	88.9	87.4	76.8
Meat products	35.5	42.3	38.8	97.3	92.0	80.9
Construction - Building	32.7	39.7	32.5	92.8	91.8	77.9
- Highway	36.9	39.0	36.0	73.6	70.2	67.9
Services	43.9	44.4	45.6	55.0	54.9	50.0
ALBERTA - Manufacturing	40.3	42.3	39.8	85.5	84.8	76.0
Meat products	36.6	42.9	35.5	92.3	91.6	81.0
Plant products - edible	41.6	36.9	44.6	78.4	77.3	65.0
Railway rolling stock	46.2	44.5	45.1	90.9	91.0	90.1
Mining - Coal	32.9	38.6	29.9	123.9	124.3	123.0
Construction - Building	30.8	37.1	28.4	104.1	99.0	92.2
Services	42.9	43.8	44.1	56.5	56.2	51.9
BRITISH COLUMBIA - Manufacturing	35.0	38.4	34.6	105.0	103.3	91.4
Lumber products	33.4	36.4	32.5	108.4	107.8	94.6
Rough and dressed lumber	32.9	36.4	32.3	109.7	109.2	96.2
Plant products - edible	35.0	35.7	33.2	81.8	76.5	68.5
Fruit and vegetable canning	27.3	32.8	28.7	77.8	71.4	63.1
Pulp and paper mills	43.0	46.1	42.3	111.9	112.1	92.3
Iron and steel	32.8	38.6	32.8	108.1	109.0	99.5
Steel shipbuilding	28.5	36.6	31.3	115.4	115.1	102.5
Non-ferrous metal products	38.0	39.3	38.1	112.8	112.1	94.9
Logging	35.9	37.9	32.0	136.2	139.1	121.4
Mining - Coal	32.1	34.3	29.9	115.5	114.5	118.3
- Metallic ores	36.9	42.5	39.0	114.8	115.0	102.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	41.4	44.2	41.6	101.3	99.6	87.8
Construction - Building	30.2	38.3	28.9	121.6	121.1	105.5
- Highway	32.8	36.1	32.1	92.7	93.6	81.1
Services	38.1	38.7	37.0	66.3	66.0	62.1

TABLE 3 .- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>					
*Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar. 1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr. 1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May 1	43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June 1	42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8
July 1	40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug. 1	41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Sept. 1	41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2
Oct. 1	42.6	40.8	42.2	41.2	38.6
Nov. 1	43.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	38.1
Dec. 1	43.4	41.4	42.6	42.8	38.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	37.4	37.0	39.4	39.2	33.8

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	69.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar. 1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr. 1	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May 1	75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June 1	76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July 1	77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug. 1	77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept. 1	78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8
Oct. 1	79.9	87.7	90.3	80.4	99.5
Nov. 1	80.7	88.5	91.0	81.9	101.0
Dec. 1	81.4	89.9	93.6	82.3	101.9
Jan. 1, 1948	82.7	90.2	94.9	83.3	102.8

19 -
Table 9.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Employed in Leading
Manufacturing Establishments by Cities.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

<u>Week of</u>		<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nov.	1, 1944	33.16	31.61	33.73	28.27	34.29
Dec.	1	33.11	32.28	33.84	30.57	36.04
*Jan.	1, 1945	27.74	26.74	28.08	27.01	30.37
Feb.	1	32.01	30.91	33.47	28.87	36.25
Mar.	1	32.41	31.93	33.64	30.17	36.17
*Apr.	1	30.63	29.77	32.77	29.28	35.01
May	1	32.45	31.50	33.89	29.58	36.59
June	1	31.28	31.12	31.64	29.21	34.46
July	1	30.47	31.31	32.38	29.51	34.98
Aug.	1	31.01	30.55	32.59	27.97	35.87
Sept.	1	30.84	30.38	31.35	29.62	34.64
Oct.	1	30.71	29.95	31.80	29.64	35.24
Nov.	1	30.83	30.12	30.91	30.01	35.06
Dec.	1	30.84	29.79	31.29	30.80	33.95
*Jan.	1, 1946	24.80	25.92	27.16	26.94	28.50
Feb.	1	29.88	29.42	30.84	29.75	34.15
Mar.	1	30.06	29.51	30.85	29.85	33.86
Apr.	1	30.17	30.06	31.39	30.07	33.05
*May	1	28.93	29.33	30.78	29.65	32.20
June	1	29.25	28.40	29.36	29.58	31.72
July	1	28.29	29.27	30.90	29.58	33.29
Aug.	1	29.40	29.22	30.01	29.54	33.32
Sept.	1	30.34	29.55	29.98	29.54	33.24
Oct.	1	30.22	30.01	30.10	30.12	34.35
Nov.	1	31.03	30.15	31.71	30.19	34.89
Dec.	1	31.44	31.85	34.43	32.16	35.27
*Jan.	1, 1947	27.45	28.99	31.74	28.80	29.98
Feb.	1	31.79	32.40	35.82	32.33	35.84
Mar.	1	32.05	32.97	36.63	32.37	36.99
Apr.	1	32.36	33.25	36.12	32.85	37.06
May	1	32.63	33.62	35.91	32.67	37.03
June	1	32.50	33.70	36.42	32.87	37.29
July	1	31.35	34.07	35.69	33.54	36.58
Aug.	1	31.85	33.97	36.49	32.55	36.60
Sept.	1	32.81	34.49	36.80	33.19	36.98
Oct.	1	34.04	35.78	38.11	33.12	38.41
Nov.	1	34.66	36.11	37.40	33.91	38.47
Dec.	1	35.33	37.22	39.87	35.22	39.03
*Jan.	1, 1948	30.93	33.37	37.39	32.85	34.75

Number of Wage-Earners for whom Statistics were Available at Jan. 1, 1948.

129,217	112,833	40,910	24,577	23,635
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* See footnote on page 2.

Table 10.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Jan. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Dec. 1, 1947, and Jan. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Jan.1	Dec.1	Jan.1	Jan.1	Dec.1	Jan.1
	1948	1947	1947	1948	1947	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Montreal - Manufacturing	37.4	43.4	37.0	82.7	81.4	74.2
Leather products	34.5	39.9	37.8	65.9	65.0	58.1
Plant products - edible	41.7	47.1	43.8	65.3	63.7	57.2
Textiles - all branches	32.6	38.9	31.9	69.8	69.0	62.6
Tobacco	29.7	41.6	26.4	73.6	71.9	60.3
Electrical apparatus	40.1	41.5	37.1	92.3	90.7	78.5
Iron and steel	38.5	44.8	37.1	93.9	94.1	88.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.1	45.7	46.0	91.6	90.1	83.2
Building construction	33.2	39.9	30.9	94.5	93.7	86.7
Services	42.7	45.2	43.0	52.6	52.9	47.9
Toronto - Manufacturing	37.0	41.4	36.7	90.2	89.9	79.0
Plant products - edible	34.5	38.6	33.9	69.7	69.4	62.3
Paper products	38.8	41.8	37.8	76.9	76.5	68.1
Printing and publishing	36.3	38.7	38.4	103.2	102.5	89.0
Rubber products	33.6	42.0	38.6	107.6	107.0	94.6
Textiles - all branches	33.0	37.4	32.2	79.2	78.8	70.5
Chemicals	39.3	41.1	37.9	88.1	87.8	73.7
Electrical apparatus	38.1	43.3	36.7	91.3	91.2	78.9
Iron and steel	38.1	43.2	36.9	96.3	97.0	85.3
Non-ferrous metal products	38.5	41.8	38.1	96.1	93.5	85.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	41.3	43.3	43.9	100.0	92.6	77.0
Building construction	32.6	39.4	30.9	112.6	112.4	99.9
Services	39.2	39.6	40.0	62.0	62.9	55.5
Hamilton - Manufacturing	39.4	42.6	38.2	94.9	93.6	83.1
Textiles - all branches	34.7	40.3	36.1	70.0	70.2	60.7
Electrical apparatus	39.6	40.3	41.8	104.4	102.1	88.6
Iron and steel	41.9	44.1	38.5	102.5	102.1	91.9
Building construction	33.3	40.0	30.7	97.4	97.6	84.5
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	39.2	42.8	37.5	83.8	82.3	76.8
Animal products - edible	35.4	44.4	34.4	96.2	89.3	78.8
Plant products - edible	41.3	42.8	42.6	70.3	69.6	60.9
Textiles	33.1	39.0	31.6	65.2	65.1	57.5
Iron and steel	42.6	42.7	38.9	90.7	90.4	89.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.1	44.7	44.1	82.0	80.8	78.0
Building construction	29.9	40.6	33.0	98.2	98.2	88.3
Services	41.4	42.4	38.9	55.5	54.4	53.2
Vancouver - Manufacturing	33.8	38.3	32.8	102.8	101.9	91.4
Lumber products	33.4	37.4	30.9	109.3	108.6	94.5
Iron and steel	31.5	38.0	31.2	111.5	111.9	102.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	41.0	44.4	41.9	102.4	101.2	88.2
Building construction	31.4	38.6	29.7	121.5	120.2	106.0
Services	37.4	37.9	37.2	67.2	66.8	62.3

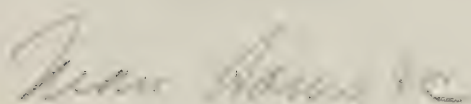
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CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH



STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

FEBRUARY, 1948



OTTAWA
April 8, 1948

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics on man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers piece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment, an important factor contributing to differences shown in the average earnings in various industries.

The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of employment and average weekly earnings relate, in the main, to establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, the smaller firms being excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.c. of all salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the establishments co-operating in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls; at the date of the last Decennial Census, (June 1, 1941), the manufacturers furnishing monthly data employed approximately 93 p.c. of all persons enumerated as at work in manufacturing.

In mining and construction, data on hours and earnings are currently available for some 85 p.c. and 83 p.c., of the total employees reported to the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls in those industries, respectively; at June 1, 1941, the co-operating mine operators had employed over 96 p.c. of all wage-earners at work as enumerated in the Census, while the employers in construction whose statistics were then received had reported over 79 p.c. of the Census total of employees at work in that group. It should be noted that the comparisons with the Census figures are complicated by differences in the classifications used in compiling the two series, so that the percentages of coverage are only approximate.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the recorded pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT FEB. 1, 1948,
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT JAN. 1, 1948, AND FEB. 1, 1947.

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1. Manufacturing.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners employed in manufacturing at the beginning of February showed a very slight increase as compared with Jan. 1, accompanied by a considerable rise in the hours worked, and in the aggregate weekly wages. The gains in the hours and the earnings were largely due to a return to more normal working conditions following the usual holiday losses reflected in the statistics for the week of Jan. 1. The 6,370 establishments furnishing data to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics indicated 770,537 hourly-rated employees at the date under review, when their hours were given as 32,967,852. The sums paid to these workers at Feb. 1 amounted to \$28,528,845. At Jan. 1, the reported wage-earners of the same firms numbered 770,306, the hours 29,499,692, and the weekly wages, \$25,533,701. The gain in the hours amounted to 11.8 p.c., and that in the wages, to 11.7 p.c. These percentages were smaller than those noted in a similar comparison a year earlier. That this was so, resulted in large measure from the shortages of gas and power due to unusually severe weather which seriously affected certain areas and industries in the latter week of January and the early part of February.

The hours worked, on the average, rose from 38.3 in the week of Jan. 1, to 42.8 in that of Feb. 1, 1948, when the average was rather lower than that of 43.5 at Dec. 1, 1947. The means at Feb. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945 were 43.2, 44.1 and 45.4 hours, respectively.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing at the date under review stood at 86.5 cents, showing a slight decline from the figure of 86.6 cents at Jan. 1, but exceeding the Dec. 1 average of 85.6 cents, and those of 76.4 cents, 68.1 cents and 70.1 cents in the week of Feb. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, respectively. The hourly rates indicated in the two most recent surveys are the highest recorded in the comparatively brief period during which monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings have been collected. In the last year, the increase amounted to 13.2 p.c., while as compared with Feb. 1 in 1946, the Feb. 1, 1948, average showed an advance of 27 p.c.

The reported weekly wages in manufacturing as a whole averaged \$37.02 at the date under review, as compared with \$33.17 in the holiday week ending Jan. 1, 1948, and \$37.24 in the week of Dec. 1; at Feb. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the weekly figures had been \$33.00, \$30.03 and \$31.83, respectively. With the exception of the average at Dec. 1, 1947, the latest weekly figure was the highest in the record; the reduction from the December average was largely due to changes in the distribution of wage-earners and in the hours worked, on the average, resulting from the temporary shortages of fuel. In spite of this factor, the increase in wages in the last 12 months has amounted to 12.2 p.c., while the rise in the 24 months was 23.3 p.c. Since Feb. 1, 1945, there has been an advance of 16.3 p.c. in the weekly wages reported for the hourly-rated personnel of leading manufacturers. The averages represent gross earnings, before deductions are made for income tax, unemployment insurance contributions, etc.

Table 1.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Manufacturing as a Whole and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1	42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July 1	42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug. 1	42.5	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept. 1	42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.8	75.7
Oct. 1	43.1	43.5	42.6	83.4	90.6	76.2
Nov. 1	42.9	43.1	42.7	84.7	91.9	77.6
Dec. 1	43.5	43.8	43.2	85.6	92.8	78.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	38.3	38.5	38.1	86.6	92.9	80.0
Feb. 1	42.8	42.7	42.9	86.5	93.2	80.0

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole as reported by leading establishments in the period for which data are available, are given in the table on page 2, while Table 2 on page 4 summarizes the figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom the co-operating manufacturers keep record of hours worked. Tables 3 to 10 at the end of this report give more detailed statistics, industrially, for Canada as a whole, together with provincial and city data on hours of work and hourly and weekly earnings.

Hours Worked.- As already stated, the hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners employed in leading manufacturing establishments in the week of Feb. 1 totalled 32,967,852, being greater by 11.8 p.c. than their aggregate of 29,499,692 hours in the week of Jan. 1. Increased working time was reported in all industrial groups, in reaction from the widely-distributed losses which had taken place during the holiday week. The hours reported in the durable manufactured goods division amounted to 16,304,295 in the period under review; as compared with 14,916,423 in the week of Jan. 1, there was a rise of 9.3 p.c. In the light manufactured goods industries, the hours were given as 16,663,557, exceeding by 14.3 p.c. the total of 14,583,269 indicated in the preceding survey.

In manufacturing as a whole, the hours worked, on the average, in the week of Feb. 1, 1948, were longer by 4.5 than in that of Jan. 1, but there was a decline of two-fifths of an hour as compared with the week of Feb. 1, 1947, of 1.3 hours as compared with Feb. 1, 1946, and of 2.6 hours as compared with Feb. 1, 1945. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, (which were particularly affected in certain branches by the gas and power shortages), the average hours worked rose from 38.5 in the holiday week of Jan. 1, 1948, to 42.7 in that of Feb. 1, 1948, when the average was 1.1 hours lower than at Dec. 1, 1947, although it was only half an hour less than at Feb. 1, 1947. As compared with Feb. 1, 1946, establishments in this category showed a falling-off of 1.7 hours at the date under review, when the working time was lower by 3.3 hours than at Feb. 1, 1945. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the indicated hours averaged 42.9, as compared with the means of 38.1 at Jan. 1, 1948, 43.1 at Feb. 1, 1947, and 43.8 at Feb. 1, 1946, and 44.7 at Feb. 1, 1945.

Hourly Earnings.- The wages paid to the 770,537 hourly-rated employees of the co-operating manufacturers were stated as \$28,528,845 in the week of Feb. 1, 1948, as compared with \$25,533,701 at Jan. 1. The increase of 11.7 p.c. resulted from the resumption of work on a more usual scale following the year-end holidays. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the indicated earnings aggregated \$15,198,947 in the week of Feb. 1; as compared with \$13,863,970 in the preceding return, there was a rise of 9.6 p.c. The 388,873 hourly-rated wage-earners reported in the non-durable manufactured goods were paid the sum of \$13,329,898 in weekly wages at Feb. 1. This total was higher by 14.2 p.c. than that of \$11,669,731 reported a month earlier for the holiday week.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole at Feb. 1, at 86.5 cents, showed little change from the Jan. 1 mean of 86.6 cents. These two figures are the highest in the comparatively brief record of 40 months. The averages at Feb. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945 were 76.4 cents, 68.1 cents and 70.1 cents, respectively.

The hourly earnings in the heavy manufactured goods industries averaged 93.2 cents at Feb. 1, 1948, as compared with 92.9 cents at Jan. 1, 1948, 83.5 cents at Feb. 1, 1947, 75.2 cents at Feb. 1, 1946, and 77.8 cents at Feb. 1, 1945. Within this category, the earnings averaged a little higher than at Jan. 1 in the electrical apparatus, iron and steel and clay, glass and stone industries; the changes were slight.

In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average hourly earnings

Table 2.- Average Weekly Salaries and Wages and Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners as Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures ^{1/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1	35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1	35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1	35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1	36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1	36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
July 1	36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1	36.85	34.55	39.26	37.36	34.65	31.64
Sept. 1	37.05	34.77	39.49	37.74	34.83	31.95
Oct. 1	37.94	35.95	40.94	39.41	35.21	32.46
Nov. 1	38.42	36.34	41.26	39.70	35.86	33.14
Dec. 1	39.16	37.24	42.09	40.65	36.50	33.83
*Jan. 1, 1948	36.15	33.17	38.31	35.77	34.14	30.48
Feb. 1	39.24	37.02	41.62	39.80	37.09	34.32

^{1/} Exclusive of electric light and power.

* See footnote on page 2.

were 80 cents at Feb. 1, as at Jan. 1, 1948. At the beginning of February in earlier years of the brief record, the rates were as follows:- 1947, 69.4 cents; 1946, 61.3 cents, and 1945, 60.3 cents. The average hourly earnings at Jan. 1 and Feb. 1 were the maximum figures in the period for which data are available. The hourly earnings in many branches of the light manufactured goods industries showed increases at the date under review as compared with Jan. 1, also exceeding the means reported at Feb. 1, 1947. Among these advances may be mentioned those in the leather, printing and publishing, paper product, rubber, textile, chemical, beverage and petroleum divisions. In some cases, the increases as compared with a month earlier were partly seasonal in character, while the payment of higher wage-rates was also an important factor.

Average Weekly Wages.- As has been mentioned in previous bulletins, data on man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the categories of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel. This is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. Thus, at the beginning of February, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings are available constituted 75.3 p.c. of the total number of persons of all classes on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 78.4 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72.4 p.c.

In view of the large proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments, the comparisons in Table 2 are interesting, showing the fluctuations in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in the last 40 months, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated staff: the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. There was an increase of \$3.09 in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure at Feb. 1 as compared with Jan. 1, while the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel rose in the same comparison by \$3.85. Largely as a result of the gas and power situation, the latter increase was slightly less than that of \$3.93 indicated in the same comparison a year earlier.

In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the reporting establishments showed a gain of \$3.31 in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of \$4.03 in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated employees. In the light manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners at Feb. 1 increased by \$2.95 as compared with Jan. 1, and those of the hourly-rated personnel, by \$3.84.

As compared with Feb. 1, 1947, the levels indicated in the most recent survey were decidedly higher in the case of the combined salaries-and-wages figure and in the wages of the hourly-rated staff, there being considerable similarity in the rates of gain in the two classes. In the last 12 months, the weekly earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole have shown a rise of \$4.02, a rise which coincides with that shown in the case of the hourly-rated wage-earners. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the advances amounted to \$3.71 in the case of the combined salaries and wages and to \$3.73 in the case of the hourly wages. The

^{1/} That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.

See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

salaries-and-wages figure in the non-durable manufactured goods division has risen in the year by \$4.27, and the hourly wages, by \$4.41.

The following table gives the increases at the beginning of February in comparison with the same dates in 1947 and 1946, in the weekly salaries-and-wages figures and the weekly wages in the reporting manufacturing establishments generally and in certain broad categories of manufacturing:

Increases at Feb. 1, 1948, as compared with:

Industrial Division	Feb. 1, 1947				Feb. 1, 1946			
	Salaries and Wages		Weekly Wages		Salaries and Wages		Weekly Wages	
	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.
All Manufacturing	4.02	11.4	4.02	12.2	6.95	21.5	6.99	23.3
Durable Manufacturing	3.71	9.8	3.73	10.3	6.39	18.1	6.41	19.2
Non-Durable Manufacturing	4.27	13.0	4.41	14.7	7.40	24.9	7.47	27.8

In the period since Feb. 1 in 1947 and 1946, the wages paid hourly-rated wage-earners in the all-manufactures' group, and in plants turning out durable and non-durable manufactured goods showed greater advances, in terms of money and percentages, than were indicated in the more general figures of salaries and wages. The percentage changes in the figures of salaries and wages and those of the weekly wages shown in the above comparisons, however, were reasonably comparable.

In the comparison with Feb. 1, 1945, the weekly salaries and wages in manufacturing as a whole show a rise of 19 p.c., as compared with an advance of 16.3 p.c. in the weekly wages of the employees for whom statistics of man-hours are available. In the case of the heavy manufactured goods industries, the increase at Feb. 1, 1948, among salaried employees and wage-earners as compared with Feb. 1, 1945, was 14.2 p.c. and that among wage-earners, 11.2 p.c. In the light manufactured goods division, there was a gain of 27.6 p.c. in the figure of weekly salaries and wages, as compared with that of 27.3 p.c., in the weekly wages of the reported hourly-rated personnel.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Relatively small proportions of the employees in many of the non-manufacturing industries are paid by the hour, with the result that accurate records of the hours worked are frequently lacking. The representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than that in manufacturing.

The situation in mining was seriously affected by the strike of coal mines in the western coal fields. The hours worked in the co-operating mines in the week of Feb. 1 were nevertheless higher by 8.3 p.c. than those reported for the holiday week, the latest aggregate standing at 2,671,709, as compared with 2,466,369 in the week of Jan. 1. The number of wage-earners, however, fell from 67,303 that week, to 60,931 in the week under review, or by 9.5 p.c. There was seasonal improvement in activity in the extraction of metallic ores and non-metallic minerals. The hours reported in mining at Jan. 1 averaged 43.8 per week, as compared with 43.5 at Dec. 1, 1947, and 36.6 in the week of Jan. 1, 1948. At Feb. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages were 43.3, 44.6 and 45.8 hours, respectively. The latest average of hourly earnings was 104.5 cents, as compared with 103 cents at Dec. 1, 1947, 104.1 cents at Jan. 1, 1948, 94 cents at Feb. 1, 1947, 85.6 cents at Feb. 1, 1946, and 83.9 cents at Feb. 1, 1945. As a result of the dispute in the western provinces, the average hourly earnings in

coal mining declined from 115.3 cents at Jan. 1, to 109.9 cents at the date under review, when the figure was nevertheless higher than that of 102.3 cents 12 months previously. The metallic ore division showed an increase, from 104.3 cents at Jan. 1, to 105.9 cents at the beginning of February; at Feb. 1, 1947, the average was 94.1 cents. There was a rise in the wage-rates of employees in the non-metallic mineral group, notably in the extraction of asbestos. Local transportation, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways) reported an increase in the aggregate and average hours worked, together with a small rise in the average hourly earnings; the latter stood at 91.1 cents, as compared with 90.8 cents at the beginning of January, and 81.1 cents at Feb. 1, 1947. In building construction, the indicated wage-earners seasonally declined, but there was an increase in the number of hours reported as compared with the aggregate in the holiday week of Jan. 1. The hourly earnings rose from 96.6 cents a month earlier, to 98.8 cents at Feb. 1, as compared with 87.6 cents at the same date in 1947. In the highway construction and maintenance division, the reported number of wage-earners was also reduced, but there were increases in the indicated totals of hours and weekly wages, with consequent advances in the average hours, the average hourly earnings, and the average weekly wages. In all branches of construction, the latest average earnings were higher than at Feb. 1 in any earlier year of the record. In connection with the figures for these industries, it should be noted that large proportions of unskilled and casual workers are reported, as well as many highly-skilled employees at relatively high rates of pay.

In the service division for which data are available, the average hours advanced, rising from 41.2 in the holiday week of Jan. 1, to 42.6 in that of Feb. 1, as compared with 42.6 hours at the same date in 1947. The average hourly earnings were unchanged, at 55.8 cents at Feb. 1, as compared with 50.9 cents at Feb. 1, 1947, and 43.9 cents at Feb. 1, 1946. In connection with the figures for hotels and restaurants, it should be noted that the earnings do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of persons employed in the industry.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Monthly statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the last 25 months are given in Table 5, while Table 6 contains figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom data are available since Nov. 1, 1944. In Table 7 are shown provincial statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings at Feb. 1 and Jan. 1, 1948, and Feb. 1, 1947, for the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers in the various provinces.

The aggregate and average hours worked in leading manufacturing establishments in all provinces in the week of Feb. 1 showed considerable increases as compared with Jan. 1, when holiday conditions had seriously affected the level of industrial activity. In Nova Scotia, there was no general change in the indicated average hours as compared with the week of Feb. 1, 1947; in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia slight reductions in the working hours were reported, while in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the latest averages were fractionally above those noted in the week of Feb. 1, 1947. The most noteworthy change in that comparison was the decline of seven-tenths of an hour in Quebec, where shorter hours, on the average, were indicated in many branches of manufacturing.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Alberta showed small advances as compared with Jan. 1. In New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia there were slight declines in that comparison, while no general change was noted in Ontario. In all provinces, the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were considerably higher than at Feb. 1 in any

earlier year. In the last 12 months, the greatest advances were those of 10.5 cents per hour in Ontario, 10.4 cents in Alberta, and 13.5 cents in British Columbia.

The following table gives the percentage increases in the average hourly earnings and the average weekly wages of factory wage-earners for whom statistics are available in the various provinces at Feb. 1, 1948, as compared with the same date one and two years earlier, together with the number of wage-earners reported by leading manufacturers at the latest date:-

Provinces	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Feb. 1, 1948 No.	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Feb. 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Feb. 1, 1948, over		
		Feb. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1945	Feb. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1945
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia	19,605	10.3	13.4	10.3	10.3	14.5	2.5
New Brunswick	14,533	10.0	23.3	24.9	10.0	22.5	26.6
Quebec	253,675	13.9	26.9	22.0	12.1	21.7	15.2
Ontario	381,019	13.1	28.6	25.2	12.6	26.2	17.6
Manitoba	27,345	9.2	21.0	24.4	10.0	20.1	24.7
Saskatchewan	5,124	12.5	25.4	29.9	14.3	27.5	24.9
Alberta	14,691	13.7	21.9	21.2	14.2	20.5	18.1
British Columbia	54,143	14.7	29.5	25.7	12.1	18.8	13.7
Canada	770,537	13.2	27.0	23.6	12.2	23.3	16.5

It should be recalled that while in all provinces the hourly rates in most industries have risen substantially in recent months, the general rise in manufacturing in the various provinces is affected to an important extent by the industrial distributions therein. While this factor is reflected in the three-year comparison in Nova Scotia, where the cessation of war work following the termination of hostilities resulted in very considerable alterations in the industrial distribution, it is also worthy of note that a decided falling-off in the length of the working week also contributed materially to the relatively small increase in the average weekly wages indicated at Feb. 1, 1948, as compared with Feb. 1, 1945, in that province.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Monthly statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 25 months are given in Table 8. Table 9 contains statistics of average weekly wages of employees for whom leading manufacturers in the larger cities furnish data on man-hours and hourly earnings, while Table 10 gives figures of average hours of work and average hourly earnings in certain industries in these centres as at Feb. 1 and Jan. 1, 1948, and Feb. 1, 1947.

As has previously been stated, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are partly, or largely, due to existing differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution constitutes another important factor.

The average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the cities for which data are published were considerably higher in the week of Feb. 1 than they had been in the holiday week of Jan. 1. In Montreal, Hamilton and Vancouver, the hours reported in manufacturing at the date under review were somewhat lower than in the same week in 1947, while in Toronto and Winnipeg, the working hours averaged slightly

above those reported for the week of Feb. 1 of last year.

The general averages of hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and Vancouver showed further increases in the week of Feb. 1, but in Winnipeg, there was a small decline as compared with the week of Jan. 1. In all five centres, the hourly averages were higher at the date under review than at Feb. 1 in any earlier year of the comparatively brief record.

As compared with Jan. 1, the hourly averages in numerous industries within the leading cities showed small increases; in the few cases in which the trend was downward, the declines largely resulted from changes in the distribution of wage-earners within the indicated divisions. In all industries for which information is published in Table 10, the average hourly rates considerably exceeded those indicated a year ago.

The trend of average earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the leading cities has been steadily upward in recent months. The percentage increases in the average hourly earnings and the average weekly wages reported in manufacturing as a whole in the leading industrial cities at Feb. 1, 1948, as compared with one and two years earlier, are given in the following table.

City	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Feb. 1, 1948 No.	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Feb. 1, 1948, over		Increase in Weekly Wages at Feb. 1, 1948, over	
		Feb. 1 1947 p.c.	Feb. 1 1946 p.c.	Feb. 1 1947 p.c.	Feb. 1 1946 p.c.
Montreal	132,453	11.7	24.1	10.7	17.8
Toronto	41,560	14.7	29.1	15.5	27.2
Hamilton	114,286	13.9	31.6	12.8	31.0
Winnipeg	24,296	8.9	20.0	9.9	19.4
Vancouver	24,492	12.4	26.4	11.0	16.5

The general increase at Feb. 1 in manufacturing in Canada as a whole as compared with 12 months earlier was 13.2 p.c. in the case of the average hourly rate, and 12.2 p.c. in the case of the average weekly wages, while in the 24 months' comparison, the Dominion average of hourly earnings shows a gain of 27 p.c., and that of weekly wages, of 23.3 p.c. The percentages of increase in the various provinces are given in an earlier paragraph.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are available at Feb. 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures for Jan. 1, 1948 and Feb. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

INDUSTRIES	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Feb.1	Jan.1	Feb.1	Feb.1	Jan.1	Feb.1	Feb.1	Jan.1	Feb.1	
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947	
	no.	no.	no.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
MANUFACTURING	42.8	38.3	43.2	86.6	86.6	76.4	37.02	33.17	33.00	770,537
*Durable manufactured goods	42.7	38.5	43.2	93.2	92.9	83.5	39.80	35.77	36.07	381,664
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.9	38.1	43.1	80.0	80.0	69.4	34.32	30.48	29.91	388,873
Animal products - edible	42.6	38.8	42.1	85.8	86.0	75.1	36.55	33.37	31.62	24,135
Dairy products	46.8	45.8	47.0	72.4	71.6	64.9	33.88	32.79	30.50	5,321
Meathproducts	41.8	37.6	40.8	94.1	93.8	82.0	39.33	35.27	33.46	16,049
Leather products	40.4	35.8	42.3	69.3	68.8	60.3	28.00	24.63	25.51	23,199
Leather boots and shoes	40.4	35.7	42.8	65.6	65.1	57.0	26.50	23.24	24.40	14,381
*Lumber products	41.5	36.8	42.9	81.0	81.4	70.0	33.62	29.96	30.03	62,462
Rough and dressed lumber	40.6	36.2	42.3	86.0	86.4	74.1	34.92	31.28	31.34	34,534
Containers	42.3	37.9	43.1	77.1	78.5	66.6	32.61	29.75	28.70	7,609
Furniture	42.7	37.7	43.2	76.3	76.7	66.3	32.58	28.92	28.64	13,532
*Musical instruments	44.5	40.3	43.8	73.7	73.2	64.3	32.80	29.50	28.16	861
Plant products - edible	42.1	38.2	42.4	69.3	69.6	61.5	29.18	26.55	26.08	40,381
Flour and other milled products	42.1	37.8	45.6	84.1	84.4	72.8	35.41	31.90	33.20	5,738
Fruit and vegetable preserving	41.0	32.8	41.3	63.7	63.4	56.8	26.12	20.80	23.46	7,365
Bread and bakery products	42.6	41.6	42.8	66.6	67.0	59.0	28.33	27.87	25.25	12,953
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.6	34.8	40.0	60.2	58.6	53.7	24.44	20.39	21.48	6,369
Pulp and paper products	45.5	42.1	46.0	95.2	95.1	81.3	43.32	40.04	37.40	82,206
Pulp and paper	49.4	47.1	49.3	100.7	101.1	85.6	49.75	47.62	42.63	41,425
Paper products	42.9	35.5	43.2	76.7	75.5	64.9	32.90	26.80	28.04	16,764
Printing and publishing	40.7	38.0	41.3	97.3	94.7	84.4	39.60	35.99	34.86	23,997
Rubber products	43.2	37.5	44.9	95.2	93.7	85.5	41.33	35.14	38.39	19,977
Textile products	41.8	35.3	42.0	68.3	67.0	59.5	28.55	23.65	24.99	127,225
Thread, yarn and cloth	44.5	38.3	45.1	69.1	67.4	58.4	30.75	25.81	26.34	52,996
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.4	38.0	45.1	70.5	67.2	58.3	30.60	25.54	26.29	20,329
Woolen yarn and cloth	44.4	37.0	43.9	68.0	66.8	57.5	30.19	24.72	25.24	13,868
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.5	40.0	45.9	68.0	68.0	59.2	31.62	27.20	27.17	13,671
Hosiery and knit goods	41.8	35.7	41.7	63.1	62.6	56.4	26.38	22.35	23.52	22,580
Garments and personal furnishings	38.2	31.0	38.5	68.9	67.4	62.0	26.32	20.89	23.87	38,693
Tobacco	42.6	29.3	42.4	65.8	65.8	56.9	28.03	19.28	24.37	9,686
Beverages	43.3	41.3	43.1	87.4	86.7	76.8	37.84	35.81	33.10	12,441
Distilled and malt liquor	43.3	40.3	42.6	90.6	90.1	78.5	39.23	36.31	33.44	10,475
Chemicals and allied products	43.5	41.3	43.3	87.8	87.3	75.4	38.19	36.05	32.65	24,686
Drugs and medicines	40.8	39.7	42.0	73.1	72.3	66.5	29.82	28.70	27.93	3,899
Clay, glass and stone products	45.2	41.2	44.8	85.1	84.3	73.7	38.47	34.73	33.02	17,036
Glass products	46.0	42.4	44.7	81.1	80.6	71.0	37.31	34.17	31.74	5,775
Lime, gypsum and cement products	45.3	40.2	-	85.1	83.9	-	38.55	33.73	-	4,276
Electrical apparatus	40.4	38.9	41.0	94.0	93.2	80.6	37.98	36.25	33.05	39,032
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	42.8	41.9	39.7	102.6	100.9	88.9	43.91	42.28	35.29	9,993
*Iron and steel products	43.1	38.3	43.4	96.9	96.4	88.7	41.76	36.92	38.60	223,473
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.5	42.1	45.6	100.4	99.5	91.4	45.68	41.89	41.68	34,084
Primary iron and steel	45.6	42.6	46.0	102.2	101.2	93.1	46.60	43.11	42.83	27,069
Machinery (other than vehicles)	44.8	39.2	44.8	92.4	90.9	81.3	41.40	35.63	36.42	22,422
Agricultural implements	44.4	40.6	42.5	103.2	98.8	88.0	45.82	40.11	37.40	14,879
Land vehicles and aircraft	41.7	37.4	42.5	99.3	100.4	95.5	41.41	37.55	40.59	75,068
Railway rolling stock	44.3	43.7	43.7	96.1	95.2	93.6	42.57	41.60	40.90	39,572
Automobiles and parts	37.5	32.1	40.6	106.2	109.0	100.0	39.83	34.99	40.60	28,697
Aeroplanes and parts	44.1	29.6	44.6	93.7	94.2	88.9	41.32	27.88	39.65	6,016
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	41.2	35.3	41.8	99.3	97.5	90.6	40.91	34.42	37.87	18,296
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.4	38.0	42.4	93.3	93.4	85.4	39.56	35.49	36.21	8,728
Hardware, tools and cutlery	43.4	38.4	44.8	87.4	86.0	75.7	37.93	33.02	33.91	10,272
Foundry and machine shop products	43.4	34.4	43.9	95.5	93.8	85.7	41.45	32.27	37.62	6,614
Sheet metal work	42.1	35.8	42.7	88.8	86.4	77.1	37.38	30.93	32.92	11,649
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.5	41.1	43.8	94.2	94.4	82.0	40.98	38.80	35.92	38,800
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	44.0	42.7	43.9	103.5	103.3	89.6	45.54	44.11	39.33	10,657
Aluminum and its products	44.8	43.9	44.8	94.6	94.3	83.5	42.38	41.40	37.41	10,316
Brass and copper mfg.	42.9	39.3	-	91.5	91.7	-	39.25	36.04	-	9,925
Non-metallic mineral products	42.9	40.5	42.6	103.7	102.0	88.2	44.49	41.31	37.57	9,866
Petroleum and its products	41.2	39.0	40.3	112.9	111.3	98.9	46.51	43.41	39.86	5,967
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.5	36.7	41.6	76.5	77.1	66.4	31.75	28.30	27.62	15,071
MINING	43.8	36.6	43.3	104.5	104.1	94.0	45.77	38.10	40.70	60,931
Coal	40.0	30.5	40.1	109.9	115.3	102.3	43.96	35.17	41.02	14,793
Metallic ores	45.5	39.0	45.6	105.9	104.3	94.1	48.18	40.68	42.91	35,484
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	43.9	41.6	44.1	92.8	86.4	74.1	40.74	35.94	32.68	10,654
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	45.4	43.7	46.8	91.1	90.8	81.1	41.36	39.68	37.95	29,792
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.1	33.8	38.9	98.8	96.6	87.6	39.62	32.65	34.08	70,711
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	39.1	35.6	43.4	77.3	76.0	67.3	30.22	27.06	29.21	29,129
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.6	41.2	42.6	55.8	55.8	50.9	23.77	22.99	21.68	35,671
Hotels and restaurants	43.6	43.1	43.6	54.6	54.4	51.0	23.81	23.45	22.24	22,335
Personal (chiefly laundries)	40.6	37.6	41.0	58.4	59.1	50.7	23.71	22.22	20.79	11,336

The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows; Dec. 1, 1947, 185.2; Jan. 1, 1948, 191.5; Feb. 1, 1948, 194.7; Feb. 1, 1947, the index was 168.6.

2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Mining All Branches</u>	<u>Coal Mining</u>	<u>Metallic Mining</u>	<u>Non-Metallic Mining</u>	<u>Local Transportation</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>					
Feb. 1, 1946	44.6	42.2	46.3	46.1	46.7
Mar. 1	44.5	42.3	45.9	45.8	47.2
Apr. 1	44.3	41.5	46.0	45.9	46.4
*May 1	42.6	39.1	45.0	44.3	46.0
June 1	43.3	39.4	45.6	45.4	45.7
July 1	43.6	40.1	45.9	45.0	46.5
Aug. 1	42.9	38.9	45.4	45.1	46.5
Sept. 1	42.9	40.0	44.3	45.4	46.3
Oct. 1	43.7	40.9	45.5	45.3	46.6
Nov. 1	43.2	39.6	45.3	45.7	46.2
Dec. 1	42.3	39.2	44.5	43.6	46.3
*Jan. 1, 1947	34.9	26.8	39.3	39.8	44.8
Feb. 1	43.3	40.1	45.6	44.1	46.8
Mar. 1	43.6	35.9	45.9	45.3	46.8
Apr. 1	43.2	38.3	44.3	45.2	45.5
May 1	43.4	38.1	44.6	45.2	45.6
June 1	40.5	30.7	44.7	44.4	44.9
July 1	42.2	37.6	44.5	43.8	45.8
Aug. 1	42.9	39.2	44.8	44.4	45.6
Sept. 1	42.5	38.6	44.2	44.8	45.5
Oct. 1	43.5	39.9	44.9	46.2	45.6
Nov. 1	42.9	38.4	44.8	45.5	44.8
Dec. 1	43.5	38.9	45.7	45.9	45.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	36.6	30.5	39.0	41.6	43.7
Feb. 1	43.8	40.0	45.5	43.9	45.4

(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Feb. 1, 1946	85.6	94.4	84.7	64.1	70.4
Mar. 1	86.4	95.0	85.7	64.6	70.7
Apr. 1	86.3	96.0	85.1	64.8	70.4
May 1	86.4	95.3	86.2	66.6	70.8
June 1	86.1	95.1	86.2	66.6	71.2
July 1	87.5	95.4	88.8	67.1	71.7
Aug. 1	87.3	95.7	88.4	68.1	71.5
Sept. 1	87.4	95.0	88.9	69.0	71.9
Oct. 1	88.3	95.7	89.2	70.5	76.8
Nov. 1	89.5	98.7	89.4	71.0	77.0
Dec. 1	91.3	100.9	90.7	72.3	77.4
Jan. 1, 1947	94.4	106.0	95.3	74.0	78.8
Feb. 1	94.0	102.3	94.1	74.1	81.1
Mar. 1	95.1	114.7	95.8	73.8	81.8
Apr. 1	95.8	113.6	96.8	75.1	82.1
May 1	96.6	114.7	97.8	75.5	82.6
June 1	96.9	112.7	97.8	76.5	83.9
July 1	98.9	109.8	101.0	77.3	84.5
Aug. 1	98.6	107.4	101.0	78.2	83.8
Sept. 1	100.6	111.1	102.6	80.2	84.8
Oct. 1	101.1	110.9	103.0	81.2	85.4
Nov. 1	101.1	110.3	103.0	82.3	87.6
Dec. 1	103.0	111.9	104.4	84.6	88.4
Jan. 1, 1948	104.1	115.3	104.3	86.4	90.8
Feb. 1	104.5	109.9	105.9	92.8	91.1

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded)

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Building Construction</u>	<u>Highway Construction</u>	<u>Services as Specified</u>	<u>Hotels Restaurants</u>	<u>Personal Services</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>					
Feb. 1, 1946	38.8	39.6	43.3	44.6	40.7
Mar. 1	39.3	41.2	44.2	45.7	41.3
Apr. 1	40.2	38.8	43.9	44.7	42.4
*May 1	38.7	36.0	44.2	45.4	42.1
June 1	37.4	35.7	42.5	43.9	40.0
July 1	38.4	38.5	43.4	44.7	41.0
Aug. 1	40.4	38.5	43.3	44.3	41.2
Sept. 1	39.5	37.9	43.5	44.7	41.2
Oct. 1	40.1	38.2	42.7	43.5	41.2
Nov. 1	39.7	37.2	43.1	43.9	41.6
Dec. 1	39.5	35.6	43.0	43.6	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.8	37.7	40.9	43.0	37.2
Feb. 1	38.9	43.4	42.6	43.6	41.0
Mar. 1	40.1	46.3	43.3	44.2	41.6
Apr. 1	38.9	39.5	43.1	43.8	41.9
May 1	39.7	36.9	43.2	43.7	42.1
June 1	39.1	37.4	42.7	43.4	41.3
July 1	38.8	38.7	42.3	43.1	40.8
Aug. 1	40.5	39.1	42.5	43.6	40.4
Sept. 1	40.0	39.6	42.4	43.3	40.6
Oct. 1	40.5	38.9	42.5	43.3	40.9
Nov. 1	40.7	37.4	42.4	43.2	40.9
Dec. 1	40.9	36.6	42.4	42.9	42.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	33.8	35.6	41.2	43.1	41.2
Feb. 1	40.1	39.1	42.6	43.6	42.6

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

Feb. 1, 1946	82.8	65.5	43.9	42.3	47.2
Mar. 1	83.1	65.1	44.4	43.1	47.1
Apr. 1	82.3	65.7	44.4	42.8	47.5
May 1	82.0	65.5	44.8	43.4	47.4
June 1	82.2	65.2	45.8	44.5	48.4
July 1	82.8	64.7	45.7	44.5	48.3
Aug. 1	82.7	65.8	45.5	44.4	48.0
Sept. 1	83.7	66.1	45.9	44.5	48.9
Oct. 1	85.3	65.8	48.3	47.5	49.8
Nov. 1	85.8	67.1	48.3	47.3	50.4
Dec. 1	86.0	67.0	50.9	50.8	51.0
Jan. 1, 1947	86.3	66.3	51.3	51.3	51.4
Feb. 1	87.6	67.3	50.9	51.0	50.7
Mar. 1	88.2	67.4	51.5	51.5	51.5
Apr. 1	88.1	69.2	51.7	51.1	52.7
May 1	89.3	71.1	52.0	51.6	52.8
June 1	90.9	71.3	52.3	51.6	53.8
July 1	90.7	71.0	53.1	52.3	54.7
Aug. 1	91.4	71.7	52.6	51.6	55.0
Sept. 1	92.9	71.5	53.5	52.2	56.2
Oct. 1	94.8	72.6	54.7	53.4	57.5
Nov. 1	95.8	74.7	55.1	53.8	58.0
Dec. 1	96.5	74.7	56.0	54.7	58.6
Jan. 1, 1948	96.6	76.0	55.8	54.4	59.1
Feb. 1	98.8	77.3	55.8	54.6	59.4

Table 5.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, by Provinces.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>N.S.</u>	<u>N.B.</u>	<u>Que.</u>	<u>Ont.</u>	<u>Man.</u>	<u>Sask.</u>	<u>Alta.</u>	<u>B.C.</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>								
Feb. 1, 1946	44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar. 1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May 1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July 1	44.2	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.2	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May 1	44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June 1	43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7	43.1	40.0
July 1	45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug. 1	44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.7	42.9	41.5	39.0
Sept. 1	44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4	42.3	41.2	41.9	38.1
Oct. 1	43.9	44.7	45.0	42.4	41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
Nov. 1	44.1	45.3	45.0	42.1	42.0	42.4	41.1	38.8
Dec. 1	44.8	44.7	45.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	42.3	38.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	40.0	39.9	39.4	37.7	39.5	39.1	40.0	34.9
Feb. 1	44.8	46.0	44.3	42.1	43.1	43.0	42.8	38.9
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>								
Feb. 1, 1946	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.1	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar. 1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr. 1	76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May 1	75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June 1	74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July 1	75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Aug. 1	75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept. 1	76.7	75.9	74.4	86.3	80.6	83.7	80.5	98.4
Oct. 1	76.0	76.3	75.8	87.4	81.5	84.3	81.9	100.3
Nov. 1	78.2	77.0	76.5	89.1	82.6	86.8	84.7	101.7
Dec. 1	77.1	77.4	77.2	90.2	83.0	87.4	84.8	103.3
Jan. 1, 1948	78.4	79.5	78.6	90.5	84.3	88.7	85.6	105.4
Feb. 1	79.3	77.8	78.7	90.5	84.2	88.4	86.4	105.3

Table 6.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported by Leading Manufacturing Establishments, by Provinces.

The latest data are subject to revision.

Week of		Canada	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1944		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nov.	1	32.55	35.82	28.66	31.62	33.03	28.59	30.27	31.61	34.32
Dec.	1	32.64	35.78	30.31	31.14	33.22	30.68	30.76	32.13	35.44
1945										
*Jan.	1	27.72	28.69	25.10	26.74	27.90	27.28	26.08	29.55	31.13
Feb.	1	31.83	34.66	28.28	30.25	32.39	29.11	30.44	31.30	36.03
Mar.	1	32.11	34.44	29.41	30.69	32.61	30.26	30.60	32.14	35.95
*Apr.	1	30.69	34.30	28.74	29.16	31.01	29.24	28.62	31.36	34.90
May	1	32.08	35.31	29.28	30.66	32.38	29.72	31.23	32.12	35.87
June	1	31.14	33.98	28.67	30.25	31.38	29.33	27.50	31.70	34.28
July	1	31.05	32.94	29.25	29.25	31.55	29.67	27.78	31.36	34.65
Aug.	1	30.79	31.93	28.94	29.54	31.11	28.27	27.31	29.91	35.36
Sept.	1	30.52	31.56	28.40	29.15	30.79	29.83	28.90	30.80	34.28
Oct.	1	30.31	31.45	28.55	29.28	30.31	29.89	28.93	30.22	34.76
Nov.	1	30.31	31.50	28.58	29.30	30.36	30.26	29.39	30.65	34.42
Dec.	1	30.02	32.20	28.58	29.06	29.80	30.41	30.73	30.33	33.77
1946										
*Jan.	1	25.87	26.37	26.35	24.45	25.97	27.17	28.95	28.50	29.46
Feb.	1	30.03	31.04	29.22	28.64	30.20	30.21	29.82	30.70	34.47
Mar.	1	29.88	31.32	29.08	28.81	29.86	30.33	30.26	30.76	34.71
Apr.	1	30.37	31.65	30.18	28.92	30.72	30.64	30.08	30.49	34.14
*May	1	29.63	30.43	28.84	27.96	30.14	30.07	29.40	30.53	33.45
June	1	29.02	30.01	27.95	28.22	29.11	29.89	29.17	30.14	32.89
July	1	29.68	30.28	29.61	27.97	30.07	30.03	29.92	30.08	34.73
Aug.	1	30.10	28.92	29.59	29.10	30.20	30.03	29.73	29.96	35.05
Sept.	1	30.15	28.26	29.07	29.63	29.93	29.96	30.40	29.89	34.49
Oct.	1	30.63	28.33	30.50	29.86	30.51	30.62	31.39	30.30	35.28
Nov.	1	30.91	30.20	30.67	30.13	30.83	30.75	31.08	30.90	35.41
Dec.	1	32.18	31.32	31.05	30.65	32.83	32.58	32.92	31.97	35.50
1947										
*Jan.	1	29.07	26.91	28.67	27.33	30.40	29.61	31.18	30.25	31.62
Feb.	1	33.00	32.21	32.59	31.10	33.84	33.00	33.25	32.38	36.54
Mar.	1	33.46	32.60	32.71	31.41	34.30	33.01	34.57	32.76	37.67
Apr.	1	33.52	33.90	33.11	31.52	34.39	33.45	34.06	33.36	37.58
May	1	33.83	33.49	32.84	31.96	34.77	33.27	34.19	33.53	37.21
June	1	34.28	32.23	33.59	32.52	35.07	33.58	34.07	34.22	37.92
July	1	33.94	34.08	33.74	31.26	35.15	34.16	34.13	34.12	37.92
Aug.	1	34.55	33.88	32.99	32.35	35.62	33.40	35.18	32.91	38.34
Sept.	1	34.77	33.90	34.46	33.03	35.73	34.09	34.48	33.73	37.49
Oct.	1	35.96	33.36	34.11	34.11	37.06	34.07	35.83	34.15	39.32
Nov.	1	36.34	34.65	34.96	34.43	37.51	34.69	36.80	34.90	39.41
Dec.	1	37.24	34.54	34.60	35.20	38.61	35.77	37.41	35.87	39.67
1948										
*Jan.	1	33.17	31.36	31.72	30.97	34.12	33.30	34.68	34.24	36.78
Feb.	1	37.02	35.53	35.79	34.86	38.10	36.29	38.01	36.98	40.96

* See footnote on page 2.

Table 7.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Feb. 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures at Jan. 1, 1948, and Feb. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Feb. 1 1948	Jan. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1948	Jan. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing	44.8	40.0	44.8	79.3	78.4	71.9
Animal products	37.3	32.3	37.1	63.8	64.1	56.5
Lumber products	46.2	39.5	44.7	57.4	56.0	53.0
Textiles	43.5	39.5	43.0	54.3	53.7	47.9
Iron and steel	45.7	40.4	45.0	94.1	92.3	85.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.4	43.7	46.2	94.2	93.2	85.9
Steel shipbuilding	44.9	38.2	43.7	94.8	94.7	86.9
Mining - Coal	41.1	28.4	42.0	109.7	109.6	91.6
Construction - Building	35.4	27.9	37.5	82.6	81.1	75.6
- Highway	22.2	22.3	24.2	67.7	70.3	67.7
NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing	46.0	39.9	46.1	77.8	79.5	70.7
Rough and dressed lumber	46.1	38.8	45.9	59.8	60.5	56.3
Pulp and paper mills	50.1	48.4	51.5	97.7	97.3	82.9
Iron and steel	44.9	38.7	43.4	89.6	90.2	86.9
Construction - Building	40.4	35.1	39.8	82.7	79.4	77.3
- Highway	31.5	25.1	30.1	67.5	65.0	61.9
QUEBEC - Manufacturing	44.3	39.4	45.0	78.7	78.6	69.1
Leather products	40.1	35.1	43.1	62.1	61.6	53.8
Leather boots and shoes	40.2	35.5	43.6	62.7	61.8	53.9
Lumber products	45.6	40.7	47.6	63.1	62.5	56.1
Rough and dressed lumber	46.1	42.9	48.3	60.3	59.7	54.0
Plant products - edible	45.9	42.0	46.4	63.5	63.4	56.2
Pulp and paper products	48.1	43.9	48.8	92.7	93.4	78.7
Pulp and paper mills	50.3	47.6	51.3	97.8	98.1	82.6
Textiles	42.9	36.3	43.5	65.7	64.4	57.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.9	41.0	46.2	68.9	65.2	56.6
Silk and artificial silk goods	48.2	41.4	47.3	63.9	63.9	56.0
Hosiery and knit goods	44.8	36.0	45.2	60.0	60.6	54.6
Garments and personal furnishings	38.5	30.5	38.9	66.7	65.1	59.7
Chemicals	45.4	42.4	45.2	80.0	79.0	69.1
Electrical apparatus	37.5	40.2	39.3	92.3	91.5	80.5
Iron and steel	44.7	39.8	45.2	91.0	89.3	83.7
Machinery other than vehicles	47.8	42.6	48.6	86.2	82.5	75.6
Railway rolling stock	43.1	43.5	42.9	99.4	98.0	96.5
Aeroplanes and parts	45.2	25.6	45.1	92.5	93.5	90.9
Steel shipbuilding	40.7	38.2	42.4	93.3	93.3	85.3
Non-ferrous metal products	46.3	43.5	45.6	89.9	90.3	77.1
Aluminum and its products	46.1	44.7	45.0	96.7	97.0	83.3
Mining - Metallic ores	47.7	42.7	47.0	94.1	95.0	85.0
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.2	43.7	45.5	90.7	79.3	69.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.2	45.9	49.2	86.6	86.3	78.0
Construction - Building	41.2	34.1	40.2	91.3	89.2	81.6
- Highway	48.4	41.2	58.0	66.0	64.1	55.6
Services	46.3	43.4	45.9	52.1	51.7	46.3

Table 7.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Feb. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Jan. 1, 1948, and Feb. 1, 1947. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
ONTARIO - Manufacturing	42.1	37.7	42.3	90.5	90.5	80.0
Animal products - edible	43.1	40.3	42.9	86.1	85.4	76.9
Meat products	41.6	37.8	41.2	93.1	92.6	83.4
Leather products	40.7	36.6	41.5	76.5	75.5	68.0
Leather boots and shoes	40.8	35.9	41.3	69.7	69.4	62.4
Lumber products	42.9	37.8	43.0	74.2	74.0	64.9
Rough and dressed lumber	44.1	38.8	44.1	72.1	71.5	62.6
Furniture	42.1	37.8	42.6	78.5	78.7	67.9
Plant products - edible	40.2	35.8	40.3	71.0	71.4	63.8
Fruit and vegetable canning	39.2	31.1	39.8	68.3	68.7	61.1
Bread and bakery products	41.1	40.4	40.8	67.0	67.8	60.8
Pulp and paper mills	48.8	47.5	48.7	102.9	103.7	87.9
Paper products	42.5	37.1	42.2	81.8	79.8	68.7
Printing and publishing	39.8	37.0	40.5	99.2	95.8	85.3
Rubber products	42.4	37.3	43.9	102.7	101.0	92.0
Textiles	40.3	34.2	40.0	73.0	71.7	64.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.8	32.1	42.2	73.9	72.4	62.6
Woollen yarn and cloth	43.2	36.5	42.2	70.3	68.9	59.5
Hosiery and knit goods	39.4	35.1	39.1	67.3	65.5	59.0
Garments and personal furnishings	37.1	31.6	36.8	75.8	75.1	69.6
Chemicals	42.7	40.9	42.4	92.3	91.7	78.7
Drugs and medicines	39.4	38.1	-	75.1	74.8	-
Clay, glass and stone products	44.3	41.2	43.9	88.4	87.3	76.0
Electrical apparatus	41.6	38.5	41.7	94.9	94.2	80.7
Iron and steel	42.3	37.4	42.7	100.0	100.0	90.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.0	42.4	45.8	106.1	105.6	96.6
Machinery other than vehicles	43.5	37.9	42.8	95.1	94.8	83.7
Agricultural implements	44.3	40.4	42.3	104.6	100.3	89.7
Railway rolling stock	45.1	43.3	44.7	96.4	95.6	92.1
Automobiles and parts	37.1	32.0	40.4	107.6	110.1	100.1
Aeroplanes and parts	41.7	38.4	42.6	99.0	97.8	84.2
Steel shipbuilding	40.7	35.5	42.2	91.7	92.0	85.8
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.1	38.8	42.9	93.1	93.2	83.0
Foundry and machine shop products	42.7	34.2	43.7	97.0	95.0	86.7
Sheet metal work	42.3	34.8	42.4	90.0	87.4	77.6
Non-ferrous metal products	42.5	40.2	43.4	94.4	94.2	82.6
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.9	43.7	44.9	100.3	100.0	87.2
Brass and copper mfg.	41.3	39.3	-	98.0	98.4	-
Mining - Metallic ores	45.4	37.6	45.5	105.8	102.9	94.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.8	42.7	46.2	93.9	93.1	83.1
Construction - Building	41.5	36.5	35.6	100.8	98.8	88.9
- Highway	41.0	37.7	39.5	81.1	80.8	73.8
Services	40.6	39.8	41.0	56.4	56.5	51.1
Hotels and restaurants	42.1	42.0	42.9	55.1	55.0	51.5

Table 7.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Feb. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Jan. 1, 1948, and Feb. 1, 1947. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
MANITOBA - Manufacturing	43.1	39.5	42.8	84.2	84.3	77.1
Meat products	41.5	33.6	40.3	96.3	99.3	82.7
Plant products - edible	40.9	41.4	42.7	72.2	69.9	63.4
Garments and personal furnishings	40.7	31.5	40.1	68.3	66.0	61.2
Iron and steel	44.3	42.3	43.3	90.1	89.9	86.9
Railway rolling stock	44.3	44.4	42.6	93.5	93.2	92.7
Construction - Building	37.1	31.8	38.6	96.4	93.3	89.7
- Highway	38.1	34.9	41.7	77.5	73.8	72.2
Services	42.9	41.4	41.2	54.5	55.5	53.1
SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing	43.0	39.1	42.3	88.4	88.7	78.6
Meat products	41.2	35.0	39.4	94.6	97.1	82.2
Construction - Building	36.4	32.7	38.5	94.0	92.8	78.9
- Highway	36.1	36.9	37.8	75.1	72.9	69.1
Services	43.8	43.9	45.6	55.3	55.0	50.1
ALBERTA - Manufacturing	42.8	40.0	42.6	86.4	85.6	76.0
Meat products	41.4	36.6	40.0	96.3	92.3	82.5
Plant products - edible	42.3	41.6	44.7	78.6	78.4	66.7
Railway rolling stock	46.8	46.2	45.8	90.9	90.9	91.2
Mining - Coal	30.2	32.9	37.7	116.4	123.9	121.5
Construction - Building	37.3	30.8	34.9	100.9	104.1	90.9
Services	43.7	42.9	44.3	56.6	56.5	52.6
BRITISH COLUMBIA - Manufacturing	38.9	34.9	39.8	105.3	105.4	91.8
Lumber products	36.6	33.0	38.5	107.8	109.2	94.2
Rough and dressed lumber	36.5	32.4	38.3	109.2	110.8	95.8
Plant products - edible	38.9	35.5	37.9	81.5	83.0	68.5
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.4	27.7	37.8	72.8	77.9	63.5
Pulp and paper mills	46.8	43.0	46.4	111.8	111.9	95.3
Iron and steel	39.9	32.7	39.7	110.9	108.1	100.0
Steel shipbuilding	39.2	28.5	38.9	117.8	115.4	103.2
Non-ferrous metal products	40.1	38.0	40.7	112.0	112.8	96.7
Logging	36.1	35.4	35.5	135.6	137.7	119.1
Mining - Coal	37.9	32.1	36.0	110.3	115.5	112.6
- Metallic ores	42.2	36.9	43.4	114.4	114.9	102.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.9	41.4	44.2	102.3	101.3	88.5
Construction - Building	35.8	29.5	33.4	123.7	121.3	108.4
- Highway	34.1	32.6	34.2	95.6	92.5	81.8
Services	38.8	38.2	38.8	66.4	66.6	61.2

Table 8.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole in Indicated Cities.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>					
Feb. 1, 1946	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar. 1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr. 1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May 1	43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June 1	42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8
July 1	40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug. 1	41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Sept. 1	41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2
Oct. 1	42.6	40.8	42.2	41.2	38.6
Nov. 1	43.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	38.1
Dec. 1	43.4	41.4	42.6	42.8	38.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	37.4	36.9	39.4	39.0	33.6
Feb. 1	42.5	40.9	42.4	42.6	38.5
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Feb. 1, 1946	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar. 1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr. 1	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May 1	75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June 1	76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July 1	77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug. 1	77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept. 1	78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8
Oct. 1	79.9	87.7	90.3	80.4	99.5
Nov. 1	80.7	88.5	91.0	81.9	101.0
Dec. 1	81.4	89.9	93.6	82.3	101.9
Jan. 1, 1948	82.6	90.2	94.9	83.7	102.9
Feb. 1	82.8	91.5	95.3	83.4	103.3

Table 9.-Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Employed in Leading Manufacturing Establishments by Cities.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u> \$	<u>Toronto</u> \$	<u>Hamilton</u> \$	<u>Winnipeg</u> \$	<u>Vancouver</u> \$
Nov. 1, 1944	33.16	31.61	33.73	28.27	34.29
Dec. 1	33.11	32.28	33.84	30.57	36.04
*Jan. 1, 1945	27.74	26.74	28.08	27.01	30.37
Feb. 1	32.01	30.91	33.47	28.87	36.25
Mar. 1	32.41	31.93	33.64	30.17	36.17
*Apr. 1	30.63	29.77	32.77	29.28	35.01
May 1	32.45	31.50	33.89	29.58	36.59
June 1	31.28	31.12	31.64	29.21	34.46
July 1	30.47	31.31	32.38	29.51	34.98
Aug. 1	31.01	30.55	32.59	27.97	35.87
Sept. 1	30.84	30.38	31.35	29.62	34.64
Oct. 1	30.71	29.95	31.80	29.64	35.24
Nov. 1	30.83	30.12	30.91	30.01	35.06
Dec. 1	30.84	29.79	31.29	30.80	33.95
*Jan. 1, 1946	24.80	25.92	27.16	26.94	28.50
Feb. 1	29.88	29.42	30.84	29.75	34.15
Mar. 1	30.06	29.51	30.85	29.85	33.86
Apr. 1	30.17	30.06	31.39	30.07	33.05
*May 1	28.93	29.33	30.78	29.65	32.20
June 1	29.25	28.40	29.36	29.58	31.72
July 1	28.29	29.27	30.90	29.58	33.29
Aug. 1	29.40	29.22	30.01	29.54	33.32
Sept. 1	30.34	29.55	29.98	29.54	33.24
Oct. 1	30.22	30.01	30.10	30.12	34.35
Nov. 1	31.03	30.15	31.71	30.19	34.89
Dec. 1	31.44	31.85	34.43	32.16	35.27
*Jan. 1, 1947	27.45	28.99	31.74	28.80	29.98
Feb. 1	31.79	32.40	35.82	32.33	35.84
Mar. 1	32.05	32.97	36.63	32.37	36.99
Apr. 1	32.36	33.25	36.12	32.85	37.06
May 1	32.63	33.62	35.91	32.67	37.03
June 1	32.50	33.70	36.42	32.87	37.29
July 1	31.35	34.07	35.69	33.54	36.58
Aug. 1	31.85	33.97	36.49	32.55	36.60
Sept. 1	32.81	34.49	36.80	33.19	36.98
Oct. 1	34.04	35.78	38.11	33.12	38.41
Nov. 1	34.66	36.11	37.40	33.91	38.47
Dec. 1	35.33	37.22	39.87	35.22	39.03
*Jan. 1, 1948	30.89	33.28	37.39	32.64	34.57
Feb. 1	35.19	37.42	40.41	35.53	39.77

* See footnote on page 2.

Table 10.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Feb. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Jan. 1, 1948 and Feb. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal</u> - Manufacturing	42.5	37.4	42.9	82.8	82.6	74.1
Leather products	39.8	34.7	42.2	65.5	66.0	58.8
Plant products - edible	45.5	41.7	46.3	65.0	65.3	57.0
Textiles - all branches	39.3	32.6	38.7	70.9	69.8	63.5
Tobacco	41.4	29.7	41.1	74.5	73.6	61.2
Electrical apparatus	37.3	40.1	39.0	93.2	92.3	81.4
Iron and steel	44.0	38.6	44.4	94.8	93.8	87.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.8	45.1	48.7	90.9	91.6	81.3
Building construction	40.3	32.1	39.2	95.9	94.7	86.8
Services	46.0	42.8	45.2	52.9	52.4	47.6
<u>Toronto</u> - Manufacturing	40.9	36.9	40.6	91.5	90.2	79.8
Plant products - edible	38.4	34.5	37.3	70.8	69.7	62.9
Paper products	41.7	38.8	41.3	79.5	77.3	69.0
Printing and publishing	38.3	36.1	39.7	107.2	102.6	89.6
Rubber products	41.7	33.4	43.1	108.5	107.9	96.3
Textiles - all branches	37.6	33.0	37.5	79.8	79.2	71.1
Chemicals	40.9	39.2	40.4	90.3	88.1	75.5
Electrical apparatus	41.9	38.1	41.2	93.0	91.3	80.1
Iron and steel	43.4	38.1	42.3	97.7	96.3	86.4
Non-ferrous metal products	41.0	38.5	42.3	95.8	96.1	85.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.0	41.8	44.7	101.0	100.1	89.9
Building construction	38.6	31.5	38.1	116.2	112.5	99.8
Services	39.7	39.3	41.2	61.8	62.0	55.4
<u>Hamilton</u> - Manufacturing	42.4	39.4	42.8	95.3	94.9	83.7
Textiles - all branches	39.9	34.7	39.5	71.6	70.0	62.5
Electrical apparatus	40.1	39.6	41.3	104.0	104.4	86.7
Iron and steel	43.8	41.9	44.5	104.1	102.5	92.8
Building construction	39.2	30.4	38.8	97.7	97.6	85.2
<u>Winnipeg</u> - Manufacturing	42.6	39.0	42.2	83.4	83.7	76.6
Animal products - edible	42.4	35.4	41.3	93.7	96.2	81.0
Plant products - edible	40.8	41.3	42.7	72.7	70.3	63.4
Textiles	40.9	33.1	39.9	67.2	65.2	59.4
Iron and steel	43.9	42.1	42.6	90.9	90.8	87.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.9	44.1	46.2	82.1	82.0	78.8
Building construction	36.7	29.9	38.5	99.0	98.2	93.3
Services	42.6	41.4	41.1	54.7	55.5	53.1
<u>Vancouver</u> - Manufacturing	38.5	33.6	39.0	103.3	102.9	91.9
Lumber products	37.3	33.1	38.5	108.0	109.3	93.8
Iron and steel	39.2	31.3	39.4	113.0	111.6	102.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.2	40.9	44.5	102.9	102.4	88.5
Building construction	35.6	30.6	33.1	120.8	121.2	110.3
Services	37.8	37.7	38.1	67.3	67.5	61.5

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

Man Howe &c

STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

MARCH, 1948



OTTAWA
May 6, 1948

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics on man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route driver, piece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment, an important factor contributing to differences shown in the average earnings in various industries.

The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of employment and average weekly earnings relate, in the main, to establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, the smaller firms being excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.c. of all salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the establishments co-operating in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls; at the date of the last Decennial Census, (June 1, 1941), the manufacturers furnishing monthly data employed approximately 93 p.c. of all persons enumerated as at work in manufacturing.

In mining and construction, data on hours and earnings are currently available for some 85 p.c. and 83 p.c., of the total employees reported to the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls in those industries, respectively; at June 1, 1941, the co-operating mine operators had employed over 96 p.c. of all wage-earners at work as enumerated in the Census, while the employers in construction whose statistics were then received had reported over 79 p.c. of the Census total of employees at work in that group. It should be noted that the comparisons with the Census figures are complicated by differences in the classifications used in compiling the two series, so that the percentages of coverage are only approximate.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the recorded pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT MAR. 1, 1948,
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT FEB. 1, 1948, AND MAR. 1, 1947.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

1. Manufacturing.

There was a considerable increase in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners on the staffs of the manufacturers^{1/} co-operating in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' monthly survey of man-hours and hourly earnings as at Mar. 1; in large part, this resulted from the resumption of operations on a more usual scale in certain industries which had been seriously affected by shortages of gas and power in the latter part of January and the early part of February. The increase in the indicated numbers of wage-earners, which amounted to 0.9 p.c., was accompanied by a rise of 1.9 p.c. in the aggregate hours worked by these employees, and of 2.6 p.c. in their weekly wages. Data were received at the date under review from 6,485 leading establishments, which stated that a total of 33,647,924 hours had been worked by their 779,237 wage-earners, whose earnings in the final week of February were given as \$29,609,113. In their preceding return, these firms had shown 772,458 hourly-rated wage-earners, working 33,032,972 hours in the last week of January, for which they were paid the sum of \$28,612,320.

The average hours worked were rather higher, being 43.2 in the week of Mar. 1, as compared with 42.8 in that of Feb. 1, 1948. The latest mean, however, was lower than those of 43.4, 44 and 45.9 in the week of Mar. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, respectively.

The average earnings per hour indicated at the date under review reached a new maximum, standing at 88 cents, as compared with 86.1 cents a month earlier, 77.1 cents at Mar. 1, 1947, 67.9 cents at Mar. 1, 1946, and 70.1 cents at Mar. 1, 1945. The increase in the hourly rate in the comparison with Feb. 1 resulted partly from the return to normal working conditions in the industries temporarily affected a month earlier by shortages of fuel and partly from seasonal movements in industry, there being declines of that nature in employment for workers whose earnings were below the general average, accompanied by substantial increases among certain classes in which the rates are above-average. The payment of higher wage-rates in certain categories was also a factor.

At the beginning of March, the reported weekly wages in manufacturing as a whole averaged \$38.02, the highest figure in the record, as compared with \$37.06 in the week ending Feb. 1, 1948, and \$33.46 in the week of Mar. 1, 1947; at that date in 1946 and 1945, the weekly averages had been \$29.88 and \$32.18, respectively. In the last 12 months, the weekly wages paid the wage-earners for whom statistics of man-hours are available have advanced by 13.6 p.c., while the rise in the 24 months was 27.2 p.c., and that as compared with Mar. 1, 1945, 18.1 p.c. It should be noted that the figures of earnings in this bulletin represent gross earnings, before deductions are made for income tax, unemployment insurance contributions, etc.

^{1/}See explanatory notes on the opposite page.

Table 1.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Manufacturing as a Whole and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.6	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1	42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July 1	42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug. 1	42.5	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept. 1	42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.8	75.7
Oct. 1	43.1	43.5	42.6	83.4	90.6	76.2
Nov. 1	42.9	43.1	42.7	84.7	91.9	77.6
Dec. 1	43.5	43.8	43.2	85.6	92.8	78.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	38.3	38.5	38.1	86.6	92.9	80.0
Feb. 1	42.8	42.7	42.8	86.6	93.2	80.1
Mar. 1	43.2	43.4	43.0	88.0	95.0	80.9

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

Tables.-

Statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings as reported by leading establishments in manufacturing as a whole in the period for which data are available, are given in Table 1 on page 2, while Table 2 on page 4 shows the figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom the larger manufacturers keep record of hours worked, together with the statistics of average weekly salaries and wages. Tables 3 to 10 at the end of this report give more detailed statistics, industrially, for Canada as a whole, together with provincial and city data on hours of work and hourly and weekly earnings.

Hours Worked.- The aggregate hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole at Mar. 1 were stated as 33,647,924, a total exceeding by 1.9 p.c. that of 33,032,972 hours reported by the same firms at Feb. 1. As already indicated, the higher figure was largely due to the resumption of more normal working hours in certain plants in which operations had been curtailed by shortages of fuel in the latter part of January and the first part of February. The increase due to this factor offset the tendency towards lower aggregate hours in certain other industries as a result of seasonal declines in employment. In the heavy manufactured goods division, the hours reported totalled 16,953,050 at Mar. 1, as compared with 16,325,654 in the week of Feb. 1; the gain amounted to 3.8 p.c. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the indicated hours aggregated 16,694,874, being 0.1 p.c. lower than the total of 16,707,318 hours reported by the co-operating factories in the week of Feb. 1.

The hours reported by leading manufacturers in the week of Mar. 1, 1948, averaged 43.2, exceeding by two-fifths of an hour the figure indicated a month earlier. As compared with Mar. 1 in 1947 and 1946, however, there were decreases of one-fifth and four-fifths of an hour in the weekly average, which was lower by 2.7 hours than at Mar. 1, 1945. In plants turning out heavy manufactured goods, the latest average of hours worked, at 43.4, was higher by seven-tenths of an hour than at Feb. 1, but was lower by one-fifth of an hour at Mar. 1 of last year, and was also less by four-fifths of an hour than at Mar. 1, 1946. The falling-off from Mar. 1, 1945, amounted to 3.1 hours. In the light manufactured goods industries, the indicated hours averaged 43, as compared with the mean of 42.8 at Feb. 1, 1948. At the beginning of March in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages in this category was 43.2 hours, 43.9 hours and 45 hours, respectively.

Hourly Earnings.- The earnings of the 779,237 hourly-rated employees on the staffs of leading manufacturers at Mar. 1 amounted to \$29,609,113, exceeding by 3.5 p.c. their disbursements of \$28,612,320 indicated in the preceding survey. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the weekly earnings of the reported hourly-rated wage-earners were stated as \$16,108,273, as compared with \$15,222,825 in the week of Feb. 1. The increase was 5.8 p.c. In the non-durable goods division, the hourly-rated employees on the payrolls of the co-operating factories received the sum of \$13,500,840 in weekly wages at Mar. 1, an amount exceeding by 0.8 p.c. that of \$13,389,495 reported by the same firms at Feb. 1.

The hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole reached a new high at Mar. 1, when the average was 88 cents, as compared with 86.6 cents at Feb. 1. The Mar. 1 figure was higher by 14.1 p.c. than that of 77.1 cents indicated a year earlier, and exceeded by 29.6 p.c. and 25.5 p.c. the means of 67.9 cents and 70.1 cents per hour at Mar. 1 in 1946 and 1945, respectively.

In the durable manufactured goods industries, the hourly earnings averaged 95 cents at Mar. 1, 1948, as compared with 93.2 cents at Feb. 1, 1948, 84.2 cents at Mar. 1, 1947, 74.5 cents at Mar. 1, 1946, and 77.8 cents at Mar. 1, 1945. Within this category, the average earnings increased in the month in the lumber, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal industries.

Table 2.- Average Weekly Salaries and Wages and Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners as Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding		All Manufactures ^{1/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	
		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages Wages		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages Wages		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages Wages	
Nov. 1, 1944		\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1		33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945		30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1		32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1		33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1		32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1		33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1		32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1		32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1		32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1		32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1		32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1		32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1		32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946		29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1		32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1		32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1		32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1		32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1		31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1		32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1		32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1		32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1		33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1		33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1		34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947		32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1		35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1		35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1		35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1		36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1		36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
July 1		36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1		36.85	34.55	39.26	37.36	34.65	31.64
Sept. 1		37.05	34.77	39.49	37.74	34.83	31.95
Oct. 1		37.94	35.95	40.94	39.41	35.21	32.46
Nov. 1		38.42	36.34	41.26	39.70	35.86	33.14
Dec. 1		39.16	37.24	42.09	40.65	36.50	33.83
*Jan. 1, 1948		36.15	33.17	38.31	35.77	34.14	30.48
Feb. 1		39.26	37.06	41.65	39.80	37.10	34.28
Mar. 1		40.06	38.02	42.81	41.23	37.52	34.78

^{1/}Exclusive of electric light and power.

* See footnote on page 2.

The wage-earners reported in the production of non-durable manufactured goods were paid an average of 80.9 cents per hour. This was also the highest in the comparatively brief record, being slightly above the Feb. 1 mean of 80.1 cents, and considerably **higher than those of 69.9 cents, 61.5 cents and 60.3 cents** at Mar. 1, 1947, 1946 and Mar. 1, 1945, respectively. In the month, the hourly earnings rose in many groups in the light manufactured goods industries; among these, may be mentioned the increases reported in the animal and vegetable food, leather, paper products, printing and publishing, rubber, textile, beverage, tobacco and chemical divisions. In some cases, the increases as compared with a month earlier were due in part to seasonal declines in employment among lower-paid workers.

Average Weekly Wages.- As has been pointed out in earlier bulletins, statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, such workers being mainly, but not exclusively, those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At the beginning of March, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available made up 75.4 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 78.7 p.c. and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72.3 p.c.

The high proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments lend interest to the comparisons in Table 2, which show the movements in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in the last 41 months, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week.

In the month, there was an increase of 80 cents in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure reported at Mar. 1, as compared with that of 96 cents in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the co-operating factories showed an increase of \$1.16 in the salaries-and-wages figure, and \$1.43 in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated employees. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages at Mar. 1 advanced by 42 cents in the month, while those of the hourly-rated personnel rose by 50 cents.

In the comparison with Mar. 1 of 1947, 1946 and 1945, important increases were shown in the latest figure of weekly salaries and wages and in the wages of hourly-rated personnel, in the case of the all-manufactures' group and in both the durable and the non-durable manufactured goods categories, as indicated in the table on the following page.

The table shows considerable similarity in the rates of increase in the same comparisons in the earnings of the combined salaried personnel and wage-earners, and those of the wage-earners for whom statistics of man-hours are available, although as compared with Mar. 1 of either 1947 or 1946, the advance in the wages at Mar. 1, 1948

^{1/} That is, of establishments usually employing 15 persons and over.

See the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

was relatively rather greater than that noted in the more general figure of salaries and wages. The earnings of wage-earners reported in the non-durable manufactured goods classes at Mar. 1 also showed a larger increase in the three years' comparison than was indicated in the combined salaries-and-wages figure. In the case of the heavy manufactured goods division, however, and in the all-industries' category, the weekly average of the combined salaries and wages at Mar. 1, 1948, shows a somewhat larger percentage increase than was indicated in the weekly wages. This was mainly due to the diminution in overtime work paid at premium rates in the heavy manufactured goods industries following the cessation of hostilities, but the relaxation of government controls on salaries, which were especially closely regulated during the war, had also had an effect.

Increases at Mar. 1, 1948, as compared with:

<u>Industrial Division</u>	<u>Mar. 1, 1947</u>		<u>Mar. 1, 1946</u>		<u>Mar. 1, 1945</u>	
	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>
	<u>p.c.</u>	<u>p.c.</u>	<u>p.c.</u>	<u>p.c.</u>	<u>p.c.</u>	<u>p.c.</u>
All Manufacturing	12.2	13.6	24.1	27.2	19.6	18.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	11.3	12.3	22.7	25.2	15.6	14.0
Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	13.1	15.2	25.2	28.8	27.4	28.2

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

The proportions of wage-earners in the non-manufacturing industries who are paid by the hour are not so large as in the manufacturing classes, with the result that records of the hours worked in these industries are frequently not kept with accuracy. The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than that in the manufacturing division.

The situation in mining as a whole in the week of Mar. 1 was greatly improved, as a result of the settlement of the dispute in the Western coal fields. This factor was largely responsible for an increase of 6.2 p.c. in the indicated aggregate hours, which amounted to 2,837,049 in the week of Mar. 1. The reported wage-earners rose from 60,952 at Feb. 1, to 66,181 at Mar. 1, or by 8.6 p.c., while their weekly wages, at \$3,074,723, were higher by 10.1 p.c. The average hours in mining stood at 42.9 in the week of Mar. 1, as compared with 43.8 in that of Feb. 1, while at Mar. 1, 1947, the average was 43.6 hours. The average hourly earnings at Mar. 1 reached a new all-time high, standing at 108.4 cents, as compared with 104.5 cents a month earlier, 95.1 cents at Mar. 1, 1947, 86.4 cents at Mar. 1, 1946, and 84.6 cents at Mar. 1, 1945. In the local transportation group, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways), there was an increase in the aggregate and average hours reported, and in the aggregate and average earnings, but the number of wage-earners slightly declined. The average hours were 45.7, while the average hourly rate, at 91.4 cents, showed a minor increase from Feb. 1, and a gain of 9.6 cents as compared with Mar. 1, 1947.

Reduced activity was noted in building construction, in which the aggregate hours worked, the number of wage-earners and the weekly wages reported by the co-operating firms were lower than in the week of Feb. 1. The average hours, however, stood at 41.1 in the week of Mar. 1, as compared with 40.1 at Feb. 1, and also at Mar. 1 of last year. The average hourly rate declined by one-tenth of a cent in the month, to 89.2 cents at the date under review, when the figure considerably exceeded that of 88.2 cents at Mar. 1, 1947, and the Mar. 1, 1946, average of 83.1 cents. Activity in the highway construction and maintenance division was

generally lower, there being large reductions in the number of wage-earners, and in the aggregate hours, while the reported wages remained practically unchanged. The averages of hours worked and hourly earnings, on the other hand, were higher than was the case a month earlier. As compared with Mar. 1 of last year, there was a decline in the average hours, together with an increase of 13.5 cents in the average hourly rate, which stood at 80.9 cents at the date under review. In connection with the figures for these industries, it should be noted that large proportions of unskilled and casual workers are employed, as well as many highly-skilled tradesmen.

In the branches of the service division for which statistics are available, the average hours rose from 42.6 in the week of Feb. 1, to 43 in that of Mar. 1, as compared with 43.3 hours at the same date in 1947. The average hourly earnings also advanced, from 55.8 cents at Feb. 1, to 56.6 cents at Mar. 1, as compared with 51.5 cents at Mar. 1, 1947, and 44.4 cents at Mar. 1, 1946. In connection with the figures for hotels and restaurants, it should be noted that the indicated earnings do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of persons employed in the industry.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Monthly statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the last 25 months are given in Table 5, while Table 7 contains provincial figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom data are available since Nov. 1, 1944. In Table 9 are shown provincial statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings at Feb. 1 and Mar. 1, 1948, and Mar. 1, 1947, for the manufacturing industries employing representative numbers of hourly-rated workers in the various provinces.

The average hours worked in leading manufacturing establishments in Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Alberta, in the week of Mar. 1 were rather lower than in the week ending Feb. 1. No general change was indicated in Saskatchewan, while the reported hours in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia were higher on the average. In Ontario, the indicated increase of half an hour was largely due to the resumption of more normal working conditions in plants which has been seriously affected by shortages of gas and power a month earlier. As compared with Mar. 1, 1947, there were declines in the average hours worked in leading manufacturing establishments in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The reduction of 1.7 hours in British Columbia was greatest. In Ontario, an increase of one-tenth of an hour was indicated in the average working time in the last 12 months.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in all provinces except Manitoba showed increases as compared with Feb. 1. In Manitoba, there was a decline of one-fifth of a cent in the month. Without exception, the provincial averages of hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were higher than at Mar. 1 in any earlier year. As compared with Mar. 1, 1947, the most pronounced increases were those of 11.9 cents per hour in Ontario, and 13 cents in British Columbia.

The table on the following page gives the percentage increases in the average hourly earnings and the average weekly wages of wage-earners in manufacturing for whom statistics are available in the various provinces at Mar. 1, 1948, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, together with the number of wage-earners reported by leading manufacturers at the latest date.

It should be recalled that while in all provinces the hourly rates in the majority of industries have risen substantially in recent months, the general advances in manufacturing are affected to an important extent by the industrial distribution within the various provinces.

Provinces	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Mar. 1, 1948	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Mar. 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Mar. 1, 1948, over		
		Mar. 1, 1947	Mar. 1, 1946	Mar. 1, 1945	Mar. 1, 1947	Mar. 1, 1946	Mar. 1, 1945
	No.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia	19,325	8.0	14.2	11.5	7.5	11.9	1.8
New Brunswick	14,015	10.7	23.5	25.0	10.2	24.0	22.6
Quebec	255,206	14.7	28.3	23.4	14.2	24.5	16.9
Ontario	389,076	14.7	32.1	28.1	15.0	32.1	21.0
Manitoba	27,258	8.5	20.9	23.9	8.8	18.4	18.7
Saskatchewan	4,712	12.8	26.2	32.3	11.0	26.8	25.4
Alberta	14,199	13.4	22.5	21.3	12.6	19.9	14.8
British Columbia	55,064	14.0	31.0	26.2	9.2	18.5	14.4
CANADA	779,237	14.1	29.6	25.5	13.6	27.2	18.4

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Monthly statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 25 months are given in Table 6. Table 8 contains statistics of average weekly wages of employees for whom leading manufacturers in the larger cities have furnished data on man-hours and hourly earnings in the period since Nov. 1, 1944, while Table 10 gives data on average hours of work and average hourly earnings in certain industries in these centres as at Mar. 1 and Feb. 1, 1948, and Mar. 1, 1947.

As has previously been stated, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are partly, or largely, due to existing differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution constitutes another important factor.

The average hours reported in manufacturing as a whole in Montreal and Toronto were higher by seven-tenths and one tenth of an hour, respectively, in the week of Mar. 1 than in that of Feb. 1. In Hamilton, Winnipeg and Vancouver, however, there were fractional declines in the working hours reported in manufacturing at the date under review. In Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg, the average working hours then indicated slightly exceeded those reported for the week of Mar. 1 of last year, but in Hamilton and Vancouver, there were declines in that comparison.

The general average of hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and Vancouver showed increases in the week of Mar. 1, when there was a fractional decline as compared with the week of Feb. 1 in Winnipeg. In all five centres, the hourly averages were decidedly higher at the date under review than at Mar. 1 in any earlier year of the brief record.

In almost all cases, the hourly averages in the various industries within the leading cities showed moderate increases from the week of Feb. 1. In all industries for which information is published in Table 10, the average hourly rates considerably exceeded those indicated a year ago.

The trend of average earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the leading cities has been steadily upward in recent months. The percentage increases in the average hourly earnings and the average weekly wages reported in manufacturing as a whole in the leading industrial cities at Mar. 1, 1948, as compared with one, two and three years earlier, are given in the table on the following page.

City	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Mar. 1, 1948	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Mar. 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Mar. 1, 1948, over		
		Mar. 1, 1947	Mar. 1, 1946	Mar. 1, 1945	Mar. 1, 1947	Mar. 1, 1946	Mar. 1, 1945
	No.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Montreal	132,779	21.6	24.9	19.7	12.9	20.4	11.7
Toronto	114,631	14.4	29.7	25.6	14.9	28.4	18.7
Hamilton	41,595	14.8	34.8	29.9	11.9	32.9	21.8
Winnipeg	24,150	8.5	20.4	22.7	9.0	18.2	16.9
Vancouver	24,726	13.1	29.4	36.5	7.9	17.9	10.4

As has previously been indicated, the rates of gain in particular cities are greatly influenced by the industrial distribution of the reported wage-earners. The general advance at Mar. 1 in manufacturing in Canada as a whole as compared with 12 months earlier was 14.1 p.c. in the case of the average hourly rate, and 13.6 p.c. in the case of the average weekly wage, while in the 24 months' comparison, the Dominion average of hourly earnings shows a gain of 29.6 p.c., and that of weekly wages, of 27.2 p.c. The percentages of increase in the various provinces are given in an earlier paragraph.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are available at Mar. 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures for Feb. 1, 1948 and Mar. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

INDUSTRIES	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Mar.1 1948	Feb.1 1948	Mar.1 1947	Mar.1 1948	Feb.1 1948	Mar.1 1947	Mar.1 1948	Feb.1 1948	Mar.1 1947	
	no.	no.	no.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	no.
MANUFACTURING	43.2	42.8	43.4	88.0	86.6	77.1	38.02	37.06	33.46	779,237
*Durable manufactured goods	43.4	42.7	43.6	95.0	93.2	84.2	41.23	39.80	36.71	390,681
Non-durable manufactured goods	43.0	42.8	43.2	80.9	80.1	69.9	34.78	34.28	30.20	388,556
Animal products - edible	42.6	42.0	42.6	86.8	85.8	75.8	36.98	36.04	32.29	23,325
Dairy products	46.9	46.9	47.2	73.7	72.5	65.6	34.57	34.00	30.96	5,448
Meat products	41.8	41.9	41.3	94.9	94.4	82.4	39.67	39.55	34.03	14,551
Leather products	40.8	40.6	42.3	69.8	69.3	60.9	28.48	28.14	25.76	23,490
Leather boots and shoes	40.8	40.6	42.4	66.0	65.7	57.4	26.93	26.67	24.34	14,590
*Lumber products	42.3	41.5	44.0	81.2	81.0	70.5	34.35	33.62	31.02	62,516
Rough and dressed lumber	41.4	40.5	44.1	86.8	86.4	74.7	35.94	34.99	32.94	35,238
Containers	44.3	43.2	44.6	74.8	74.0	65.3	33.14	31.97	29.12	6,732
Furniture	42.9	42.7	43.9	76.7	76.3	66.7	32.90	32.58	29.28	13,563
*Musical instruments	44.6	44.5	45.6	75.6	73.7	65.3	33.72	32.80	29.78	870
Plant products - edible	42.5	42.1	41.9	70.2	69.1	62.2	29.84	29.09	26.06	38,966
Flour and other milled products	43.9	42.8	45.4	85.8	84.2	72.9	37.67	36.04	33.10	5,689
Fruit and vegetable preserving	40.2	41.0	39.4	65.0	63.6	58.0	26.13	26.08	22.85	6,375
Bread and bakery products	43.1	42.6	42.3	66.9	66.3	60.2	28.83	28.24	25.46	12,624
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.4	40.6	40.3	60.8	60.3	53.5	24.56	24.48	21.56	6,524
Pulp and paper products	45.9	45.5	46.0	95.7	95.3	81.5	43.93	43.36	37.49	82,530
Pulp and paper	49.8	49.3	50.0	100.2	100.9	85.5	50.20	49.74	42.75	41,453
Paper products	43.6	43.0	43.1	77.5	76.8	65.4	33.79	33.02	28.19	16,714
Printing and publishing	41.0	40.8	41.1	98.4	97.3	85.0	40.34	39.70	34.94	24,363
Rubber products	42.6	43.2	44.7	95.5	95.2	94.1	40.73	41.13	37.59	19,810
Textile products	41.8	41.8	42.1	69.8	68.6	60.2	29.18	28.67	25.34	129,116
Thread, yarn and cloth	44.4	44.5	45.0	71.4	69.7	59.1	31.70	31.02	26.60	54,102
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.3	43.4	44.8	72.2	71.9	59.3	31.26	31.20	26.57	21,198
Woollen yarn and cloth	44.4	44.3	43.6	89.2	88.0	58.6	30.72	30.12	25.55	14,066
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.1	46.5	46.1	72.6	68.0	59.3	33.47	31.62	27.34	14,150
Hosiery and knit goods	41.5	41.8	41.7	63.8	63.4	56.8	26.48	26.50	23.69	22,878
Garments and personal furnishings	38.5	38.2	38.7	63.6	63.9	62.6	26.80	26.32	24.23	39,058
Tobacco	42.0	42.6	43.2	66.8	65.8	56.8	28.06	28.05	24.54	9,433
Beverages	42.8	43.0	43.5	84.3	87.5	77.4	37.66	37.67	32.12	12,343
Distilled and malt liquor	42.2	42.5	40.9	90.9	90.7	79.2	38.36	38.55	32.39	10,563
Chemicals and allied products	43.6	43.4	43.5	89.8	88.1	76.3	38.63	38.24	33.19	24,808
Drugs and medicines	41.3	40.6	41.8	76.1	73.3	67.3	30.19	29.76	28.13	3,869
Clay, glass and stone products	45.3	45.0	45.3	86.3	85.7	74.3	39.09	38.57	33.86	17,150
Glass products	45.8	46.0	44.7	81.6	81.1	71.5	37.37	37.31	31.96	5,720
Lime, gypsum and cement products	46.2	45.3	45.3	86.3	85.1	80.5	39.69	38.55	36.47	4,258
Electrical apparatus	41.5	40.4	41.2	98.1	93.9	81.4	39.47	37.94	33.54	38,319
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	42.6	42.8	42.1	105.5	102.6	89.6	44.09	43.91	37.72	10,002
*Iron and steel products	43.8	43.1	43.7	99.4	97.0	89.5	43.54	41.81	39.11	232,931
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.9	45.5	46.4	100.9	100.4	92.1	46.31	45.68	42.73	34,122
Primary iron and steel	46.3	45.7	46.7	104.7	102.2	93.8	47.55	46.71	43.80	27,088
Machinery (other than vehicles)	45.0	44.8	45.2	92.9	92.4	81.9	41.81	41.40	37.02	22,044
Agricultural implements	43.6	44.4	42.9	104.5	103.0	88.8	45.56	45.73	38.10	15,241
Land vehicles and aircraft	43.3	41.7	42.3	104.3	99.4	96.7	45.16	41.45	40.90	83,507
Railway rolling stock	43.5	44.3	42.6	96.9	96.1	94.7	42.15	42.57	40.34	39,647
Automobiles and parts	42.9	37.4	41.3	114.4	106.4	100.5	49.08	39.79	41.51	36,765
Aeroplane and parts	44.6	44.1	44.6	94.7	93.7	91.1	42.24	41.32	40.63	6,317
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	43.0	41.2	42.5	99.2	99.4	91.8	42.66	40.95	39.02	18,308
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.5	42.4	42.8	94.8	93.3	85.9	40.29	39.56	36.77	8,974
Hardware, tools and cutlery	43.0	43.4	45.4	88.1	87.4	76.5	37.88	37.93	34.73	10,150
Foundry and machine shop products	44.1	43.3	43.6	96.8	95.5	86.2	42.69	41.35	37.58	6,968
Sheet metal work	42.0	42.2	42.9	90.0	89.4	78.2	37.80	37.73	33.55	11,835
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.6	43.5	43.9	94.5	94.2	82.4	41.20	40.98	36.17	38,895
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.2	44.0	43.8	103.4	103.5	89.6	45.70	45.54	39.24	10,689
Aluminum and its products	45.6	45.0	45.9	94.7	94.6	83.5	43.18	42.67	38.33	10,537
Brass and copper mfg.	42.5	42.9	43.1	92.2	91.5	79.0	39.19	39.25	34.05	10,001
Non-metallic mineral products	43.3	42.7	43.3	103.4	103.7	88.8	44.77	44.28	38.45	9,719
Petroleum and its products	41.7	40.8	41.4	112.0	112.9	99.4	46.70	46.06	41.15	5,976
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.6	41.5	42.0	77.4	76.8	67.6	32.20	31.87	28.35	15,016
MINING	42.9	43.8	43.6	108.4	104.5	95.1	46.50	45.77	41.46	66,181
Coal	36.4	40.0	35.9	121.6	109.9	114.7	44.23	43.96	41.18	20,398
Metallic ores	45.9	45.4	45.9	106.6	105.9	95.8	48.95	48.08	43.97	35,292
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.3	43.9	45.3	94.0	92.8	73.8	42.58	40.74	33.43	10,491
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	45.7	45.4	46.8	91.4	91.2	81.8	41.77	41.40	38.28	29,664
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	41.1	40.1	40.1	99.2	99.3	88.2	40.77	39.82	35.37	68,720
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	39.8	38.2	46.3	80.9	77.5	67.4	32.20	29.61	31.21	26,854
SERVICES (as indicated below)	43.0	42.6	43.3	56.6	55.8	51.5	24.34	23.77	22.30	33,398
Hotels and restaurants	43.8	43.6	44.2	55.4	54.6	51.5	24.27	23.81	22.76	22,175
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.3	40.6	41.6	59.1	58.4	51.5	24.41	23.71	21.42	11,223

The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Jan. 1, 1948, 191.5; Feb. 1, 1948, 194.7; Mar. 1, 1948, 196.4; Mar. 1, 1947, the index was 170.0.

2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Mining All Branches</u>	<u>Coal Mining</u>	<u>Metallic Mining</u>	<u>Non-Metallic Mining</u>	<u>Local Transportation</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>					
Mar. 1, 1946	44.5	42.3	45.9	45.8	47.2
Apr. 1	44.3	41.5	46.0	45.9	46.4
*May 1	42.6	39.1	45.0	44.3	46.0
June 1	43.3	39.4	45.6	45.4	45.7
July 1	43.6	40.1	45.9	45.0	46.5
Aug. 1	42.9	38.9	45.4	45.1	46.5
Sept. 1	42.9	40.0	44.3	45.4	46.3
Oct. 1	43.7	40.9	45.5	45.3	46.6
Nov. 1	43.2	39.6	45.3	45.7	46.2
Dec. 1	42.3	39.2	44.5	43.6	46.3
*Jan. 1, 1947	34.9	26.8	39.3	39.8	44.8
Feb. 1	43.3	40.1	45.6	44.1	46.8
Mar. 1	43.6	35.9	45.9	45.3	46.8
Apr. 1	43.2	38.3	44.3	45.2	45.5
May 1	43.4	38.1	44.6	45.2	45.6
June 1	40.5	30.7	44.7	44.4	44.9
July 1	42.2	37.6	44.5	43.8	45.8
Aug. 1	42.9	39.2	44.8	44.4	45.6
Sept. 1	42.5	38.6	44.2	44.8	45.5
Oct. 1	43.5	39.9	44.9	46.2	45.6
Nov. 1	42.9	38.4	44.8	45.5	44.8
Dec. 1	43.5	38.9	45.7	45.9	45.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	36.6	30.5	39.0	41.6	43.7
Feb. 1	43.8	40.0	45.4	43.9	45.4
Mar. 1	42.9	36.4	45.9	45.3	45.7
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Mar. 1, 1946	86.4	95.0	85.7	64.6	70.7
Apr. 1	86.3	96.0	85.1	64.8	70.4
May 1	86.4	95.3	86.2	66.6	70.8
June 1	86.1	95.1	86.2	66.6	71.2
July 1	87.5	95.4	88.8	67.1	71.7
Aug. 1	87.3	95.7	88.4	68.1	71.5
Sept. 1	87.4	95.0	88.9	69.0	71.9
Oct. 1	88.3	95.7	89.2	70.5	76.8
Nov. 1	89.5	98.7	89.4	71.0	77.0
Dec. 1	91.3	100.9	90.7	72.3	77.4
Jan. 1, 1947	94.4	106.0	95.3	74.0	78.8
Feb. 1	94.0	102.3	94.1	74.1	81.1
Mar. 1	95.1	114.7	95.8	73.8	81.8
Apr. 1	95.8	113.6	96.8	75.1	82.1
May 1	96.6	114.7	97.8	75.5	82.6
June 1	96.9	112.7	97.8	76.5	83.9
July 1	98.9	109.8	101.0	77.3	84.5
Aug. 1	98.6	107.4	101.0	78.2	83.8
Sept. 1	100.6	111.1	102.6	80.2	84.8
Oct. 1	101.1	110.9	103.0	81.2	85.4
Nov. 1	101.1	110.3	103.0	82.3	87.6
Dec. 1	103.0	111.9	104.4	84.6	88.4
Jan. 1, 1948	104.1	115.3	104.3	86.4	90.8
Feb. 1	104.5	109.9	105.9	92.8	91.2
Mar. 1	108.4	121.5	106.6	94.0	91.4

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded)

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Building Construction</u>	<u>Highway Construction</u>	<u>Services as Specified</u>	<u>Hotels Restaurants</u>	<u>Personal Services</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>					
Mar. 1, 1946	39.8	41.2	44.2	45.7	41.3
Apr. 1	40.2	38.8	43.9	44.7	42.4
*May 1	38.7	36.0	44.2	45.4	42.1
June 1	37.4	35.7	42.5	43.9	40.0
July 1	38.4	38.5	43.4	44.7	41.0
Aug. 1	40.4	38.5	43.3	44.3	41.2
Sept. 1	39.5	37.9	43.5	44.7	41.2
Oct. 1	40.1	38.2	42.7	43.5	41.2
Nov. 1	39.7	37.2	43.1	43.9	41.6
Dec. 1	39.5	35.6	43.0	43.6	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.8	37.7	40.9	43.0	37.2
Feb. 1	38.9	43.4	42.6	43.6	41.0
Mar. 1	40.1	46.3	43.3	44.2	41.6
Apr. 1	38.9	39.5	43.1	43.8	41.9
May 1	39.7	36.9	43.2	43.7	42.1
June 1	39.1	37.4	42.7	43.4	41.3
July 1	38.8	38.7	42.3	43.1	40.8
Aug. 1	40.5	39.1	42.5	43.6	40.4
Sept. 1	40.0	39.6	42.4	43.3	40.6
Oct. 1	40.5	38.9	42.5	43.3	40.9
Nov. 1	40.7	37.4	42.4	43.2	40.9
Dec. 1	40.9	36.6	42.4	42.9	42.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	33.8	35.6	41.2	43.1	41.2
Feb. 1	40.1	38.2	42.6	43.6	40.6
Mar. 1	41.1	39.8	43.0	43.8	41.3

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

Mar. 1, 1946	83.1	65.1	44.4	43.1	47.1
Apr. 1	82.3	65.7	44.4	42.8	47.5
May 1	82.0	65.5	44.8	43.4	47.4
June 1	82.2	65.2	45.8	44.5	48.4
July 1	82.8	64.7	45.7	44.5	48.3
Aug. 1	82.7	65.8	45.5	44.4	48.0
Sept. 1	83.7	66.1	45.9	44.5	48.9
Oct. 1	85.3	65.8	48.3	47.5	49.8
Nov. 1	85.8	67.1	48.3	47.3	50.4
Dec. 1	86.0	67.0	50.9	50.8	51.0
Jan. 1, 1947	86.3	66.3	51.3	51.3	51.4
Feb. 1	87.6	67.3	50.9	51.0	50.7
Mar. 1	88.2	67.4	51.5	51.5	51.5
Apr. 1	88.1	69.2	51.7	51.1	52.7
May 1	89.3	71.1	52.0	51.6	52.8
June 1	90.9	71.3	52.3	51.6	53.8
July 1	90.7	71.0	53.1	52.3	54.7
Aug. 1	91.4	71.7	52.6	51.6	55.0
Sept. 1	92.9	71.5	53.5	52.2	56.2
Oct. 1	94.8	72.6	54.7	53.4	57.5
Nov. 1	95.8	74.7	55.1	53.8	58.0
Dec. 1	96.5	74.7	56.0	54.7	58.6
Jan. 1, 1948	96.6	76.0	55.8	54.4	59.1
Feb. 1	99.3	77.5	55.8	54.6	58.4
Mar. 1	99.2	80.9	56.6	55.4	59.1

Table 5.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, by Provinces.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>N.S.</u>	<u>N.B.</u>	<u>Que.</u>	<u>Ont.</u>	<u>Man.</u>	<u>Sask.</u>	<u>Alta.</u>	<u>B.C.</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>								
Mar. 1, 1946	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May 1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July 1	44.2	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.2	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May 1	44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June 1	43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7	43.1	40.0
July 1	45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug. 1	44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.7	42.9	41.5	39.0
Sept. 1	44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4	42.3	41.2	41.9	38.1
Oct. 1	43.9	44.7	45.0	42.4	41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
Nov. 1	44.1	45.3	45.0	42.1	42.0	42.4	41.1	38.8
Dec. 1	44.8	44.7	45.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	42.3	38.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	40.0	39.9	39.4	37.7	39.5	39.1	40.0	34.9
Feb. 1	44.8	45.9	44.3	42.1	43.1	43.0	42.7	38.7
Mar. 1	44.1	46.0	45.0	42.6	42.8	43.0	42.3	38.8
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>								
Mar. 1, 1946	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.1	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar. 1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr. 1	76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May 1	75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June 1	74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July 1	75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Aug. 1	75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept. 1	76.7	75.9	74.4	86.3	80.6	83.7	80.5	98.4
Oct. 1	76.0	76.3	75.8	87.4	81.5	84.3	81.9	100.3
Nov. 1	78.2	77.0	76.5	89.1	82.6	86.8	84.7	101.7
Dec. 1	77.1	77.4	77.2	90.2	83.0	87.4	84.8	103.3
Jan. 1, 1948	78.4	79.5	78.6	90.5	84.3	88.7	85.6	105.4
Feb. 1	79.3	78.0	78.9	90.6	84.1	88.4	86.7	104.8
Mar. 1	79.5	78.4	79.7	92.6	83.9	89.2	87.2	106.0

Table 6.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole in Indicated Cities.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>					
Mar. 1, 1946	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar. 1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr. 1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May 1	43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June 1	42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8
July 1	40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug. 1	41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Sept. 1	41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2
Oct. 1	42.6	40.8	42.2	41.2	38.6
Nov. 1	43.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	38.1
Dec. 1	43.4	41.4	42.6	42.8	38.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	37.4	36.9	39.4	39.0	33.6
Feb. 1	42.5	41.0	42.4	42.6	38.5
Mar. 1	43.2	41.1	42.3	42.4	38.1
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Mar. 1, 1946	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar. 1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr. 1	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May 1	75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June 1	76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July 1	77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug. 1	77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept. 1	78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8
Oct. 1	79.9	87.7	90.3	80.4	99.5
Nov. 1	80.7	88.5	91.0	81.9	101.0
Dec. 1	81.4	89.9	93.6	82.3	101.9
Jan. 1, 1948	82.6	90.2	94.9	83.7	102.9
Feb. 1	82.8	91.6	95.6	83.3	103.3
Mar. 1	83.8	92.2	96.9	83.2	104.8

Table 7.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported by Leading Manufacturing Establishments, by Provinces.

The latest data are subject to revision.

Week of	Canada	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1944	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nov. 1	32.55	35.82	28.66	31.62	33.03	28.59	30.27	31.61	34.32
Dec. 1	32.64	35.78	30.31	31.14	33.22	30.68	30.76	32.13	35.44
1945									
*Jan. 1	27.72	28.69	25.10	26.74	27.90	27.28	26.08	29.55	31.13
Feb. 1	31.83	34.66	28.28	30.25	32.39	29.11	30.44	31.30	36.03
Mar. 1	32.11	34.44	29.41	30.69	32.61	30.26	30.60	32.14	35.95
*Apr. 1	30.69	34.30	28.74	29.16	31.01	29.24	28.62	31.36	34.90
May 1	32.08	35.31	29.28	30.66	32.38	29.72	31.23	32.12	35.87
June 1	31.14	33.08	28.67	30.25	31.38	29.33	27.50	31.70	34.28
July 1	31.05	32.94	29.25	29.25	31.55	29.67	27.78	31.36	34.65
Aug. 1	30.79	31.93	28.94	29.54	31.11	28.27	27.31	29.91	35.36
Sept. 1	30.52	31.56	28.40	29.15	30.79	29.83	28.90	30.80	34.28
Oct. 1	30.31	31.45	28.55	29.28	30.31	29.89	28.93	30.22	34.76
Nov. 1	30.31	31.50	28.58	29.30	30.36	30.26	29.39	30.65	34.42
Dec. 1	30.02	32.20	28.58	29.06	29.80	30.41	30.73	30.33	33.77
1946									
*Jan. 1	25.87	26.37	26.35	24.45	25.97	27.17	28.95	28.50	29.46
Feb. 1	30.03	31.04	29.22	28.64	30.20	30.21	29.82	30.70	34.47
Mar. 1	29.88	31.32	29.08	28.81	29.86	30.33	30.26	30.76	34.71
Apr. 1	30.37	31.65	30.18	28.92	30.72	30.64	30.08	30.49	34.14
*May 1	29.63	30.43	28.84	27.96	30.14	30.07	29.40	30.53	33.45
June 1	29.02	30.01	27.95	28.22	29.11	29.89	29.17	30.14	32.89
July 1	29.68	30.28	29.61	27.97	30.07	30.03	29.92	30.08	34.73
Aug. 1	30.10	28.92	29.59	29.10	30.20	30.03	29.73	29.96	35.05
Sept. 1	30.15	28.26	29.07	29.63	29.93	29.96	30.40	29.89	34.49
Oct. 1	30.63	28.33	30.50	29.86	30.51	30.62	31.39	30.30	35.28
Nov. 1	30.91	30.20	30.67	30.13	30.83	30.75	31.08	30.90	35.41
Dec. 1	32.18	31.32	31.05	30.65	32.83	32.58	32.92	31.97	35.50
1947									
*Jan. 1	29.07	26.91	28.67	27.33	30.40	29.61	31.18	30.25	31.62
Feb. 1	33.00	32.21	32.59	31.10	33.84	33.00	33.25	32.38	36.54
Mar. 1	33.46	32.60	32.71	31.41	34.30	33.01	34.57	32.76	37.67
Apr. 1	33.52	33.90	33.11	31.52	34.39	33.45	34.06	33.36	37.58
May 1	33.83	33.49	32.84	31.96	34.77	33.27	34.19	33.53	37.21
June 1	34.28	32.23	33.59	32.52	35.07	33.58	34.07	34.22	37.92
July 1	33.94	34.08	33.74	31.26	35.15	34.16	34.13	34.12	37.92
Aug. 1	34.55	33.88	32.99	32.35	35.62	33.40	35.18	32.91	38.34
Sept. 1	34.77	33.90	34.46	33.03	35.73	34.09	34.48	33.73	37.49
Oct. 1	35.96	33.36	34.11	34.11	37.06	34.07	35.83	34.15	39.32
Nov. 1	36.34	34.65	34.96	34.43	37.51	34.69	36.80	34.90	39.41
Dec. 1	37.24	34.54	34.60	35.20	38.61	35.77	37.41	35.87	39.67
1948									
*Jan. 1	33.17	31.36	31.72	30.97	34.12	33.30	34.68	34.24	36.78
Feb. 1	37.06	35.53	35.80	34.95	38.14	36.25	38.01	37.02	40.56
Mar. 1	38.06	35.06	36.06	35.87	39.45	35.91	38.36	36.89	41.13

* See footnote on page 2.

Table 8.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Employed in Leading Manufacturing Establishments by Cities.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

<u>Week of</u>		<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
Nov.	1, 1944	\$33.16	\$31.61	\$33.73	\$28.27	\$34.29
Dec.	1	33.11	32.28	33.84	30.57	36.04
*Jan.	1, 1945	27.74	26.74	28.08	27.01	30.37
Feb.	1	32.01	30.91	33.47	28.87	36.25
Mar.	1	32.41	31.93	33.64	30.17	36.17
*Apr.	1	30.63	29.77	32.77	29.28	35.01
May	1	32.45	31.50	33.89	29.58	36.59
June	1	31.28	31.12	31.64	29.21	34.46
July	1	30.47	31.31	32.38	29.51	34.98
Aug.	1	31.01	30.55	32.59	27.97	35.87
Sept.	1	30.84	30.38	31.35	29.62	34.64
Oct.	1	30.71	29.95	31.80	29.64	35.24
Nov.	1	30.83	30.12	30.91	30.01	35.06
Dec.	1	30.84	29.79	31.29	30.80	33.95
*Jan.	1, 1946	24.80	25.92	27.16	26.94	28.50
Feb.	1	29.88	29.42	30.84	29.75	34.15
Mar.	1	30.06	29.51	30.85	29.85	33.86
Apr.	1	30.17	30.06	31.39	30.07	33.05
*May	1	28.93	29.33	30.78	29.65	32.20
June	1	29.25	28.40	29.36	29.58	31.72
July	1	28.29	29.27	30.90	29.58	33.29
Aug.	1	29.40	29.22	30.01	29.54	33.32
Sept.	1	30.34	29.55	29.98	29.54	33.24
Oct.	1	30.22	30.01	30.10	30.12	34.35
Nov.	1	31.03	30.15	31.71	30.19	34.89
Dec.	1	31.44	31.85	34.43	32.16	35.27
*Jan.	1, 1947	27.45	28.99	31.74	28.80	29.98
Feb.	1	31.79	32.40	35.82	32.33	35.84
Mar.	1	32.05	32.97	36.63	32.37	36.99
Apr.	1	32.36	33.25	36.12	32.85	37.06
May	1	32.63	33.62	35.91	32.67	37.03
June	1	32.50	33.70	36.42	32.87	37.29
July	1	31.35	34.07	35.69	33.54	36.58
Aug.	1	31.85	33.97	36.49	32.55	36.60
Sept.	1	32.81	34.49	36.80	33.19	36.98
Oct.	1	34.04	35.78	38.11	33.12	38.41
Nov.	1	34.66	36.11	37.40	33.91	38.47
Dec.	1	35.33	37.22	39.87	35.22	39.03
*Jan.	1, 1948	30.89	33.28	37.39	32.64	34.57
Feb.	1	35.19	37.56	40.53	35.49	39.77
Mar.	1	36.20	37.89	40.99	35.28	39.93

*See footnote on page 2.

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Mar. 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures at Feb. 1, 1948, and Mar. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Mar. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing	44.1	44.8	44.3	79.5	79.3	73.6
Animal products	37.4	37.3	40.0	65.8	63.8	58.2
Lumber products	46.2	46.2	45.4	56.7	57.4	52.9
Textiles	41.7	43.5	42.2	57.1	54.8	50.7
Iron and steel	44.4	45.7	44.2	94.0	94.1	86.2
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.2	46.4	45.5	93.1	94.2	86.2
Steel shipbuilding	43.8	44.9	43.2	98.2	94.8	87.5
Mining - Coal	38.4	41.1	45.4	115.0	109.7	85.0
Construction - Building	36.4	35.4	37.9	82.8	82.7	76.8
- Highway	22.1	16.0	26.2	72.8	72.0	67.1
NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing	46.0	45.9	46.2	78.4	78.0	70.8
Rough and dressed lumber	47.1	46.1	47.8	60.5	59.8	57.5
Pulp and paper mills	50.4	49.6	50.2	98.5	98.8	82.4
Iron and steel	42.9	44.9	44.2	90.6	89.6	87.6
Construction - Building	41.1	42.0	35.2	83.5	82.5	70.3
- Highway	32.2	31.5	32.4	70.5	67.5	62.7
QUEBEC - Manufacturing	45.0	44.3	45.2	79.7	78.9	69.5
Leather products	40.8	40.5	43.0	62.4	62.1	54.3
Leather boots and shoes	40.8	40.5	43.0	62.8	62.6	54.4
Lumber products	48.5	45.7	48.9	62.6	63.0	55.4
Rough and dressed lumber	49.5	46.1	50.4	60.1	60.4	54.4
Plant products - edible	46.2	46.1	45.5	64.1	63.5	56.9
Pulp and paper products	48.6	48.0	48.8	93.4	92.8	78.7
Pulp and paper mills	50.8	50.1	51.4	98.3	98.1	82.4
Textiles	42.9	42.9	43.6	67.2	66.1	57.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.0	43.9	46.0	71.2	70.8	57.6
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.6	48.2	47.4	68.7	63.9	56.1
Hosiery and knit goods	44.0	44.8	45.1	60.2	60.0	54.4
Garments and personal furnishings	38.9	38.5	39.2	67.0	66.7	60.3
Chemicals	45.2	45.2	45.0	80.7	80.7	70.1
Electrical apparatus	41.0	37.5	40.2	94.8	91.8	81.9
Iron and steel	45.7	44.7	45.7	91.9	91.0	84.6
Machinery other than vehicles	48.3	47.8	49.4	86.8	86.2	75.8
Railway rolling stock	43.0	43.1	41.8	99.7	99.4	97.9
Aeroplanes and parts	46.2	45.2	45.4	93.7	92.5	93.0
Steel shipbuilding	45.7	40.7	45.6	91.8	93.3	88.5
Non-ferrous metal products	46.9	46.4	46.3	90.1	89.8	77.8
Aluminum and its products	47.1	46.3	46.8	96.7	96.6	83.6
Mining - Metallic ores	48.5	47.6	48.1	94.8	94.2	86.5
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.1	45.2	48.0	92.6	90.7	68.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.3	47.2	48.8	86.9	86.6	79.0
Construction - Building	41.7	41.2	41.8	92.4	91.5	82.8
- Highway	46.4	48.5	61.8	72.6	65.3	56.0
Services	46.5	46.3	46.6	53.1	52.1	46.7

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Mar. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Feb. 1, 1948, and Mar. 1, 1947. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Mar. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
ONTARIO - Manufacturing	42.6	42.1	42.5	92.6	90.6	80.7
Animal products - edible	43.7	43.4	43.1	87.3	86.6	77.4
Meat products	42.2	42.0	41.4	94.7	94.0	83.8
Leather products	40.8	40.7	41.6	77.4	76.6	68.8
Leather boots and shoes	40.7	40.8	41.2	70.6	70.0	63.0
Lumber products	43.3	42.9	43.7	74.9	74.2	65.3
Rough and dressed lumber	44.8	44.1	45.8	73.3	72.1	63.0
Furniture	42.4	42.1	43.0	78.8	78.5	68.3
Plant products - edible	40.8	40.1	40.0	72.6	70.5	64.3
Fruit and vegetable canning	38.8	39.2	38.1	70.2	68.3	62.3
Bread and bakery products	41.1	41.1	40.3	68.6	66.7	61.9
Pulp and paper mills	49.2	48.8	49.1	102.7	102.9	87.6
Paper products	43.0	42.6	42.3	82.5	82.0	69.3
Printing and publishing	40.0	40.0	40.3	100.6	99.3	86.0
Rubber products	41.5	42.4	43.8	103.0	102.7	91.7
Textiles	40.4	40.3	40.2	74.4	73.2	64.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.7	41.8	42.2	74.7	74.5	63.2
Woollen yarn and cloth	43.1	43.1	41.9	71.4	70.3	60.7
Hosiery and knit goods	39.5	39.5	39.2	68.1	67.8	59.7
Garments and personal furnishings	37.1	37.1	37.4	77.2	76.0	70.1
Chemicals	43.0	42.7	42.8	93.2	92.3	79.8
Drugs and medicines	39.7	39.4	-	76.0	75.1	-
Clay, glass and stone products	44.4	44.1	44.5	90.1	89.1	76.6
Electrical apparatus	41.8	41.6	41.7	95.6	94.9	81.4
Iron and steel	43.4	42.3	43.2	103.6	100.1	91.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.9	45.0	46.8	106.3	106.1	97.4
Machinery other than vehicles	43.6	43.5	43.0	95.8	95.1	84.4
Agricultural implements	43.4	44.3	42.5	106.2	104.4	90.5
Railway rolling stock	45.0	45.1	43.6	98.7	96.4	93.3
Automobiles and parts	42.8	37.0	41.2	115.5	107.8	101.4
Aeroplanes and parts	41.4	41.7	43.4	99.9	99.0	86.1
Steel shipbuilding	42.5	40.6	42.4	92.3	92.0	86.1
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.7	42.1	43.4	92.9	93.1	83.7
Foundry and machine shop products	43.6	42.7	43.1	98.5	97.0	86.4
Sheet metal work	42.1	42.5	42.4	92.4	90.8	79.2
Non-ferrous metal products	42.4	42.6	43.1	95.0	94.4	83.1
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.3	44.9	44.7	101.0	100.3	87.4
Brass and copper mfg.	40.9	41.3	-	98.6	98.0	-
Mining - Metallic ores	46.0	45.4	45.4	106.5	105.7	96.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.2	44.8	46.1	93.9	94.0	83.2
Construction - Building	42.9	41.2	41.1	100.1	101.3	89.4
- Highway	42.9	40.7	41.8	82.4	81.5	73.9
Services	41.2	40.7	40.9	57.0	56.4	52.3
Hotels and restaurants	42.5	42.1	42.3	55.5	55.1	52.8

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Mar. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Feb. 1, 1948, and Mar. 1, 1947. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
MANITOBA - Manufacturing	42.8	43.1	42.7	83.9	84.1	77.3
Meat products	40.6	41.5	40.9	97.6	96.3	83.3
Plant products - edible	41.9	40.8	43.2	73.2	72.3	62.6
Garments and personal furnishings	40.9	40.7	40.2	70.3	68.3	62.4
Iron and steel	43.6	44.3	42.8	89.8	90.1	87.4
Railway rolling stock	42.7	44.3	41.9	93.8	93.5	93.4
Construction - Building	38.9	37.1	38.6	98.0	96.4	88.7
- Highway	37.9	38.1	39.7	79.2	77.5	74.5
Services	42.4	42.9	43.7	55.9	54.5	52.0
SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing	43.0	43.0	43.7	89.2	88.4	79.1
Meat products	41.1	41.2	40.8	95.1	94.6	83.2
Construction - Building	37.5	36.6	39.0	95.6	95.5	78.5
- Highway	37.7	36.1	40.0	74.6	75.1	65.6
Services	45.1	43.8	46.8	55.9	55.3	50.3
ALBERTA - Manufacturing	42.3	42.7	42.6	87.2	86.7	76.9
Meat products	39.9	41.4	40.8	96.4	96.3	84.1
Plant products - edible	42.7	42.3	41.8	78.6	78.6	66.4
Railway rolling stock	45.9	46.8	43.9	91.4	90.9	92.1
Mining - Coal	33.4	30.2	33.2	136.7	116.4	123.7
Construction - Building	35.7	37.3	37.3	101.9	100.9	90.9
Services	44.6	43.7	44.8	57.9	56.6	52.8
BRITISH COLUMBIA - Manufacturing	38.8	38.7	40.5	106.0	104.8	93.0
Lumber products	37.0	36.6	40.2	108.3	107.6	94.2
Rough and dressed lumber	36.8	36.4	40.2	109.7	109.2	95.7
Plant products - edible	36.4	38.9	38.0	82.6	81.5	71.2
Fruit and vegetable canning	31.3	37.4	34.3	75.7	72.8	65.0
Pulp and paper mills	46.8	46.8	47.5	111.2	111.8	95.8
Iron and steel	39.3	39.9	39.3	112.2	110.9	101.6
Steel shipbuilding	38.9	39.2	37.6	118.2	117.8	105.0
Non-ferrous metal products	39.8	40.1	40.8	110.3	112.0	95.5
Logging	34.8	36.1	37.1	135.5	135.6	120.5
Mining - Coal	27.3	37.9	37.8	133.2	110.3	111.7
- Metallic ores	41.3	42.2	44.3	116.0	114.4	103.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.3	43.9	44.9	102.4	102.3	89.7
Construction - Building	37.1	37.0	37.0	123.9	124.0	107.8
- Highway	35.4	34.0	37.2	96.8	95.4	82.5
Services	39.0	38.8	40.0	66.8	66.4	62.4

Table 10.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Mar. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Feb. 1, 1948 and Mar. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal</u> - Manufacturing	43.2	42.5	42.9	83.8	82.8	74.7
Leather products	41.5	40.2	42.0	66.1	65.6	59.4
Plant products - edible	46.0	45.8	45.3	65.6	65.0	57.8
Textiles - all branches	39.8	39.3	39.3	71.3	70.9	64.5
Tobacco	41.1	41.4	42.2	75.7	74.5	61.5
Electrical apparatus	40.8	37.3	39.9	95.7	92.7	82.8
Iron and steel	44.4	44.0	44.6	96.0	94.8	88.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.7	46.8	48.2	91.1	90.9	82.3
Building construction	40.9	40.3	40.3	97.1	96.0	88.0
Services	46.1	45.9	46.3	53.7	53.0	47.4
<u>Toronto</u> - Manufacturing	41.1	41.0	40.9	92.2	91.6	80.6
Plant products - edible	39.3	38.4	37.9	70.9	70.7	63.5
Paper products	42.0	41.8	41.4	80.6	79.8	69.9
Printing and publishing	38.8	38.6	39.4	108.5	107.4	90.1
Rubber products	40.9	41.7	43.1	108.5	108.5	95.8
Textiles - all branches	38.1	37.6	37.8	80.7	80.0	71.8
Chemicals	41.5	40.9	41.0	91.0	90.3	76.8
Electrical apparatus	42.2	41.9	41.3	93.5	93.0	81.2
Iron and steel	43.0	43.4	42.6	99.0	97.8	87.2
Non-ferrous metal products	40.9	41.0	42.0	95.7	95.8	86.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.0	43.0	45.0	101.9	101.0	89.1
Building construction	40.5	38.6	38.7	114.8	115.8	101.2
Services	41.3	39.7	40.2	61.3	61.8	56.6
<u>Hamilton</u> - Manufacturing	42.3	42.4	43.4	96.9	95.8	84.4
Textiles - all branches	39.8	40.1	39.6	73.7	73.1	62.9
Electrical apparatus	40.6	40.1	41.4	104.2	104.0	86.4
Iron and steel	43.8	43.8	45.8	105.3	104.1	93.5
Building construction	41.2	40.0	40.9	101.3	99.5	87.1
<u>Winnipeg</u> - Manufacturing	42.4	42.6	42.2	83.2	83.3	76.7
Animal products - edible	42.0	42.4	41.8	94.2	93.7	81.1
Plant products - edible	41.9	40.8	43.1	73.6	72.8	62.7
Textiles	40.8	40.9	40.4	68.8	67.2	60.4
Iron and steel	43.1	43.9	42.1	90.6	90.9	88.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.4	45.9	46.0	82.6	82.1	78.9
Building construction	39.3	36.7	39.0	101.2	99.0	90.7
Services	42.1	42.6	43.6	56.1	54.7	51.9
<u>Vancouver</u> - Manufacturing	38.1	38.5	39.9	104.8	103.3	92.7
Lumber products	37.0	37.3	41.0	109.1	108.0	94.6
Iron and steel	38.8	39.2	39.0	114.0	113.0	104.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.3	44.3	44.7	103.2	102.7	89.9
Building construction	37.3	37.3	36.3	122.3	121.4	108.5
Services	37.9	37.8	39.6	67.7	67.3	62.5

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DEPT. OF
POLITICAL ECONOMY

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

Man Hours &c

STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

APRIL, 1948



OTTAWA
June 10, 1948

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.-- Employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics on man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route driver piece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment, an important factor contributing to differences shown in the average earnings in various industries.

The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of employment and average weekly earnings relate, in the main, to establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, the smaller firms being excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.c. of all salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the establishments co-operating in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls; at the date of the last Decennial Census, (June 1, 1941), the manufacturers furnishing monthly data employed approximately 93 p.c. of all persons enumerated as at work in manufacturing.

In mining and construction, data on hours and earnings are currently available for some 85 p.c. and 83 p.c., of the total employees reported to the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls in those industries, respectively; at June 1, 1941 the co-operating mine operators had employed over 96 p.c. of all wage-earners at work as enumerated in the Census, while the employers in construction whose statistics were then received had reported over 79 p.c. of the Census total of employees at work in that group. It should be noted that the comparisons with the Census figures are complicated by differences in the classifications used in compiling the two series, so that the percentages of coverage are only approximate.

Man-Hours.-- The statistics of man-hours include overtime as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the recorded pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.-- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.-- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS, HOURLY EARNINGS AND WEEKLY WAGES AS REPORTED
AT APR. 1, 1948, WITH COMPARISONS AS AT MAR. 1, 1948, AND APR. 1, 1947.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

1. Manufacturing.

The trend of employment among hourly-rated wage-earners employed in leading manufacturing plants was moderately downward at Apr. 1 as compared with Mar. 1; the hours which they worked and their hourly wages were also lower, the declines being due in part to the celebration of the Easter holidays. The latest survey of man-hours and hourly earnings made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics showed a total of 777,540 hourly-rated wage-earners on the staffs of the 6,390 factories furnishing data, in which the hours worked in the week preceding Apr. 1 numbered 32,350,929, while the wages paid for services rendered in these hours amounted to \$28,759,531. At Mar. 1, the same plants had employed 780,408 hourly-rated wage-earners, working 33,714,821 hours, for which they received \$29,658,702. There was accordingly a decrease of 0.4 p.c. in the number of their wage-earners paid at hourly rates, accompanied by that of three p.c. in their aggregate weekly wages, while the reported hours showed a reduction of four p.c.

There was a considerable decline in the average hours worked, from 43.2 in the week of Mar. 1, to 41.6 in that of Apr. 1, 1948. At the same date in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 43.2, 44.4 and 43.6, respectively; the 1945 figure had also been lowered by the observance of the Easter holidays, but those in 1946 and 1947 were not affected by that factor.

The average hourly earnings reported at the beginning of April, at 88.9 cents, were higher than in any earlier survey, exceeding by nine-tenths of a cent the Mar. 1 figure, previously the maximum in the comparatively brief record. At Apr. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the means had been 77.6 cents, 68.4 cents and 70.4 cents, respectively. The increase in the hourly rate in comparison with Mar. 1 was partly due to seasonal movements in industry, there being some curtailment of this character in the number of workers reported in groups where the earnings tend to be below the general average, accompanied by expansion in the number of wage-earners in the higher-paid categories. The upward revision of wage-rates in certain cases was also a factor, as was the payment of overtime rates in some industries on the Good Friday holiday.

In manufacturing as a whole, the weekly wages averaged \$36.98 at the beginning of April, as compared with \$38.02 in the week ending Mar. 1, 1948, \$33.52 in the week of Apr. 1, 1947, \$30.37 in the week of Apr. 1, 1946, and \$30.69 in that of Apr. 1, 1945, when the observance of Easter had also affected the reported figures. The general increase in manufacturing in the 12 months amounted to 10.3 p.c.; in the 24 months' and the 36 months' comparisons the advances were 21.8 p.c. and 20.5 p.c. respectively. The figures in this bulletin represent gross earnings, before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance contributions, etc.

TABLES.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufac-

Table 1.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Manufacturing as a Whole and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.6	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1	42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July 1	42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug. 1	42.5	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept. 1	42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.8	75.7
Oct. 1	43.1	43.5	42.6	83.4	90.6	76.2
Nov. 1	42.9	43.1	42.7	84.7	91.9	77.6
Dec. 1	43.5	43.8	43.2	85.6	92.8	78.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	38.3	38.5	38.1	86.6	92.9	80.0
Feb. 1	42.8	42.7	42.8	86.6	93.2	80.1
Mar. 1	43.2	43.4	43.0	88.0	95.0	80.8
*Apr. 1	41.6	41.8	41.4	88.9	95.6	82.0

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1946 and 1945, and May 1, 1946.

turing as a whole as reported by leading establishments in the period for which data are available are given in Table 1 on page 2, while Table 2 on page 4 shows the figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom the larger manufacturers keep a record of hours worked, together with statistics of average weekly salaries and wages in the same period. Tables 3 to 10 at the end of the report give more detailed statistics, industrially, for Canada as a whole, together with provincial and city data of average hours of work and average hourly earnings.

HOURS WORKED.

The aggregate hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in leading manufacturing establishments at Apr. 1, were stated as 32,350,929, a total less by four p.c. than that of 33,714,821 hours reported by the same firms at Mar. 1. As already indicated, the lower figure at the date under review was due in part to the loss of working hours during the Easter holidays, while curtailment in employment was also a factor. The total of hours reported in the animal food industries was higher in the week of Apr. 1 than in that of Mar. 1, but there were declines in that comparison in many industrial groups within the manufacturing category, those in lumber, vegetable food, textile, paper product, rubber, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants being particularly noteworthy.

In the durable manufactured goods division taken as a whole, the indicated hours aggregated 16,454,585 in the week of Apr. 1, showing a loss of 3.1 p.c. as compared with the total of 16,974,114 worked in the same plants in the week of Mar. 1. In the light manufactured goods division, the hours were reported as 15,896,344, as compared with 16,740,707 worked in the co-operating establishments in the week of Mar. 1. In this comparison, there was a decline of five p.c.

The hours reported in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Apr. 1, 1948, averaged 41.6, - 1.6 hours less than in the week of Mar. 1. As compared with Apr. 1, 1947, there was also a decrease of 1.6 hours in the weekly average, while the decline in comparison with Apr. 1, 1946, amounted to 2.8 hours. In factories turning out heavy manufactured goods, the hours worked, on the average, were also less by 1.6 hours than in the week of Mar. 1, the latest mean being 41.8 hours per week; this figure was lower by 1.6 hours than at Apr. 1 of last year, and by 2.8 hours than at Apr. 1, 1946. In the light manufactured goods industries, the reported hours averaged 41.4, as compared with 43.0 at Mar. 1, 1948, 43.1 at Apr. 1, 1947, 44.2 at Apr. 1, 1946, and 42.7 at Apr. 1, 1945. In 1945, the April figures had also been affected by the Easter holidays.

HOURLY EARNINGS.

The sum of \$28,759,531 was paid to the hourly-rated wage-earners employed by the co-operating manufacturers at Apr. 1, an amount lower by three p.c. than that of \$29,658,702 which they had disbursed at Mar. 1. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the weekly earnings of hourly-rated employees in the larger plants were given as \$15,725,515, a decline of 2.5 p.c. as compared with their payments of \$16,127,721 in the week of Mar. 1. In the non-durable manufacturing industries, the hourly-rated wage-earners on the staffs of the co-operating manufacturers received the sum of \$13,034,016 in weekly wages at Apr. 1. As compared with \$13,530,981 reported at Mar. 1, there was a decrease of 3.7 p.c.

The hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole reached a new maximum at Apr. 1, the average being 88.9 cents, as compared with 88 cents at Mar. 1, 77.6 cents at Apr. 1, 1947, 68.4 cents at Apr. 1, 1946, and 70.4 cents at Apr. 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, there has been an increase of 14.6 p.c. in the hourly average, while the rise in the two years amounts to 30 p.c., and that in the 36 months' comparison, to 26.3 p.c.

Table 2.- Average Weekly Salaries and Wages and Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners as Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding		All Manufactures ^{1/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	
		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	
Nov. 1, 1944		\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1		33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945		30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1		32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1		33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1		32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1		33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1		32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1		32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1		32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1		32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1		32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1		32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1		32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946		29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1		32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1		32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1		32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1		32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1		31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1		32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1		32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1		32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1		33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1		33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1		34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947		32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1		35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1		35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1		35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1		36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1		36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
July 1		36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1		36.85	34.55	39.26	37.36	34.65	31.64
Sept. 1		37.05	34.77	39.49	37.74	34.83	31.95
Oct. 1		37.94	35.95	40.94	39.41	35.21	32.46
Nov. 1		38.42	36.34	41.26	39.70	35.86	33.14
Dec. 1		39.16	37.24	42.09	40.65	36.50	33.83
*Jan. 1, 1948		36.15	33.17	38.31	35.77	34.14	30.48
Feb. 1		39.26	37.06	41.65	39.80	37.10	34.28
Mar. 1		40.11	38.02	42.85	41.23	37.58	34.74
*Apr. 1		39.44	36.98	41.86	39.96	37.18	33.95

^{1/} Exclusive of electric light and power. * See footnote on page 2.

In the durable manufactured goods industries, the latest average of hourly earnings was 95.6 cents, as compared with 95 cents at Mar. 1, 1948, 84.8 cents at Apr. 1, 1947, 75.1 cents at Apr. 1, 1946 and 78 cents at Apr. 1, 1945. Within this category, there were small increases in the month in the lumber, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal industries.

In plants turning out non-durable manufactured goods, the reported hourly-rated personnel received an average of 82 cents per hour. This was the maximum in the record of $3\frac{1}{2}$ years, exceeding by 1.2 cents the average of 80.8 cents at Mar. 1, 1948, previously the highest figure indicated. As compared with the means of 70.5 cents at Apr. 1, 1947, 61.8 cents at Apr. 1, 1946, and 60.9 at Apr. 1, 1945, there were increases of 16.3 p.c., 32.7 p.c. and 34.6 p.c., respectively. The hourly earnings rose at Apr. 1 as compared with Mar. 1 in several groups in the non-durable manufactured goods industries; among these may be mentioned the meat products, boot and shoe, vegetable food, paper products, printing and publishing, rubber, textile, tobacco, beverage and chemical divisions. In some instances, the advances as compared with a month earlier resulted from seasonal causes.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES.

As has previously been stated, data on man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom leading employers keep accurate records of hours worked, such workers being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers in certain industries. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At the beginning of April, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available made up 75.5 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 78.9 p.c. and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72.3 p.c.

The large proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments lend interest to the data in Table 2, which show the fluctuations in the average weekly earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in the last 42 months, and those in the wages of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. In the month, there was a decrease of 67 cents in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure reported at Apr. 1, as compared with that of \$1.04 in the weekly wages of hourly-rated personnel. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the co-operating factories showed a reduction of 99 cents in the month in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of \$1.27 in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated employees. In the light manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages at Apr. 1 declined by 40 cents from Mar. 1, while those of the hourly-rated personnel fell by 79 cents. As has already been explained, the lower figures at the date under review are associated with the observance of the Easter holidays.

In spite of the losses resulting from lowered industrial activity during the Easter season, there were decided increases in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure and in the earnings of hourly-rated personnel as compared with Apr. 1 of last year, ^{1/}That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.

See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

and also as compared with the same date in 1946 and 1945, important gains being indicated in all branches of the heavy and the light manufactured goods industries. The percentage advances are shown in the following table for broad divisions:-

Increases at Apr. 1, 1948 as compared with:-

<u>Industrial Division</u>	<u>Apr. 1, 1947</u>		<u>Apr. 1, 1946</u>		<u>Apr. 1, 1945</u>	
	<u>Salaries</u>	<u>Weekly</u>	<u>Salaries</u>	<u>Weekly</u>	<u>Salaries</u>	<u>Weekly</u>
	<u>and Wages</u>	<u>Wages</u>	<u>and Wages</u>	<u>Wages</u>	<u>and Wages</u>	<u>Wages</u>
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
All Manufacturing	10.0	10.3	20.6	21.8	21.4	20.5
Durable Manufactured Goods	8.5	8.6	18.4	19.3	17.0	15.9
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	11.4	11.7	22.7	24.3	29.4	30.2

It will be noted that in the last 12 months, the changes in the hourly wages and in the weekly salaries and wages have been very similar. In the comparison with Apr. 1, 1946, the figures of weekly wages show rather greater percentage increases than were indicated in the more general averages of salaries and wages combined. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, and in manufacturing as a whole, there were somewhat larger advances at the beginning of April, 1948, over the same date in 1945, in the salaries-and-wages figure than in the weekly wages, although the opposite was the case in the light manufactured goods industries. The disparities in the rates of increase were small, but it may be noted that in the durable manufactured goods category, the relatively smaller rise in the wages in the three years was associated with a decline in the amount of overtime work, while in the non-durable goods division, the greater availability of labour and materials, together with relaxation of controls on salaries and wages, have contributed to the rather larger advances shown in the rates of increase in the average weekly wages.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Smaller proportions of the wage-earners in the non-manufacturing industries are paid by the hour, with the result that accurate records of the time worked in these classes are frequently lacking. The representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than that in the manufacturing division.

Greater activity was shown in mining as a whole in the week of Apr. 1, due in part to the final settlement of the dispute in the Western coal fields since the date of the preceding report. There was also increases as compared with Mar. 1 in the numbers of employees and in the aggregates of hours and wages indicated in the extraction of other non-metallic minerals and of metallic ores. The average hours reported by leading employers in mining as a whole, however, were rather lower than at that date, or at Apr. 1, 1947. Standing at 110.7 cents, the latest hourly rate was the highest in the record, considerably exceeding that of 95.8 cents at Apr. 1, 1947, 86.3 cents at Apr. 1, 1946, and 84.9 cents at Apr. 1, 1945. The average weekly wages were \$46.83, a new maximum figure. The increases in the hourly and weekly earnings in coal mining were especially marked.

In the local transportation group, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways), the aggregate hours and earnings were somewhat lower, but the average earnings rose slightly, from 91.7 cents at Mar. 1 to 92.4 cents at the date under review, as compared with 82.1 cents a year ago. The hours worked, on the average, declined from 45.5 at Mar. 1, to 44.4 in the week of Apr. 1. Persons employed at hourly rates by the co-operating building contractors worked an average of 37.8 hours in the latest period of observation, which included the Easter holidays, as compared with 41.2 hours in the week of Mar. 1, when the hourly earnings stood at 98.9 cents, as compared with 99.2 cents at Apr. 1 of the present year, and 88.1 cents

12 months earlier. In the highway construction and maintenance division, there was a small increase in the number of workers, whose average of hours worked fell from 39.8 in the preceding survey, to 36.6 at the beginning of April. Their average hourly rate, however, advanced from 80.7 cents at Mar. 1 to 81 cents at Apr. 1, when it was higher than the mean of 69.2 cents a year earlier. In regard to the figures for these industries, it should be noted that large proportions of unskilled and casual workers are employed, as well as many highly-skilled tradesmen, particularly in the building construction division.

Hotels and restaurants reported a fractional increase in the working hours as compared with those reported a month ago, but the latest average earnings were slightly lower. The rate in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments advanced from 59.0 cents at Mar. 1 to 59.4 cents at Apr. 1, when it was a good deal higher than that of 52.7 cents at Apr. 1, 1947.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Monthly statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the last 25 months are given in Table 5, while Table 7 contains provincial figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom data are available since Nov. 1, 1944. In Table 9 are shown provincial statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings at Apr. 1 and Mar. 1, 1948, and Apr. 1, 1947, for the manufacturing industries employing representative numbers of hourly-rated workers in the various provinces.

In all provinces except Saskatchewan, the average hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing generally were somewhat lower at the beginning of April than in the week of Mar. 1, the falling-off being due to a considerable extent to the observance of the Easter holidays. As compared with the week of Apr. 1 of last year, which did not include the Good Friday holiday, the average hours reported in manufacturing at the date under review were also lower in all provinces except Saskatchewan, where the average was the same.

Provinces	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Apr. 1, 1948	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Apr. 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Apr. 1, 1948, over		
		Apr. 1, 1947	Apr. 1, 1946	Apr. 1, 1945	Apr. 1, 1947	Apr. 1, 1946	Apr. 1, 1945
	No.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia	19,097	7.6	18.4	13.3	4.5	11.9	3.3
New Brunswick	14,849	12.8	25.4	26.4	6.8	17.2	23.0
Quebec	254,744	15.2	29.4	24.2	9.3	19.1	18.1
Ontario	386,681	14.7	31.5	28.4	11.7	25.1	23.9
Manitoba	26,988	9.5	21.8	25.0	8.0	17.9	23.6
Saskatchewan	4,763	13.9	26.3	30.6	13.9	29.0	35.6
Alberta	14,144	14.2	24.7	21.8	11.6	22.1	18.7
British Columbia	55,797	14.4	31.3	26.0	6.0	16.7	14.1
CANADA	777,540	14.6	30.0	26.3	10.3	21.8	20.5

Except in Saskatchewan, the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole showed an upward movement at Apr. 1 as compared with Mar. 1, 1948. The greatest rises were those of 2.2 cents and 1.9 cents in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, respectively. As compared with Apr. 1, 1947, there were general increases in the average hourly earnings, as follows:- Nova Scotia, 5.8 cents; New Brunswick, 9.1 cents; Quebec, 10.6 cents; Ontario, 12 cents; Manitoba, 7.4 cents; Saskatchewan, 10.9 cents; Alberta, 11 cents and British Columbia, 13.4 cents.

The above table gives the percentage increases in the average hourly earnings

and the average weekly wages of wage-earners in manufacturing for whom statistics are available in the various provinces at Apr. 1, 1948, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, together with the number of wage-earners reported by leading manufacturers at the latest date. While the hourly rates in all provinces have risen substantially in recent months in a majority of industries, the general advances in manufacturing are affected to an important extent by the industrial distribution within the various areas.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Monthly statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 25 months are given in Table 6. Table 8 contains statistics of average weekly wages of employees for whom leading manufacturers in the larger cities have furnished returns on man-hours and hourly earnings since Nov. 1, 1944, while Table 10 gives data on average hours of work and average hourly earnings in certain industries in these centres as at Mar. 1 and Apr. 1, 1948, and Apr. 1, 1947.

As has previously been stated, the variations in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the cities, as in the provinces, are partly or largely due to the differences which are found in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution is another important factor contributing to the differences.

In all five centres for which monthly statistics are published, the general average of hours worked by the hourly-rated personnel reported in manufacturing was lower in the holiday week of Apr. 1 than in that of Mar. 1; also in each of these cities, there were reductions in the average time worked as compared with the week of Apr. 1, 1947, in which the Easter season did not fall.

There were general increases as compared with a month earlier in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in each of the above-named cities. The largest increase was that of 1.2 cents per hour in Winnipeg. As compared with Apr. 1, 1947, there were widespread rises in the average hourly earnings in the leading cities. These increases were as follows:- Montreal, 9.7 cents; Toronto, 11.6 cents; Hamilton, 12.3 cents; Winnipeg, 7.1 cents, and Vancouver, 13.1 cents.

With continued increases in the cost of living, the movement in the average earnings of persons employed in leading establishments in the larger cities has been steadily upward in recent months. The percentage increases in the average hourly earnings and the average weekly wages of hourly-rated wage-earners reported in manufacturing as a whole in the leading industrial cities at Apr. 1, 1948, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, are given in the following table:-

City	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Apr. 1, 1948 No.	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Apr. 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Apr. 1, 1948, over		
		Apr. 1, 1947	Apr. 1, 1946	Apr. 1, 1945	Apr. 1, 1947	Apr. 1, 1946	Apr. 1, 1945
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Montreal	131,703	13.0	25.9	20.7	8.0	15.8	14.1
Toronto	114,589	14.2	30.4	26.3	11.2	23.0	24.2
Hamilton	41,754	14.4	34.8	29.4	13.9	31.0	25.5
Winnipeg	23,851	9.2	21.3	23.9	7.9	17.9	21.1
Vancouver	24,620	14.2	30.6	22.7	5.1	17.9	11.3

As already mentioned, the rates of gain in particular cities are greatly influenced by the industrial distribution of the reported wage-earners. In Canada

as a whole, the general rise in manufacturing as compared with 12 months earlier was 14.6 p.c. in the case of the average hourly rate, and 10.3 p.c. in the case of the average weekly wages, while in the 24 months' comparison, the Dominion average of hourly earnings shows a gain of 30 p.c., and that of weekly wages, of 21.8 p.c. The percentages of increase in the various provinces are given in a preceding paragraph.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are available at Apr. 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures for Mar. 1, 1948 and Apr. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

INDUSTRIES	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ³ / Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Apr.1	Mar.1	Apr.1	Apr.1	Mar.1	Apr.1	Apr.1	Mar.1	Apr.1	
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947	
	no.	no.	no.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	no.
MANUFACTURING	41.6	43.2	43.2	88.9	88.0	77.6	36.98	38.02	33.52	777,540
*Durable manufactured goods	41.8	43.4	43.4	95.6	95.0	84.8	39.96	41.23	36.80	393,386
Non-durable manufactured goods	41.4	43.0	43.1	82.0	80.8	70.5	33.95	34.74	30.39	384,154
Animal products - edible	43.2	42.6	43.0	87.2	86.7	75.4	37.67	36.93	32.42	23,387
Dairy products	46.9	46.9	46.8	73.6	73.6	65.6	34.52	34.52	30.70	5,785
Meat products	42.6	41.8	41.9	95.7	94.8	82.5	40.67	39.63	34.57	14,450
Leather products	38.0	40.7	42.2	70.3	69.3	61.3	26.71	28.21	25.87	23,106
Leather boots and shoes	38.2	40.9	42.4	66.6	65.7	58.0	25.44	26.87	24.59	14,574
*Lumber products	39.4	42.4	43.5	81.6	81.2	71.1	32.15	34.43	30.93	63,390
Rough and dressed lumber	38.8	41.6	43.4	86.9	86.9	75.3	33.72	36.15	32.68	36,097
Containers	39.7	43.9	43.8	74.9	74.6	66.4	29.74	32.75	29.08	6,691
Furniture	40.0	43.0	43.6	76.9	76.5	67.0	30.76	32.90	29.21	13,397
*Musical instruments	41.1	44.6	44.8	76.2	75.6	65.0	31.32	33.72	29.12	878
Plant products - edible	41.5	42.5	41.8	70.7	70.2	63.0	29.34	29.84	26.33	37,662
Flour and other milled products	42.6	43.9	44.7	85.3	85.8	73.1	36.34	37.67	32.68	5,643
Fruit and vegetable preserving	38.0	40.2	38.2	66.9	65.0	60.4	25.42	26.13	23.07	5,676
Bread and bakery products	42.8	43.1	42.3	67.6	66.9	60.6	28.93	28.83	25.63	12,648
Chocolate and cocoa products	39.4	40.4	39.9	61.2	60.6	53.8	24.11	24.49	21.47	6,497
Pulp and Paper products	44.8	46.0	46.1	96.3	95.5	82.1	43.14	43.93	37.85	82,489
Pulp and paper	48.7	49.8	50.1	100.7	100.7	85.7	49.04	50.15	42.94	41,762
Paper products	40.8	43.8	42.9	77.8	77.1	65.6	31.74	33.77	28.14	16,747
Printing and publishing	40.6	41.0	41.4	100.2	98.4	86.5	40.68	40.34	35.81	23,980
Rubber products	41.6	42.6	44.1	96.0	95.6	84.1	39.94	40.73	37.09	19,204
Textile products	39.4	41.8	41.7	70.6	69.8	60.7	27.82	29.18	25.31	128,914
Thread, yarn and cloth	42.3	44.4	44.6	72.1	71.4	59.6	30.50	31.70	26.58	54,341
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.5	43.3	44.4	72.3	72.2	59.6	30.00	31.26	26.46	21,205
Woolen yarn and cloth	41.4	44.4	45.3	70.8	69.4	59.4	29.31	30.81	25.72	14,116
Silk and artificial silk goods	44.3	46.2	45.9	73.1	72.6	59.7	32.38	33.54	27.40	14,393
Hosiery and knit goods	37.9	41.5	40.7	65.0	63.7	57.4	24.64	26.44	23.36	22,416
Garments and personal furnishings	36.3	38.5	38.6	70.4	69.7	62.9	25.56	26.83	24.28	59,132
Tobacco	38.0	42.0	42.1	69.9	68.0	57.8	26.56	28.56	24.33	7,591
Beverages	42.7	43.1	42.2	89.5	88.0	77.4	38.13	37.93	33.05	11,990
Distilled and malt liquor	42.0	42.5	42.2	92.6	90.9	79.2	38.89	38.63	33.42	10,122
Chemicals and allied products	42.7	43.6	43.6	89.8	88.6	76.7	38.34	38.63	33.44	25,061
Drugs and medicines	41.1	41.3	-	74.3	73.1	-	30.54	30.19	-	3,849
Clay, glass and stone products	43.7	45.3	44.7	88.1	86.3	75.1	38.50	39.09	33.57	17,458
Glass products	43.3	45.7	44.7	83.3	81.8	71.7	36.07	37.38	32.05	5,818
Lime, gypsum and cement products	45.0	46.3	-	87.4	85.9	-	39.33	39.77	-	4,254
Electrical apparatus	40.6	41.5	41.4	95.9	95.2	82.0	38.94	39.51	33.95	38,665
Heavy electrical apparatus ¹ /	42.3	42.6	43.5	104.7	103.5	89.0	44.29	44.09	38.72	10,013
*Iron and steel products	42.5	43.8	43.6	99.6	99.4	90.0	42.33	43.54	39.24	233,934
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.2	45.9	45.5	101.4	100.9	92.4	45.83	46.31	42.04	34,462
Primary iron and steel	45.5	46.3	45.8	103.2	102.7	94.0	46.96	47.55	43.05	27,372
Machinery (other than vehicles)	43.3	45.1	44.8	93.9	93.0	82.7	40.66	41.94	37.05	22,127
Agricultural implements	41.4	43.6	42.4	105.8	104.5	89.8	43.80	45.56	38.08	15,304
Land vehicles and aircraft	42.7	45.3	42.7	103.1	104.3	96.4	44.02	45.16	41.16	82,847
Railway rolling stock	45.4	43.5	44.3	96.5	96.9	94.3	43.81	42.15	41.77	39,623
Automobiles and parts	40.2	42.9	40.7	112.7	114.4	100.6	45.31	49.08	40.94	36,329
Aeroplane and parts	40.0	44.6	44.2	96.0	94.7	90.7	38.40	42.24	40.09	6,067
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	40.9	43.1	43.1	100.9	99.4	93.0	41.27	42.84	40.08	19,871
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	40.4	42.5	42.6	96.2	94.8	86.0	38.86	40.29	36.64	9,049
Hardware, tools and cutlery	40.6	43.0	44.6	89.1	88.1	77.6	36.17	37.88	34.61	9,993
Foundry and machine shop products	40.6	44.1	43.3	97.4	96.8	86.7	39.54	42.69	37.54	6,999
Sheet metal work	41.5	42.0	42.5	91.0	90.0	78.6	37.77	37.80	33.41	11,670
*Non-ferrous metal products	42.4	43.6	43.4	95.7	94.5	83.0	40.58	41.20	36.02	39,061
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	42.9	44.2	42.9	107.4	103.4	90.8	46.07	45.70	38.95	10,706
Aluminum and its products	44.5	45.6	45.6	94.5	94.7	83.5	42.05	43.18	38.08	10,607
Brass and copper mfg.	40.9	42.5	42.4	92.8	92.2	82.1	37.96	39.19	34.81	9,915
Non-metallic mineral products	42.1	43.3	43.1	105.3	103.6	91.2	44.33	44.86	39.31	9,916
Petroleum and its products	41.9	41.7	41.2	111.9	112.0	100.8	46.89	46.70	41.53	6,110
Miscellaneous manufactured products	39.8	41.7	42.1	78.6	77.3	68.6	31.28	32.23	28.88	14,834
MINING	42.3	42.9	43.2	110.7	108.1	95.8	46.83	46.37	41.39	68,280
Coal	38.6	36.4	38.3	124.8	120.2	113.6	48.17	43.75	43.51	21,209
Metallic ores	44.2	46.0	44.3	108.3	106.6	96.8	47.87	49.04	42.88	35,804
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	43.5	45.3	45.2	95.3	94.5	75.1	41.46	42.81	33.95	11,267
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION²/	44.4	45.5	45.5	92.4	91.7	82.1	41.03	41.72	37.36	29,685
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	37.8	41.2	38.9	98.9	99.2	88.1	37.58	40.87	34.27	69,035
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	36.6	39.8	39.5	81.0	80.7	69.2	29.65	32.12	27.33	26,938
SERVICES (as indicated below)	43.1	43.0	43.1	56.2	56.5	51.7	24.22	24.30	22.28	33,615
Hotels and restaurants	44.0	43.8	43.8	54.6	55.4	51.1	24.02	24.27	22.38	22,252
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.3	41.3	41.9	58.4	59.0	52.7	24.53	24.37	22.08	11,363

The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Feb. 1, 1948, 194.7; Mar. 1, 1948, 196.4; Apr. 1, 1948, 198.7; Apr. 1, 1947, the index was 168.9.

2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Mining All Branches</u>	<u>Coal Mining</u>	<u>Metallic Mining</u>	<u>Non-Metallic Mining</u>	<u>Local Transportation</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>					
Apr. 1, 1946	44.3	41.5	46.0	45.9	46.4
*May 1	42.6	39.1	45.0	44.3	46.0
June 1	43.3	39.4	45.6	45.4	45.7
July 1	43.6	40.1	45.9	45.0	46.5
Aug. 1	42.9	38.9	45.4	45.1	46.5
Sept. 1	42.9	40.0	44.3	45.4	46.3
Oct. 1	43.7	40.9	45.5	45.3	46.6
Nov. 1	43.2	39.6	45.3	45.7	46.2
Dec. 1	42.3	39.2	44.5	43.6	46.3
*Jan. 1, 1947	34.9	26.8	39.3	39.8	44.8
Feb. 1	43.3	40.1	45.6	44.1	46.8
Mar. 1	43.6	35.9	45.9	45.3	46.8
Apr. 1	43.2	38.3	44.3	45.2	45.5
May 1	43.4	38.1	44.6	45.2	45.6
June 1	40.5	30.7	44.7	44.4	44.9
July 1	42.2	37.6	44.5	43.8	45.8
Aug. 1	42.9	39.2	44.8	44.4	45.6
Sept. 1	42.5	38.6	44.2	44.8	45.5
Oct. 1	43.5	39.9	44.9	46.2	45.6
Nov. 1	42.9	38.4	44.8	45.5	44.8
Dec. 1	43.5	38.9	45.7	45.9	45.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	36.6	30.5	39.0	41.6	43.7
Feb. 1	43.8	40.0	45.4	43.9	45.4
Mar. 1	42.9	36.4	46.0	45.3	45.5
*Apr. 1	42.3	38.6	44.2	43.5	44.4
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Apr. 1, 1946	86.3	96.0	85.1	64.8	70.4
May 1	86.4	95.3	86.2	66.6	70.8
June 1	86.1	95.1	86.2	66.6	71.2
July 1	87.5	95.4	88.8	67.1	71.7
Aug. 1	87.3	95.7	88.4	68.1	71.5
Sept. 1	87.4	95.0	88.9	69.0	71.9
Oct. 1	88.3	95.7	89.2	70.5	76.8
Nov. 1	89.5	98.7	89.4	71.0	77.0
Dec. 1	91.3	100.9	90.7	72.3	77.4
Jan. 1, 1947	94.4	106.0	95.3	74.0	78.8
Feb. 1	94.0	102.3	94.1	74.1	81.1
Mar. 1	95.1	114.7	95.8	73.8	81.8
Apr. 1	95.8	113.6	96.8	75.1	82.1
May 1	96.6	114.7	97.8	75.5	82.6
June 1	96.9	112.7	97.8	76.5	83.9
July 1	98.9	109.8	101.0	77.3	84.5
Aug. 1	98.6	107.4	101.0	78.2	83.8
Sept. 1	100.6	111.1	102.6	80.2	84.6
Oct. 1	101.1	110.9	103.0	81.2	85.4
Nov. 1	101.1	110.3	103.0	82.3	87.6
Dec. 1	103.0	111.9	104.4	84.6	88.4
Jan. 1, 1948	104.1	115.3	104.3	86.4	90.8
Feb. 1	104.5	109.9	105.9	92.8	91.2
Mar. 1	108.1	120.2	106.6	94.5	91.7
Apr. 1	110.7	124.8	108.3	95.3	92.4

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded)

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Building Construction</u>	<u>Highway Construction</u>	<u>Services as Specified</u>	<u>Hotels Restaurants</u>	<u>Personal Services</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>					
Apr. 1, 1946	40.2	38.8	43.9	44.7	42.4
*May 1	38.7	36.0	44.2	45.4	42.1
June 1	37.4	35.7	42.5	43.9	40.0
July 1	38.4	38.5	43.4	44.7	41.0
Aug. 1	40.4	38.5	43.3	44.3	41.2
Sept. 1	39.5	37.9	43.5	44.7	41.2
Oct. 1	40.1	38.2	42.7	43.5	41.2
Nov. 1	39.7	37.2	43.1	43.9	41.6
Dec. 1	39.5	35.6	43.0	43.6	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.8	37.7	40.9	43.0	37.2
Feb. 1	38.9	43.4	42.6	43.6	41.0
Mar. 1	40.1	46.3	43.3	44.2	41.6
Apr. 1	38.9	39.5	43.1	43.8	41.9
May 1	39.7	36.9	43.2	43.7	42.1
June 1	39.1	37.4	42.7	43.4	41.3
July 1	38.8	38.7	42.3	43.1	40.8
Aug. 1	40.5	39.1	42.5	43.6	40.4
Sept. 1	40.0	39.6	42.4	43.3	40.6
Oct. 1	40.5	38.9	42.5	43.3	40.9
Nov. 1	40.7	37.4	42.4	43.2	40.9
Dec. 1	40.9	36.6	42.4	42.9	42.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	33.8	35.6	41.2	43.1	41.2
Feb. 1	40.1	38.2	42.6	43.6	40.6
Mar. 1	41.2	39.8	43.0	43.8	41.3
*Apr. 1	37.8	36.6	43.1	44.0	41.3

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

Apr. 1, 1946	82.3	65.7	44.4	42.8	47.5
May 1	82.0	65.5	44.8	43.4	47.4
June 1	82.2	65.2	45.8	44.5	48.4
July 1	82.8	64.7	45.7	44.5	48.3
Aug. 1	82.7	65.8	45.5	44.4	48.0
Sept. 1	83.7	66.1	45.9	44.5	48.9
Oct. 1	85.3	65.8	48.3	47.5	49.8
Nov. 1	85.8	67.1	48.3	47.3	50.4
Dec. 1	86.0	67.0	50.9	50.8	51.0
Jan. 1, 1947	86.3	66.3	51.3	51.3	51.4
Feb. 1	87.6	67.3	50.9	51.0	50.7
Mar. 1	88.2	67.4	51.5	51.5	51.5
Apr. 1	88.1	69.2	51.7	51.1	52.7
May 1	89.3	71.1	52.0	51.6	52.8
June 1	90.9	71.3	52.3	51.6	53.8
July 1	90.7	71.0	53.1	52.3	54.7
Aug. 1	91.4	71.7	52.6	51.6	55.0
Sept. 1	92.9	71.5	53.5	52.2	56.2
Oct. 1	94.8	72.6	54.7	53.4	57.5
Nov. 1	95.8	74.7	55.1	53.8	58.0
Dec. 1	96.5	74.7	56.0	54.7	58.6
Jan. 1, 1948	96.6	76.0	55.8	54.4	59.1
Feb. 1	99.3	77.5	55.8	54.6	58.4
Mar. 1	99.2	80.7	56.5	55.4	59.0
Apr. 1	98.9	81.0	56.2	54.6	59.4

Table 5.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, by Provinces.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>N.S.</u>	<u>N.B.</u>	<u>Que.</u>	<u>Ont.</u>	<u>Man.</u>	<u>Sask.</u>	<u>Alta.</u>	<u>B.C.</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>								
Apr. 1, 1946	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May 1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July 1	44.2	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.1	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May 1	44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June 1	43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7	43.1	40.0
July 1	45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug. 1	44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.7	42.9	41.5	39.0
Sept. 1	44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4	42.3	41.2	41.9	38.1
Oct. 1	43.9	44.7	45.0	42.4	41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
Nov. 1	44.1	45.3	45.0	42.1	42.0	42.4	41.1	38.8
Dec. 1	44.8	44.7	45.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	42.3	38.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	40.0	39.9	39.4	37.7	39.5	39.1	40.0	34.9
Feb. 1	44.8	45.9	44.3	42.1	43.1	43.0	42.7	38.7
Mar. 1	44.1	45.9	45.0	42.6	42.8	43.0	42.5	38.8
*Apr. 1	43.3	44.2	42.8	41.1	42.5	43.5	42.1	37.5
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>								
Apr. 1, 1946	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar. 1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr. 1	76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May 1	75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June 1	74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July 1	75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Aug. 1	75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept. 1	76.7	75.9	74.4	86.3	80.6	83.7	80.5	98.4
Oct. 1	76.0	76.3	75.8	87.4	81.5	84.3	81.9	100.3
Nov. 1	78.2	77.0	76.5	89.1	82.6	86.8	84.7	101.7
Dec. 1	77.1	77.4	77.2	90.2	83.0	87.4	84.8	103.3
Jan. 1, 1948	78.4	79.5	78.6	90.5	84.3	88.7	85.6	105.4
Feb. 1	79.3	78.0	78.9	90.6	84.1	88.4	86.7	104.8
Mar. 1	79.6	78.1	79.6	92.6	84.0	89.2	87.1	105.9
Apr. 1	81.8	80.0	80.5	93.5	85.0	89.2	88.4	106.2

Table 6.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole in Indicated Cities.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>					
Apr. 1, 1946	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar. 1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr. 1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May 1	43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June 1	42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8
July 1	40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug. 1	41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Sept. 1	41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2
Oct. 1	42.6	40.8	42.2	41.2	38.6
Nov. 1	43.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	38.1
Dec. 1	43.4	41.4	42.6	42.8	38.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	37.4	36.9	39.4	39.0	33.6
Feb. 1	42.5	41.0	42.4	42.6	38.5
Mar. 1	43.2	41.1	42.3	42.3	38.1
*Apr. 1	41.3	39.7	42.1	42.0	37.0
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Apr. 1, 1946	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar. 1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr. 1	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May 1	75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June 1	76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July 1	77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug. 1	77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept. 1	78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8
Oct. 1	79.9	87.7	90.3	80.4	99.5
Nov. 1	80.7	88.5	91.0	81.9	101.0
Dec. 1	81.4	89.9	93.6	82.3	101.9
Jan. 1, 1948	82.6	90.2	94.9	83.7	102.9
Feb. 1	82.8	91.6	95.6	83.3	103.3
Mar. 1	83.8	92.2	96.9	83.2	104.8
Apr. 1	84.6	93.1	97.7	84.4	105.3

Table 7.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported by Leading Manufacturing Establishments, by Provinces.

The latest data are subject to revision.

Week of	Canada	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1944	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nov. 1	32.55	35.82	28.66	31.62	33.03	28.59	30.27	31.61	34.32
Dec. 1	32.64	35.78	30.31	31.14	33.22	30.68	30.76	32.13	35.44
1945									
*Jan. 1	27.72	28.69	25.10	26.74	27.90	27.28	26.08	29.55	31.13
Feb. 1	31.83	34.66	28.28	30.25	32.39	29.11	30.44	31.30	36.03
Mar. 1	32.11	34.44	29.41	30.69	32.61	30.26	30.60	32.14	35.95
*Apr. 1	30.69	34.30	28.74	29.16	31.01	29.24	28.62	31.36	34.90
May 1	32.08	35.31	29.28	30.66	32.38	29.72	31.23	32.12	35.87
June 1	31.14	33.08	28.67	30.25	31.38	29.33	27.50	31.70	34.28
July 1	31.05	32.94	29.25	29.25	31.55	29.67	27.78	31.36	34.65
Aug. 1	30.79	31.93	28.94	29.54	31.11	28.27	27.31	29.91	35.36
Sept. 1	30.52	31.56	28.40	29.15	30.79	29.83	28.90	30.80	34.28
Oct. 1	30.31	31.45	28.55	29.28	30.31	29.89	28.93	30.22	34.76
Nov. 1	30.31	31.50	28.58	29.30	30.36	30.26	29.39	30.65	34.42
Dec. 1	30.02	32.20	28.58	29.06	29.80	30.41	30.73	30.33	33.77
1946									
*Jan. 1	25.87	26.37	26.35	24.45	25.97	27.17	28.95	28.50	29.46
Feb. 1	30.03	31.04	29.22	28.64	30.20	30.21	29.82	30.70	34.47
Mar. 1	29.88	31.32	29.08	28.81	29.86	30.33	30.26	30.76	34.71
Apr. 1	30.37	31.65	30.18	28.92	30.72	30.64	30.08	30.49	34.74
*May 1	29.63	30.43	28.84	27.96	30.14	30.07	29.40	30.53	33.45
June 1	29.02	30.01	27.95	28.22	29.11	29.89	29.17	30.14	32.89
July 1	29.68	30.28	29.61	27.97	30.07	30.03	29.92	30.08	34.73
Aug. 1	30.10	28.92	29.59	29.10	30.20	30.03	29.73	29.96	35.05
Sept. 1	30.15	28.26	29.07	29.63	29.93	29.96	30.40	29.89	34.49
Oct. 1	30.63	28.33	30.50	29.86	30.51	30.62	31.39	30.30	35.28
Nov. 1	30.91	30.20	30.67	30.13	30.83	30.75	31.08	30.90	35.41
Dec. 1	32.18	31.32	31.05	30.65	32.83	32.58	32.92	31.97	35.50
1947									
*Jan. 1	29.07	26.91	28.67	27.33	30.40	29.61	31.18	30.25	31.62
Feb. 1	33.00	32.21	32.59	31.10	33.84	33.00	33.25	32.38	36.54
Mar. 1	33.46	32.60	32.71	31.41	34.30	33.01	34.57	32.76	37.67
Apr. 1	33.52	33.90	33.11	31.52	34.39	33.45	34.06	33.36	37.58
May 1	33.83	33.49	32.84	31.96	34.77	33.27	34.19	33.53	37.21
June 1	34.28	32.23	33.59	32.52	35.07	33.58	34.07	34.22	37.92
July 1	33.94	34.08	33.74	31.26	35.15	34.16	34.13	34.12	37.92
Aug. 1	34.55	33.88	32.99	32.35	35.62	33.40	35.18	32.91	38.34
Sept. 1	34.77	33.90	34.46	33.03	35.73	34.09	34.48	33.73	37.49
Oct. 1	35.96	33.36	34.11	34.11	37.06	34.07	35.83	34.15	39.32
Nov. 1	36.34	34.65	34.96	34.43	37.51	34.69	36.80	34.90	39.41
Dec. 1	37.24	34.54	34.60	35.20	38.61	35.77	37.41	35.87	39.67
1948									
*Jan. 1	33.17	31.36	31.72	30.97	34.12	33.30	34.68	34.24	36.78
Feb. 1	37.06	35.53	35.80	34.95	38.14	36.25	38.01	37.02	40.56
Mar. 1	38.02	35.10	35.85	35.82	39.45	35.95	38.36	37.02	41.09
*Apr. 1	36.98	35.42	35.36	34.45	38.43	36.13	38.80	37.22	39.83

* See footnote on page 2.

Table 8.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Employed
in Leading Manufacturing Establishments by Cities.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.16	\$31.61	\$33.73	\$28.27	\$34.29
Dec. 1	33.11	32.28	33.84	30.57	36.04
*Jan. 1, 1945	27.74	26.74	28.08	27.01	30.37
Feb. 1	32.01	30.91	33.47	28.87	36.25
Mar. 1	32.41	31.93	33.64	30.17	36.17
*Apr. 1	30.63	29.77	32.77	29.28	35.01
May 1	32.45	31.50	33.89	29.58	36.59
June 1	31.28	31.12	31.64	29.21	34.46
July 1	30.47	31.31	32.38	29.51	34.98
Aug. 1	31.01	30.55	32.59	27.97	35.87
Sept. 1	30.84	30.38	31.35	29.62	34.64
Oct. 1	30.71	29.95	31.80	29.64	35.24
Nov. 1	30.83	30.12	30.91	30.01	35.06
Dec. 1	30.84	29.79	31.29	30.80	33.95
*Jan. 1, 1946	24.80	25.92	27.16	26.94	28.50
Feb. 1	29.88	29.42	30.84	29.75	34.15
Mar. 1	30.06	29.51	30.85	29.85	33.86
Apr. 1	30.17	30.06	31.39	30.07	33.05
May 1	28.93	29.33	30.78	29.65	32.20
June 1	29.25	28.40	29.36	29.58	31.72
July 1	28.29	29.27	30.90	29.58	33.29
Aug. 1	29.40	29.22	30.01	29.54	33.32
Sept. 1	30.34	29.55	29.98	29.54	33.24
Oct. 1	30.22	30.01	30.10	30.12	34.35
Nov. 1	31.03	30.15	31.71	30.19	34.89
Dec. 1	31.44	31.85	34.43	32.16	35.27
*Jan. 1, 1947	27.45	28.99	31.74	28.80	29.98
Feb. 1	31.79	32.40	35.82	32.33	35.84
Mar. 1	32.05	32.97	36.63	32.37	36.99
Apr. 1	32.36	33.25	36.12	32.85	37.06
May 1	32.63	33.62	35.91	32.67	37.03
June 1	32.50	33.70	36.42	32.87	37.29
July 1	31.35	34.07	35.69	33.54	36.58
Aug. 1	31.85	33.97	36.49	32.55	36.60
Sept. 1	32.81	34.49	36.80	33.19	36.98
Oct. 1	34.04	35.78	38.11	33.12	38.41
Nov. 1	34.66	36.11	37.40	33.91	38.47
Dec. 1	35.33	37.22	39.87	35.22	39.03
*Jan. 1, 1948	30.89	33.28	37.39	32.64	34.57
Feb. 1	35.19	37.56	40.53	35.49	39.77
Mar. 1	36.20	37.89	40.99	35.19	39.93
*Apr. 1	34.94	36.96	41.13	35.45	38.96

*See footnote on page 2.

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Apr. 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures at Mar. 1, 1948, and Apr. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Apr. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1948	Apr. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1948	Apr. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing	43.3	44.1	44.6	81.8	79.6	76.0
Animal products	44.1	37.4	38.6	69.9	65.8	57.7
Lumber products	43.0	46.2	46.1	56.0	56.7	53.4
Textiles	40.3	41.7	44.3	57.5	57.1	50.5
Iron and steel	44.0	44.4	44.7	95.8	94.4	88.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.3	46.2	45.0	93.6	93.1	86.9
Steel shipbuilding	41.5	44.1	44.3	103.5	99.3	92.3
Mining - Coal	40.5	38.4	46.2	113.7	113.4	87.6
Construction - Building	33.5	36.4	38.3	81.0	82.8	76.1
- Highway	21.3	22.1	23.5	73.7	72.8	65.3
NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing	44.2	45.9	46.7	80.0	78.1	70.9
Rough and dressed lumber	42.5	47.6	48.2	60.5	60.6	57.6
Pulp and paper mills	49.4	50.0	50.9	99.4	98.4	82.3
Iron and steel	42.5	42.9	44.5	92.6	90.6	89.0
Construction - Building	40.2	40.9	35.1	84.6	83.9	69.5
- Highway	27.2	32.2	25.6	70.4	70.5	63.8
QUEBEC - Manufacturing	42.8	45.0	45.1	80.5	79.6	69.9
Leather products	38.1	40.9	43.2	63.2	62.0	54.4
Leather boots and shoes	38.4	40.9	43.2	63.5	62.4	54.5
Lumber products	43.8	48.6	47.9	62.6	62.5	56.3
Rough and dressed lumber	45.0	49.8	48.7	59.5	60.0	55.6
Plant products - edible	44.2	46.1	46.3	64.1	64.1	57.6
Pulp and paper products	46.7	48.6	48.6	93.4	93.0	79.0
Pulp and paper mills	49.5	50.8	51.0	97.9	98.2	82.5
Textiles	40.1	42.9	43.4	67.8	67.3	58.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.3	44.0	45.5	71.1	71.2	57.5
Silk and artificial silk goods	45.2	47.6	47.3	68.8	68.7	56.5
Hosiery and knit goods	37.9	44.0	44.8	60.9	60.2	55.0
Garments and personal furnishings	36.3	38.9	39.1	67.8	67.1	60.8
Chemicals	44.3	45.2	45.8	81.3	80.7	70.6
Electrical apparatus	40.6	41.0	40.2	96.5	94.9	82.4
Iron and steel	44.6	45.7	45.8	92.2	91.9	84.5
Machinery other than vehicles	46.5	48.5	48.4	87.4	86.9	76.6
Railway rolling stock	45.5	43.0	43.9	99.0	99.7	96.4
Aeroplanes and parts	40.7	46.2	44.8	95.1	93.7	91.6
Steel shipbuilding	43.9	45.7	45.4	93.4	91.8	88.3
Non-ferrous metal products	45.0	46.9	46.4	90.5	90.1	78.9
Aluminum and its products	46.2	47.1	46.5	96.4	96.7	83.7
Mining - Metallic ores	46.7	48.6	45.1	94.2	94.8	89.1
- Non-metallic minerals	45.4	47.1	47.5	92.5	92.6	70.2
(except coal)						
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.5	47.3	46.9	87.5	86.9	79.8
Construction - Building	38.0	41.8	40.4	92.0	92.6	82.3
- Highway	41.3	46.4	53.4	70.9	72.6	55.7
Services	46.1	46.5	47.1	52.9	53.0	47.7

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Apr. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Mar. 1, 1948, and Apr. 1, 1947. (Continued).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Apr. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	Apr. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
ONTARIO - Manufacturing	41.1	42.6	42.1	93.5	92.6	81.5
Animal products - edible	44.1	43.8	43.6	87.9	87.2	76.9
Meat products	42.8	42.2	42.3	96.0	94.7	83.2
Leather products	37.9	40.6	41.2	77.6	76.8	69.8
Leather boots and shoes	38.1	40.8	40.8	71.0	70.4	64.7
Lumber products	40.2	43.4	42.9	75.2	74.9	66.0
Rough and dressed lumber	41.3	44.8	43.6	73.4	73.3	64.4
Furniture	39.7	42.5	42.8	79.1	78.6	68.5
Plant products - edible	40.1	40.8	39.6	72.6	72.6	64.9
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.1	38.8	37.3	70.6	70.2	62.9
Bread and bakery products	41.3	41.1	40.2	69.1	68.6	62.1
Pulp and paper mills	48.6	49.2	49.3	102.7	102.7	88.2
Paper products	41.0	43.1	42.0	82.7	82.5	69.8
Printing and publishing	40.1	40.0	40.6	102.6	100.7	87.6
Rubber products	41.4	41.5	43.2	102.5	103.0	91.8
Textiles	38.4	40.4	39.4	75.5	74.4	65.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	37.6	41.7	41.8	75.1	74.7	64.1
Woollen yarn and cloth	40.6	43.1	41.4	73.3	71.6	62.0
Hosiery and knit goods	37.9	39.5	37.3	69.2	68.0	60.6
Garments and personal furnishings	36.0	37.1	37.1	77.7	77.2	70.2
Chemicals	41.9	43.0	42.2	95.0	93.2	79.9
Drugs and medicines	39.3	39.7	-	76.5	76.0	-
Clay, glass and stone products	42.6	44.4	43.9	92.8	90.0	78.1
Electrical apparatus	40.7	41.8	42.0	96.1	95.6	81.9
Iron and steel	41.7	43.4	42.8	103.6	103.6	92.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.7	44.9	45.7	107.3	106.3	97.5
Machinery other than vehicles	41.9	43.6	43.1	96.5	95.8	85.5
Agricultural implements	41.3	43.4	42.1	107.4	106.2	91.5
Railway rolling stock	45.2	45.0	44.7	99.2	98.7	95.2
Automobile parts	40.5	41.6	-	101.4	101.3	-
Automobile mfg.	40.0	43.6	-	122.3	125.1	-
Steel shipbuilding	41.1	42.6	44.7	91.6	92.2	86.5
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	40.6	42.7	43.8	93.5	92.9	83.5
Foundry and machine shop products	39.9	43.6	42.8	98.8	98.5	87.4
Sheet metal work	41.6	42.1	41.8	93.4	92.4	79.3
Non-ferrous metal products	41.3	42.4	42.4	96.8	96.0	83.4
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	43.3	45.3	43.2	106.9	101.0	88.9
Brass and copper mfg	40.0	40.9	41.0	99.3	98.6	86.6
Mining - Metallic ores	44.4	46.0	43.7	109.4	106.6	96.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.3	45.0	45.6	95.5	94.6	83.6
Construction - Building	38.9	43.0	39.6	99.8	100.1	89.8
- Highway	38.8	42.9	35.7	84.0	82.4	74.6
Services	41.4	41.2	41.3	56.2	56.9	52.0
Hotels and restaurants	43.0	42.5	42.2	54.5	55.5	52.2

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Apr. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Mar. 1, 1948, and Apr. 1, 1947. (Concluded).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Apr. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	Apr. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
MANITOBA - Manufacturing	42.5	42.8	43.1	85.0	84.0	77.6
Meat products	40.9	40.6	41.3	98.9	97.6	83.2
Plant products - edible	42.4	41.9	42.3	73.7	73.2	61.8
Garments and personal furnishings	38.3	40.9	39.9	70.8	70.3	61.9
Iron and steel	44.1	43.6	43.9	90.6	89.8	87.8
Railway rolling stock	44.9	42.7	43.5	93.3	93.8	93.2
Construction - Building	36.3	38.8	37.0	96.7	98.0	88.0
- Highway	36.5	37.9	39.0	74.6	73.9	70.2
Services	42.9	42.4	41.7	55.5	55.9	52.3
SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing	43.5	43.0	43.5	89.2	89.2	78.3
Meat products	43.4	41.1	41.7	95.4	95.1	82.4
Construction - Building	37.3	37.5	39.0	94.1	95.6	79.2
- Highway	35.9	37.7	41.9	72.2	74.6	67.9
Services	44.6	45.1	45.6	56.0	55.9	49.8
ALBERTA - Manufacturing	42.1	42.5	43.1	88.4	87.1	77.4
Meat products	41.0	39.9	40.6	98.5	96.4	83.3
Plant products - edible	42.8	42.7	44.7	80.2	78.6	66.4
Railway rolling stock	46.5	45.9	46.0	90.9	91.4	90.9
Mining - Coal	35.5	33.3	36.7	146.6	136.4	122.2
Construction - Building	34.1	35.7	37.5	103.0	101.9	91.1
Services	44.5	44.6	44.4	57.4	57.9	52.9
BRITISH COLUMBIA - Manufacturing	37.5	38.8	40.5	106.2	105.9	92.8
Lumber products	35.3	37.1	40.3	107.8	108.2	94.0
Rough and dressed lumber	35.3	36.9	40.3	109.1	109.7	95.5
Plant products - edible	37.3	36.4	38.2	84.5	82.6	70.7
Fruit and vegetable canning	33.2	31.3	37.1	77.3	75.7	64.9
Pulp and paper mills	45.6	47.5	48.3	111.0	110.5	96.0
Iron and steel	37.7	39.3	39.3	112.7	112.2	101.5
Steel shipbuilding	36.4	38.9	37.5	119.1	118.2	105.6
Non-ferrous metal products	39.5	39.8	40.0	111.4	110.3	96.3
Logging	33.1	34.4	37.3	138.6	136.6	123.8
Mining - Coal	37.9	27.3	36.7	136.8	133.2	111.6
- Metallic ores	39.5	41.7	43.5	117.7	116.2	104.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.2	44.2	45.0	103.8	102.4	88.9
Construction - Building	35.2	37.2	35.8	123.3	123.9	107.7
- Highway	34.8	35.4	35.6	95.5	96.8	83.5
Services	39.3	39.0	38.7	67.0	66.8	62.6

Table 10.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Apr. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Mar. 1, 1948 and Apr. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Apr. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	Apr. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	41.3	43.2	43.2	84.6	83.8	74.9
Leather products	38.3	41.5	42.0	66.8	65.6	59.6
Plant products - edible	43.8	45.9	46.0	65.7	65.6	58.7
Textiles - all branches	37.2	39.8	39.5	72.1	71.4	64.8
Tobacco	36.4	41.1	41.6	74.2	75.7	61.9
Electrical apparatus	40.5	40.8	39.9	97.5	95.9	83.2
Iron and steel	43.9	44.5	44.8	96.0	96.0	87.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.7	46.7	46.0	91.8	91.1	83.6
Building construction	37.2	41.0	38.0	95.6	97.2	88.2
Services	45.7	46.1	46.9	54.0	53.7	48.1
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	39.7	41.1	40.8	93.1	92.2	81.5
Plant products - edible	40.0	39.3	37.7	70.5	70.9	64.4
Paper products	40.0	42.2	41.3	80.7	80.6	70.8
Printing and publishing	39.0	38.8	39.9	111.9	109.3	92.1
Rubber products	40.9	40.9	42.5	107.7	108.5	95.0
Textiles - all branches	36.5	38.1	36.8	82.1	80.7	72.4
Chemicals	40.9	41.5	40.7	92.4	91.1	76.9
Electrical apparatus	40.5	42.2	41.5	94.2	93.5	81.5
Iron and steel	40.4	43.0	42.7	99.5	99.0	88.2
Non-ferrous metal products	40.1	40.9	41.8	95.7	95.7	86.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	41.1	43.0	44.5	103.6	102.2	88.9
Building construction	35.2	40.6	37.4	115.5	114.7	100.4
Services	41.2	41.3	40.6	60.1	61.3	56.2
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	42.1	42.3	42.3	97.7	96.9	85.4
Textiles - all branches	38.4	39.8	38.8	74.5	73.7	63.8
Electrical apparatus	41.1	40.6	41.0	103.7	104.2	86.9
Iron and steel	43.9	43.8	44.1	105.9	105.3	94.8
Building construction	36.6	41.2	39.1	101.8	101.3	87.7
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	42.0	42.3	42.5	84.4	83.2	77.3
Animal products - edible	42.3	42.0	42.5	94.9	94.2	80.7
Plant products - edible	42.3	41.9	42.3	74.2	73.6	61.9
Textiles	38.2	40.8	40.1	69.4	68.8	60.8
Iron and steel	43.7	43.1	43.0	91.5	90.6	89.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.8	45.4	44.1	82.7	82.6	80.0
Building construction	37.1	39.2	38.9	98.2	101.3	91.1
Services	42.8	42.1	41.5	55.6	56.1	52.3
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	37.0	38.1	40.2	105.3	104.8	92.2
Lumber products	35.5	37.0	41.1	108.4	109.1	94.2
Iron and steel	37.3	38.8	39.4	114.4	114.0	103.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.0	44.3	45.4	103.2	103.2	89.1
Building construction	35.6	37.4	35.3	123.1	122.3	109.0
Services	37.8	37.9	38.0	68.5	67.7	64.0

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

Marie K. H. H.

STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

MAY, 1948



OTTAWA
July 14, 1948

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics on man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment, an important factor contributing to differences shown in the average earnings in various industries.

The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of employment and average weekly earnings relate, in the main, to establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, the smaller firms being excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.c. of all salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the establishments co-operating in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls; at the date of the last Decennial Census, (June 1, 1941), the manufacturers furnishing monthly data employed approximately 93 p.c. of all persons enumerated as at work in manufacturing.

In mining and construction, data on hours and earnings are currently available for some 85 p.c. and 83 p.c., of the total employees reported to the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls in those industries, respectively; at June 1, 1941, the co-operating mine operators had employed over 96 p.c. of all wage-earners at work as enumerated in the Census, while the employers in construction whose statistics were then received had reported over 79 p.c. of the Census total of employees at work in that group. It should be noted that the comparisons with the Census figures are complicated by differences in the classifications used in compiling the two series, so that the percentages of coverage are only approximate.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the recorded pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT MAY 1, 1948,
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT APR. 1, 1948, AND MAY 1, 1947.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

1. MANUFACTURING.

There was a slight decline in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners reported in manufacturing at May 1 as compared with Apr. 1, accompanied by advances in the weekly total of hours worked and in the aggregate wages. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics tabulated data from 6,410 leading manufacturers with 775,886 hourly-rated wage-earners; this was a decrease of 0.3 p.c. from the preceding month. The hours worked in their factories numbered 33,423,166, exceeding by 3.3 p.c. their total in the week of Apr. 1, when the Easter week-end affected the situation. The wages paid for services rendered in these hours aggregated \$29,882,443, being greater by 3.8 p.c. than in the preceding period of observation. The proportionally larger gain in the earnings than in the hours was partly due to changes in the industrial distribution of the employees, but also resulted in part from upward adjustment in the wage-rates in certain industries and establishments.

The general average of hours worked in the reporting establishments increased from 41.6 at Apr. 1 to 43.1 in the week of May 1. At May 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 43.2, 43 and 45.5, respectively. The observance of the Easter holidays in the pay period for which statistics were furnished at Apr. 1 in 1948 and at May 1 in 1946 had reduced the working time then indicated.

The hourly earnings reported at the beginning of May averaged 89.4 cents, the highest in the record, which goes back only to Nov. 1, 1944. Previously, the high was 89 cents at Apr. 1, while at May 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 78.3 cents, 68.9 cents and 70.5 cents, respectively. The increase in the hourly rate at May 1 over Apr. 1 was due in part to continued increases in wage-rates and in cost of living bonuses, and in part to slight seasonal declines in the number of employees reported in several industries where the earnings are below the general level.

In manufacturing as a whole the weekly wages averaged \$38.53 at the beginning of May, as compared with \$37.02 in the week ending Apr. 1, 1948, \$33.83 in the week of May 1, 1947, \$29.63 in the week of May 1, 1946 and \$32.08 in that of May 1, 1945. It should be recalled that lower working hours during the Easter holiday observed in the week of Apr. 1, 1948, and May 1, 1946, affect this comparison. The general increase in weekly wages in manufacturing in the 12 months amounted to 13.9 p.c.; in the 24 months' and the 36 months' comparisons the advances were 30 p.c. and 20.1 p.c., respectively. The figures in this bulletin represent gross earnings, before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance contributions, etc.

TABLES.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing generally as reported by leading establishments in the period for which data are available are given in Table 1 on page 2, while Table 2 on page 4 shows the figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom the larger manufacturers

Table 1.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Manufacturing as a Whole and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.6	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1	42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July 1	42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug. 1	42.5	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept. 1	42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.8	75.7
Oct. 1	43.1	43.5	42.6	83.4	90.6	76.2
Nov. 1	42.9	43.1	42.7	84.7	91.9	77.6
Dec. 1	43.5	43.8	43.2	85.6	92.8	78.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	38.3	38.5	38.1	86.6	92.9	80.0
Feb. 1	42.8	42.7	42.8	86.6	93.2	80.1
Mar. 1	43.2	43.4	43.0	88.0	95.0	80.8
*Apr. 1	41.6	41.8	41.4	89.0	95.6	82.1
May 1	43.1	43.4	42.7	89.4	96.2	82.3

*The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1948 and 1945, and May 1, 1946.

keep record of hours worked, together with statistics of average weekly salaries and wages in the same period. Tables 3 to 10 at the end of the report give more detailed statistics, industrially, for Canada as a whole, together with provincial and city data of average hours of work and average hourly earnings.

HOURS WORKED.

The aggregate hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in leading manufacturing establishments in the week of May 1 were reported as 33,423,166, a total greater by 3.3 p.c. than that of 32,355,616 hours worked in the same plants in the week of Apr. 1. As already indicated, the increase at the date under review was due in part to the incidence of the Easter week-end during the pay period ending Apr. 1, in which the aggregate and average hours in most of the principal branches of manufacturing were below normal.

In the durable manufactured goods division taken as a whole, the indicated hours aggregated 17,075,615 in the week of May 1, showing an increase of 3.7 p.c. as compared with the total of 16,468,185 worked in the same plants in the week of Apr. 1. In the light manufactured goods division, the hours were reported as 16,347,551, as compared with 15,887,431 worked in the co-operating establishments in the week of Apr. 1. In this comparison, there was a rise of 2.9 p.c.

The hours reported in manufacturing as a whole in the week of May 1, 1948, averaged 43.1, exceeding by 1.5 hours the average reported a month earlier. As compared with May 1, 1947, there was a fractional decrease in the weekly average, while in comparison with the week of May 1, 1946, which had contained the Easter holidays, there was an increase of one-tenth of an hour. In factories turning out heavy manufactured goods, the hours worked, on the average, were greater by 1.6 hours, the latest mean being 43.4 hours per week; at May 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hours indicated averaged 43.3, 43.2 and 46.2 hours, respectively. In the light manufactured goods industries, the reported hours averaged 42.7, as compared with 41.4 at Apr. 1, 1948, 43.1 at May 1, 1947, 42.8 at May 1, 1946, and 44.5 at May 1, 1945. As already stated, the 1946 figure had been affected by the Easter holidays.

HOURLY EARNINGS.

The sum of \$29,882,443 was paid to the hourly-rated wage-earners employed by the co-operating manufacturers at May 1, an increase of 3.8 p.c. over that of \$28,790,399 disbursed at Apr. 1. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the weekly wages of hourly-rated employees in the larger plants were given as \$16,422,272, exceeding by 4.3 p.c. their disbursements of \$15,741,037 in the week of Apr. 1. In the non-durable manufacturing industries, the hourly-rated wage-earners on the staffs of the co-operating manufacturers received the sum of \$13,460,171 in weekly pay at May 1. As compared with \$13,049,362 reported at Apr. 1, there was an increase of 3.1 p.c.

The hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole reached a new maximum at May 1, the average being 89.4 cents, as compared with 89 cents at Apr. 1, 78.3 cents at May 1, 1947, 68.9 cents at May 1, 1946, and 70.5 cents at May 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, there has been an increase of 14.2 p.c. in the hourly average, while the gain in the two years amounted to 29.8 p.c., and that in the 36 months' comparison, to 26.8 p.c.

In the durable manufactured goods industries, the latest average of hourly earnings was 96.2 cents, as compared with 95.6 cents at Apr. 1, 1948, 85.4 cents at May 1, 1947, 75.5 cents at May 1, 1946, and 78.1 cents at May 1, 1945. Within this category, there were small increases in the month in the electrical apparatus, iron and steel and lumber industries,

In plants turning out non-durable manufactured goods, the reported hourly-rated

Table 2.- Average Weekly Salaries and Wages and Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners as Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding		All Manufactures ^{1/}	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Durable Manufactured Goods	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages
Nov. 1, 1944		\$33.13		\$32.55	\$36.67		\$36.52	\$28.99		\$27.23
Dec. 1		33.29		32.64	36.83		36.54	29.23		27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945		30.11		27.72	32.77		30.61	27.05		24.06
Feb. 1		32.98		31.83	36.44		35.79	29.06		26.95
Mar. 1		33.50		32.11	37.04		36.18	29.46		27.14
*Apr. 1		32.48		30.69	35.78		34.48	28.73		26.07
May 1		33.51		32.08	36.98		36.08	29.58		27.10
June 1		32.81		31.14	35.76		34.64	29.48		26.95
July 1		32.91		31.05	36.02		34.65	29.33		26.50
Aug. 1		32.65		30.79	35.67		34.37	29.33		26.53
Sept. 1		32.51		30.52	35.58		33.81	29.60		26.80
Oct. 1		32.45		30.31	35.57		33.93	29.61		26.88
Nov. 1		32.55		30.31	35.60		33.88	29.84		27.03
Dec. 1		32.32		30.02	35.20		33.23	29.83		27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946		29.32		25.87	31.30		28.01	27.57		23.88
Feb. 1		32.29		30.03	35.23		33.39	29.69		26.85
Mar. 1		32.29		29.88	34.90		32.93	29.98		27.00
Apr. 1		32.69		30.37	35.34		33.49	30.30		27.32
*May 1		32.10		29.63	34.51		32.62	29.89		26.67
June 1		31.67		29.02	33.79		31.62	29.80		26.52
July 1		32.21		29.68	34.39		32.40	30.23		26.99
Aug. 1		32.53		30.10	34.62		32.75	30.68		27.56
Sept. 1		32.59		30.15	34.65		32.59	30.82		27.80
Oct. 1		33.06		30.63	35.43		33.30	31.08		28.19
Nov. 1		33.32		30.91	35.83		33.75	31.17		28.21
Dec. 1		34.43		32.18	37.15		35.34	32.07		29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947		32.23		29.07	34.40		31.65	30.29		26.44
Feb. 1		35.22		33.00	37.91		36.07	32.82		29.91
Mar. 1		35.69		33.46	38.48		36.71	33.17		30.20
Apr. 1		35.87		33.52	38.59		36.80	33.38		30.39
May 1		36.13		33.83	38.83		36.98	33.67		30.69
June 1		36.52		34.28	38.91		37.07	34.32		31.11
July 1		36.34		33.94	38.71		36.89	34.18		31.08
Aug. 1		36.85		34.55	39.26		37.36	34.65		31.64
Sept. 1		37.05		34.77	39.49		37.74	34.83		31.95
Oct. 1		37.94		35.95	40.94		39.41	35.21		32.46
Nov. 1		38.42		36.34	41.26		39.70	35.86		33.14
Dec. 1		39.16		37.24	42.09		40.65	36.50		33.83
*Jan. 1, 1948		36.15		33.17	38.31		35.77	34.14		30.48
Feb. 1		39.26		37.06	41.65		39.80	37.10		34.28
Mar. 1		40.11		38.02	42.85		41.23	37.58		34.74
*Apr. 1		39.46		37.02	41.87		39.96	37.19		33.99
May 1		40.62		38.53	43.34		41.75	38.08		35.14

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Exclusive of electric light and power.

* See footnote on page 2.

personnel received an average of 82.3 cents per hour, an increase of one-fifth of a cent over the figure for the preceding month. As compared with the means of 71.2 cents at May 1, 1947, 62.4 cents at May 1, 1946, and 60.8 at May 1, 1945, there were increases of 15.6 p.c. and 31.9 p.c. and 35.4 p.c., respectively. The hourly earnings rose at May 1 as compared with Apr. 1 in several groups in the non-durable manufactured goods industries; the most notable among these were animal food products, pulp and paper, paper products, printing and publishing, and textile products. The slight increase in the general average was due in part to changes in the industrial distribution of the reported employees.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES.

As has previously been stated, data on man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom leading employers keep accurate records of hours worked, such workers being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At the beginning of May, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available made up 75.4 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers¹ furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 79 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72.1 p.c.

The large proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments lend interest to the data in Table 2, which show the fluctuations in the average weekly earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in the last 43 months, and those in the wages of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. In the month, there was an increase of \$1.16 in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure reported at May 1, as compared with that of \$1.51 in the weekly wages of hourly-rated personnel. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the co-operating factories showed an advance of \$1.47 in the month in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of \$1.79 in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated staff. In the light manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the employees on salaries and wages at May 1 rose by 89 cents from Apr. 1, while those of the hourly-rated personnel increased by \$1.15. As has already been explained, the lower figures at Apr. 1 are associated with the observance of the Easter holidays.

There were decided increases in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure and in the wages of hourly-rated personnel as compared with May 1 of last year, and also as compared with the same date in 1946 and 1945; important gains were indicated in both the heavy and the light manufactured goods industries.

In the comparison with the 1945 figures, it will be noted that the changes in the average earnings of persons employed in the non-durable goods division were much greater than those indicated in the heavy manufactured goods industries. This is partly due to diminishing proportions of overtime work in the latter division since the end of the war, while the increase in activity in the production of consumers' goods in the same period has also been a contributing factor. The fact that in 1946,

¹That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

Easter fell in the week of May 1 affects the comparison of the latest figures with those indicated two years ago. The percentage changes in the 12 month period in the salaries and wages figure and in the weekly wages are very similar in the case of workers in the durable and in the non-durable manufactured goods classes.

These percentage advances are shown in the following table:-

Increases at May 1, 1948 as compared with:-

Industrial Division	May 1, 1947		May 1, 1946		May 1, 1945	
	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
All Manufacturing	12.4	13.9	26.5	30.0	21.2	20.1
Durable Manufactured Goods	11.6	12.9	25.6	28.0	17.2	15.7
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	13.1	14.5	27.4	31.8	28.7	29.7

2. NON-MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

In several important divisions of the non-manufacturing industries, relatively few of the wage-earners are paid by the hour, with the result that in many cases, no records of the hours worked are available. Therefore the representation of the non-manufacturing industries in this bulletin is smaller than that of the manufacturing industries.

There was an increase of employment in all three main divisions of mining as compared with Apr. 1; the most noteworthy gain was in the coal mines of British Columbia, in which more normal operations were resumed following the settlement of an industrial dispute. The average hours reported by leading operators in mining as a whole in Canada advanced from 42.3 per week at Apr. 1 to 43.2 at May 1. The hourly earnings rose in the same comparison by two-fifths of a cent, to 111.1 cents, the highest figure in the record of 43 months. At May 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings in mining were 96.6 cents, 86.4 cents and 85.3 cents, respectively. The latest increase in the earnings was largely due to the payment of higher wage rates in coal mining, in which the hourly earnings advanced by 1.4 cents, to a new maximum of 126.2 cents at May 1. There were minor declines in the hourly earnings reported in the metallic and the non-metallic mining divisions, due partly to the fact that overtime rates had been paid for work performed during the Easter holidays, reflected in the data for Apr. 1.

In local transportation, there were increases in the reported totals of hours, wage-earners and earnings. At May 1, the average hours worked were 44.9 per week, as compared with 44.4 a month earlier. However, there was an insignificant decrease in the hourly earnings, which stood at 92.2 cents at May 1, as compared with 92.4 cents at Apr. 1 and 82.6 cents, 70.8 cents and 69.5 cents at the first of May in 1947, 1946 and 1945, respectively.

In building construction, there was a large seasonal expansion in activity. At May 1, the hourly-rated employees reported by the co-operating establishments numbered 72,718, as compared with 69,418 at Apr. 1, when their working hours had aggregated 2,609,689, rising to 2,960,553 at the latest date. The weekly wages increased from \$2,587,476 at Apr. 1 to \$2,919,357 at the beginning of May. The average of hours worked at the latter date was 40.7, as compared with 37.6 hours at Apr. 1. However, there was a small decline in the hourly earnings, the latest figure standing at 98.6 cents, as compared with 99.1 cents a month earlier. The slight reduction was seasonal, the new employees usually coming on at the lower rates of pay. A year ago, the hourly earnings stood at 89.3 cents, while in 1946 and 1945 the earnings per hour in building construction were 82 cents and 81.7 cents, respectively. In highway construction also, there was a large increase in the number of wage-earners for whom man-hours were reported, in the aggregate hours which they worked, and in their weekly

wages. The average hours rose from 36.6 at Apr. 1 to 37.5 at the latest date, while the hourly earnings declined by four-fifths of a cent, to 80.3 cents at May 1. A year earlier, the hourly earnings averaged 71.1 cents, while two and three years ago, the averages were 65.5 cents and 61.3 cents per hour, respectively.

Hotels and restaurants showed a decline of three-fifths of an hour in the time worked, on the average, by the wage-earners for whom man-hours are reported. This was accompanied by a fractional increase in the hourly earnings. These stood at 54.7 cents, as compared with 51.6 cents a year ago, 43.4 cents two years ago, and 41.7 cents at May 1, 1945. There was a seasonal increase in the month in the average hours worked in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments, accompanied by a fractional advance in the average hourly earnings. The latter figure at May 1, 1948, stood at 59.5 cents, as compared with 52.8 cents at May 1, 1947.

3. PROVINCIAL STATISTICS FOR LEADING INDUSTRIES.

Monthly statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the last 25 months are given in Table 5. Table 6 contains provincial figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom data are available since Nov. 1, 1944. In Table 9 are shown provincial statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings at Apr. 1 and May 1, 1948, and May 1, 1947, for the manufacturing industries employing representative numbers of hourly-rated workers in the various provinces.

The average hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole in all provinces except Saskatchewan were higher in the week of May 1 than in that of Apr. 1, in which had fallen the Easter holidays. The average hours reported in manufacturing at the date under review were lower than in the same week of last year in New Brunswick, Quebec, Saskatchewan and British Columbia; no change was indicated in that comparison in Alberta, while in Nova Scotia, Ontario and Manitoba, the working hours were slightly higher.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole showed increases at May 1 as compared with Apr. 1, 1948, in all provinces except Alberta and British Columbia, where there were fractional declines. The most noteworthy advance was that of 1.2 cents per hour in Nova Scotia. As compared with May 1 of last year, there were general increases in the average hourly earnings, as follows:- Nova Scotia, 7.9 cents; New Brunswick, nine cents; Quebec, 10.2 cents; Ontario, 12 cents; Manitoba, 7.3 cents; Saskatchewan, 10.2 cents; Alberta, nine cents, and British Columbia, 12.6 cents. While wage-rates recently have substantially increased in most industries in all areas, the magnitude of the general rise in manufacturing in the various provinces is affected to an important extent by the industrial distribution of the wage-earners therein.

Provinces	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at May 1, 1948 No.	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at May 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at May 1, 1948, over		
		May 1, 1947	May 1, 1946	May 1, 1945	May 1, 1947	May 1, 1946	May 1, 1945
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia	18,817	10.5	18.9	14.5	10.8	21.9	5.1
New Brunswick	15,401	12.6	26.0	27.4	9.4	24.6	22.7
Quebec	254,346	14.4	29.0	24.3	13.1	29.3	17.9
Ontario	384,854	14.6	31.6	29.3	15.2	32.8	23.7
Manitoba	26,818	9.3	21.8	26.1	10.6	22.4	23.9
Saskatchewan	4,646	12.8	29.1	29.8	11.8	30.0	22.4
Alberta	14,009	11.4	22.9	20.4	11.4	22.4	16.3
British Columbia	56,535	13.5	31.0	26.3	12.1	24.7	16.3
CANADA	777,886	14.2	29.8	26.8	13.9	30.0	20.1

The percentage increases in the average hourly earnings and the average weekly wages of wage-earners in manufacturing for whom statistics are available in the various provinces at May 1, 1948, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier are shown in the preceding table, together with the number of wage-earners reported by leading manufacturers at the latest date.

4. STATISTICS FOR THE LARGER CITIES.

Table 6 contains monthly statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 25 months. In Table 8 are given the average weekly wages reported by leading manufacturers in the larger cities, for the wage-earners for whom they have furnished data on man-hours and hourly earnings since Nov. 1, 1944, while Table 10 gives data on average hours of work and average hourly earnings in certain industries in these centres as at Apr. 1 and May 1, 1948, and May 1, 1947.

As has previously been explained, the differences in the average hourly and weekly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are in large part due to the variations in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution is another important factor contributing to the differences.

In three of the centres for which monthly statistics are published, Toronto, Hamilton and Winnipeg, the average hours worked by the hourly-rated personnel reported in manufacturing as a whole were higher than in the week of May 1, 1947, while in Montreal and Vancouver, there were decreases in that comparison. There were increases in the average hours reported in all cities for which data are given in Table 10 as compared with those recorded a month earlier, when the incidence of the Easter holiday had lowered the working time.

Firms in Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton showed general increases in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole, while the indicated general rate in Vancouver remained stationary, and there was a decrease of 1.1 cents per hour in Winnipeg. The most notable increase was in Hamilton, where the average hourly earnings advanced by 4.3 cents, to a new high of 102.0 cents. This was largely due to important upward revisions in the wage rates in several major industries in that city. Following the pattern of recent months, there were substantial increases in the hourly earnings in all cities as compared with a year earlier. The increases at May 1, 1948, from May 1, 1947, were as follows: Montreal, 9.6 cents, Toronto, 11.9 cents; Hamilton, 16.5 cents; Winnipeg, 5.8 cents and Vancouver, 12.5 cents. The percentage increases in the average hourly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole in the leading industrial cities at the date under review as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, are given in the following table:

City	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at May 1, 1948 No.	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at May 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at May 1, 1948, over		
		May 1, 1947	May 1, 1946	May 1, 1945	May 1, 1947	May 1, 1946	May 1, 1945
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Montreal	130,236	12.7	25.6	21.2	12.1	26.5	12.8
Toronto	113,703	14.5	31.2	27.9	15.3	32.2	23.1
Hamilton	42,016	19.3	39.5	35.5	21.0	41.2	28.2
Winnipeg	23,741	7.5	19.0	23.2	9.0	20.1	20.4
Vancouver	24,750	13.5	30.2	22.6	10.0	26.6	11.3

The industrial distributions of the reported wage-earners in the various cities

influence the rates of gain, but in all centres there were marked increases as compared with May 1 of earlier years. In Canada as a whole, the general advance in manufacturing as compared with a year earlier was 14.2 p.c. in the case of the average hourly rate, and 13.9 p.c. in the case of the average weekly wages, while in the 24 months' comparison, the Dominion average of hourly earnings advanced by 29.8 p.c., and that of weekly wages by 30 p.c. The percentages of increase in the various provinces are given in a preceding paragraph.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are available at May 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures for Apr. 1, 1948 and May 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

INDUSTRIES	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	May 1 1948	Apr. 1 1948	May 1 1947	May 1 1948	Apr. 1 1948	May 1 1947	May 1 1948	Apr. 1 1948	May 1 1947	
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	\$	\$	\$	no.
MANUFACTURING	43.1	41.6	43.2	89.4	89.0	78.3	38.53	37.02	33.83	775,886
*Durable manufactured goods	43.4	41.8	43.3	96.2	95.6	85.4	41.76	39.96	36.98	393,333
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.7	41.4	43.1	82.3	82.1	71.2	35.14	33.99	30.69	382,553
Animal products - edible	42.9	43.1	43.5	86.6	87.1	74.9	37.15	37.54	32.58	23,914
Dairy products	46.8	46.8	46.6	74.2	73.6	65.3	34.73	34.44	30.43	6,066
Meat products	41.8	42.3	42.3	95.4	95.7	83.2	39.88	40.48	35.19	14,157
Leather products	39.7	37.9	42.0	70.4	70.3	62.4	27.95	26.64	26.21	22,298
Leather boots and shoes	39.6	38.1	42.1	67.0	66.7	58.8	26.53	25.41	24.75	14,136
*Lumber products	41.8	39.3	42.9	81.8	81.7	72.0	34.19	32.17	32.11	63,928
Rough and dressed lumber	41.0	38.8	42.3	86.9	87.1	76.3	35.63	33.79	32.27	37,031
Containers	42.1	39.7	43.3	75.3	74.9	67.0	31.70	29.74	29.01	6,543
Furniture	42.9	40.0	43.7	77.3	76.9	68.4	33.16	30.76	29.89	12,998
*Musical instruments	42.7	41.1	45.3	77.9	76.2	65.6	33.26	31.32	29.72	849
Plant products - edible	42.2	41.5	42.0	71.5	70.7	63.7	30.17	29.34	26.75	37,158
Flour and other milled products	43.7	42.6	43.9	86.5	85.3	74.5	37.80	36.34	32.71	5,511
Fruit and vegetable preserving	39.4	37.6	39.6	68.3	67.0	60.8	26.91	25.19	24.08	5,927
Bread and bakery products	43.4	42.8	42.3	68.3	67.6	60.5	29.64	28.93	25.59	12,460
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.1	39.3	40.0	62.3	61.4	55.8	24.98	24.13	22.32	6,063
Pulp and paper products	45.7	44.3	45.8	96.9	96.5	82.2	44.28	43.23	37.65	83,280
Pulp and paper	49.2	48.6	49.5	101.0	100.7	85.3	49.69	48.94	42.22	42,827
Paper products	43.0	40.7	43.2	78.3	77.8	66.3	33.67	31.66	28.64	16,528
Printing and publishing	41.3	40.9	41.3	101.5	100.7	87.9	41.92	41.19	36.30	23,925
Rubber products	42.3	41.6	43.7	96.2	96.0	84.1	40.69	39.94	36.75	18,530
Textile products	41.4	39.4	41.8	70.8	70.6	61.5	29.31	27.82	25.71	127,892
Thread, yarn and cloth	43.9	42.3	44.9	72.2	72.1	60.5	31.70	30.50	27.16	53,980
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.0	41.5	44.7	72.4	72.3	60.1	31.13	30.00	26.86	21,061
Woolen yarn and cloth	43.5	41.4	43.3	70.6	70.8	60.6	30.71	29.31	26.24	13,907
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.0	44.3	46.2	73.1	73.1	61.4	33.63	32.38	28.37	14,461
Hosiery and knit goods	41.8	37.9	41.1	65.7	65.0	58.1	27.46	24.64	23.88	23,306
Garments and personal furnishings	37.6	36.3	38.4	70.5	70.4	63.4	26.51	25.56	24.35	39,044
Tobacco	42.3	37.8	42.3	74.7	73.6	58.9	31.60	27.82	24.91	7,129
Beverages	43.4	42.5	42.9	89.8	89.7	79.5	38.97	38.12	34.11	12,231
Distilled and malt liquor	42.8	41.8	42.5	93.3	93.1	81.7	39.93	38.92	34.72	10,177
Chemicals and allied products	43.6	42.7	43.4	90.2	90.0	77.1	39.33	38.43	33.46	24,943
Drugs and medicines	40.8	41.1		75.1	74.3		30.64	30.54		3,874
Clay, glass and stone products	45.5	43.7	45.3	87.2	88.1	76.8	39.68	38.50	34.79	17,800
Glass products	45.3	43.3	45.4	82.6	83.3	74.1	37.42	36.07	33.64	6,015
Lime, gypsum and cement products	47.4	45.1		87.2	87.3		41.33	39.37		4,264
Electrical apparatus	41.4	40.6	41.4	97.6	96.9	82.3	40.41	38.94	34.07	38,003
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	42.5	42.3	41.8	105.0	104.7	88.9	44.63	44.29	37.16	10,001
*Iron and steel products	44.0	42.5	43.6	100.6	99.6	90.5	44.26	42.33	39.46	235,834
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.8	45.2	45.2	104.1	101.5	92.4	47.68	45.88	41.76	35,118
Primary iron and steel	45.8	45.5	45.3	106.1	103.3	94.1	48.59	47.00	42.67	27,971
Machinery (other than vehicles)	45.1	43.3	45.3	94.4	93.9	83.4	42.57	40.66	37.78	22,005
Agricultural implements	43.5	41.4	43.0	108.9	105.8	89.2	47.37	43.80	38.36	15,638
Land vehicles and aircraft	43.4	42.7	42.3	103.6	103.0	96.9	44.96	43.08	40.99	82,103
Railway rolling stock	45.1	45.5	42.8	97.3	96.4	94.6	43.88	43.86	40.49	39,610
Automobiles and parts	41.7	40.1	41.1	112.7	112.7	101.1	47.00	45.19	41.55	35,522
Aeroplanes and parts	41.9	40.0	44.9	95.9	96.0	91.1	40.18	38.40	40.90	6,153
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	44.5	40.9	44.5	101.1	100.9	93.2	44.99	41.27	41.47	20,307
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.6	40.4	42.8	96.6	96.2	87.2	41.15	38.86	37.32	8,997
Hardware, tools and cutlery	43.3	40.6	45.0	89.9	89.1	78.8	38.93	36.17	35.46	9,847
Foundry and machine shop products	43.7	40.6	43.6	97.9	97.4	88.1	42.78	39.54	38.41	6,863
Sheet metal work	42.6	41.5	42.6	91.2	91.0	79.1	38.85	37.77	33.70	11,569
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.5	42.4	43.4	95.2	95.7	83.7	41.41	40.58	36.33	38,919
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	44.1	42.9	43.6	102.9	107.4	90.8	45.38	46.07	39.59	10,783
Aluminum and its products	44.8	44.5	45.1	94.5	94.5	83.9	42.34	42.05	37.84	10,751
Brass and copper mfg.	42.6	40.8	42.6	93.8	92.8	83.1	39.96	37.86	35.40	9,858
Non-metallic mineral products	43.5	42.1	44.3	105.1	106.0	90.9	45.72	44.63	40.27	10,238
Petroleum and its products	42.7	41.9	43.0	112.6	112.8	100.1	48.08	47.26	43.04	6,317
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.7	39.8	41.6	78.3	78.6	69.3	32.65	31.28	28.83	14,942
MINING	43.2	42.3	43.4	111.1	110.7	96.6	48.00	46.83	41.92	70,031
Coal	39.4	38.6	38.1	126.2	124.8	114.7	49.72	48.17	43.70	22,434
Metallic ores	45.1	44.2	44.6	108.1	108.3	97.8	48.75	47.87	43.62	36,071
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	44.8	43.4	45.2	94.3	95.2	75.5	42.25	41.32	34.13	11,526
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION ^{2/}	44.9	44.4	45.6	92.2	92.4	82.6	41.40	41.03	37.67	29,818
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.7	37.6	39.7	98.6	99.1	89.3	40.13	37.26	35.45	72,718
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	37.5	36.6	36.9	80.3	81.1	71.1	30.11	29.68	26.24	32,143
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.9	43.1	43.2	56.3	56.2	52.0	24.15	24.22	22.46	34,742
Hotels and restaurants	43.4	44.0	43.7	54.7	54.6	51.6	23.74	24.02	22.55	23,034
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.9	41.3	42.1	59.5	59.4	52.8	24.93	24.53	22.23	11,708

The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Mar. 1, 1948, 196.4; Apr. 1, 1948, 198.7; May 1, 1948, 199.2; May 1, 1947, the index was 168.7

2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Week of	Mining	Coal	Metallic	Non-Metallic	Local
	All Branches	Mining	Mining	Mining	Transportation
(a) Average Hours Worked Per Week					
*May 1, 1946	42.6	39.1	45.0	44.3	46.0
June 1	43.3	39.4	45.6	45.4	45.7
July 1	43.6	40.1	45.9	45.0	46.5
Aug. 1	42.9	38.9	45.4	45.1	46.5
Sept. 1	42.9	40.0	44.3	45.4	46.3
Oct. 1	43.7	40.9	45.5	45.3	46.6
Nov. 1	43.2	39.6	45.3	45.7	46.2
Dec. 1	42.3	39.2	44.5	43.6	46.3
*Jan. 1, 1947	34.9	26.8	39.3	39.8	44.8
Feb. 1	43.3	40.1	45.6	44.1	46.8
Mar. 1	43.6	35.9	45.9	45.3	46.8
Apr. 1	43.2	38.3	44.3	45.2	45.5
May 1	43.4	38.1	44.6	45.2	45.6
June 1	40.5	30.7	44.7	44.4	44.9
July 1	42.2	37.6	44.5	43.8	45.8
Aug. 1	42.9	39.2	44.8	44.4	45.6
Sept. 1	42.5	38.6	44.2	44.8	45.5
Oct. 1	43.5	39.9	44.9	46.2	45.6
Nov. 1	42.9	38.4	44.8	45.5	44.8
Dec. 1	43.5	38.9	45.7	45.9	45.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	36.6	30.5	39.0	41.6	43.7
Feb. 1	43.8	40.0	45.4	43.9	45.4
Mar. 1	42.9	36.4	46.0	45.3	45.5
*Apr. 1	42.3	38.6	44.2	43.4	44.4
May 1	43.2	39.4	45.1	44.8	44.9
(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)					
May 1, 1946	86.4	95.3	86.2	66.6	70.8
June 1	86.1	95.1	86.2	66.6	71.2
July 1	87.5	95.4	88.8	67.1	71.7
Aug. 1	87.3	95.7	88.4	68.1	71.5
Sept. 1	87.4	95.0	88.9	69.0	71.9
Oct. 1	88.3	95.7	89.2	70.5	76.8
Nov. 1	89.5	98.7	89.4	71.0	77.0
Dec. 1	91.3	100.9	90.7	72.3	77.4
Jan. 1, 1947	94.4	106.0	95.3	74.0	78.8
Feb. 1	94.0	102.3	94.1	74.1	81.1
Mar. 1	95.1	114.7	95.8	73.8	81.8
Apr. 1	95.8	113.6	96.8	75.1	82.1
May 1	96.6	114.7	97.8	75.5	82.6
June 1	96.9	112.7	97.8	76.5	83.9
July 1	98.9	109.8	101.0	77.3	84.5
Aug. 1	98.6	107.4	101.0	78.2	83.8
Sept. 1	100.6	111.1	102.6	80.2	84.8
Oct. 1	101.1	110.9	103.0	81.2	85.4
Nov. 1	101.1	110.3	103.0	82.3	87.6
Dec. 1	103.0	111.9	104.4	84.6	88.4
Jan. 1, 1948	104.1	115.3	104.3	86.4	90.8
Feb. 1	104.5	109.9	105.9	92.6	91.2
Mar. 1	108.1	120.2	106.6	94.5	91.7
Apr. 1	110.7	124.8	108.3	95.2	92.4
May 1	111.1	126.2	108.1	94.3	92.2

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded)

<u>Week of</u>		<u>Building Construction</u>	<u>Highway Construction</u>	<u>Services as Specified</u>	<u>Hotels Restaurants</u>	<u>Personal Services</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>						
*May	1, 1946	38.7	36.0	44.2	45.4	42.1
June	1	37.4	35.7	42.5	43.9	40.0
July	1	38.4	38.5	43.4	44.7	41.0
Aug.	1	40.4	38.5	43.3	44.3	41.2
Sept.	1	39.5	37.9	43.5	44.7	41.2
Oct.	1	40.1	38.2	42.7	43.5	41.2
Nov.	1	39.7	37.2	43.1	43.9	41.6
Dec.	1	39.5	35.6	43.0	43.6	41.8
*Jan.	1, 1947	32.8	37.7	40.9	43.0	37.2
Feb.	1	38.9	43.4	42.6	43.6	41.0
Mar.	1	40.1	46.3	43.3	44.2	41.6
Apr.	1	38.9	39.5	43.1	43.8	41.9
May	1	39.7	36.9	43.2	43.7	42.1
June	1	39.1	37.4	42.7	43.4	41.3
July	1	38.8	38.7	42.3	43.1	40.8
Aug.	1	40.5	39.1	42.5	43.6	40.4
Sept.	1	40.0	39.6	42.4	43.3	40.6
Oct.	1	40.5	38.9	42.5	43.3	40.9
Nov.	1	40.7	37.4	42.4	43.2	40.9
Dec.	1	40.9	36.6	42.4	42.9	42.4
Jan.	1, 1948	33.8	35.6	41.2	43.1	41.2
Feb.	1	40.1	38.2	42.6	43.6	40.6
Mar.	1	41.2	39.8	43.0	43.8	41.3
*Apr.	1	37.6	36.6	43.1	44.0	41.3
May	1	40.7	37.5	42.9	43.4	41.9
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>						
May	1, 1946	82.0	65.5	44.8	43.4	47.4
June	1	82.2	65.2	45.8	44.5	48.4
July	1	82.8	64.7	45.7	44.5	48.3
Aug.	1	82.7	65.8	45.5	44.4	48.0
Sept.	1	83.7	66.1	45.9	44.5	48.9
Oct.	1	85.3	65.8	48.3	47.5	49.8
Nov.	1	85.8	67.1	48.3	47.3	50.4
Dec.	1	86.0	67.0	50.9	50.8	51.0
Jan.	1, 1947	86.3	66.3	51.3	51.3	51.4
Feb.	1	87.6	67.3	50.9	51.0	50.7
Mar.	1	88.2	67.4	51.5	51.5	51.5
Apr.	1	88.1	69.2	51.7	51.1	52.7
May	1	89.3	71.1	52.0	51.6	52.8
June	1	90.9	71.3	52.3	51.6	53.8
July	1	90.7	71.0	53.1	52.3	54.7
Aug.	1	91.4	71.7	52.6	51.6	55.0
Sept.	1	92.9	71.5	53.5	52.2	56.2
Oct.	1	94.8	72.6	54.7	53.4	57.5
Nov.	1	95.8	74.7	55.1	53.8	58.0
Dec.	1	96.5	74.7	56.0	54.7	58.6
Jan.	1, 1948	96.6	76.0	55.8	54.4	59.1
Feb.	1	99.3	77.5	55.8	54.6	58.4
Mar.	1	99.2	80.7	56.5	55.4	59.0
Apr.	1	99.1	81.1	56.2	54.6	59.4
May	1	98.6	80.3	56.3	54.7	59.5

Table 5.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, by Provinces.

Week of	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
(a) Average Hours Worked								
*May 1, 1946	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July 1	44.2	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.1	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May 1	44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June 1	43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7	43.1	40.0
July 1	45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug. 1	44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.7	42.9	41.5	39.0
Sept. 1	44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4	42.3	41.2	41.9	38.1
Oct. 1	43.9	44.7	45.0	42.4	41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
Nov. 1	44.1	45.3	45.0	42.1	42.0	42.4	41.1	38.8
Dec. 1	44.8	44.7	45.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	42.3	38.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	40.0	39.9	39.4	37.7	39.5	39.1	40.0	34.9
Feb. 1	44.8	45.9	44.3	42.1	43.1	43.0	42.7	38.7
Mar. 1	44.1	45.9	45.0	42.6	42.8	43.0	42.5	38.8
*Apr. 1	43.3	44.2	42.8	41.1	42.5	43.2	42.1	37.5
May 1	44.7	44.7	44.7	42.5	43.1	42.6	42.5	39.3
(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)								
May 1, 1946	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar. 1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr. 1	76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May 1	75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June 1	74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July 1	75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Aug. 1	75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept. 1	76.7	75.9	74.4	86.3	80.6	83.7	80.5	98.4
Oct. 1	76.0	76.3	75.8	87.4	81.5	84.3	81.9	100.3
Nov. 1	78.2	77.0	76.5	89.1	82.6	86.8	84.7	101.7
Dec. 1	77.1	77.4	77.2	90.2	83.0	87.4	84.8	103.3
Jan. 1, 1948	78.4	79.5	78.6	90.5	84.3	88.7	85.6	105.4
Feb. 1	79.3	78.0	78.9	90.6	84.1	88.4	86.7	104.8
Mar. 1	79.6	78.1	79.6	92.6	84.0	89.2	87.1	105.9
Apr. 1	81.8	80.1	80.6	93.5	85.1	89.2	88.4	106.3
May 1	83.0	80.4	80.8	94.2	85.4	89.7	87.9	106.1

Table 6.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole in Indicated Cities.

<u>Week of</u>		<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
		<u>(a) Average Hours Worked.</u>				
*May	1, 1946	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June	1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July	1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug.	1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept.	1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct.	1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov.	1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec.	1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan.	1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb.	1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar.	1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr.	1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May	1	43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June	1	42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8
July	1	40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug.	1	41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Sept.	1	41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2
Oct.	1	42.6	40.8	42.2	41.2	38.6
Nov.	1	43.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	38.1
Dec.	1	43.4	41.4	42.6	42.8	38.3
*Jan.	1, 1948	37.4	36.9	39.4	39.0	33.6
Feb.	1	42.5	41.0	42.4	42.6	38.5
Mar.	1	43.2	41.1	42.3	42.3	38.1
*Apr.	1	41.4	39.7	42.0	42.0	37.0
May	1	42.9	41.2	42.6	42.7	38.7
		<u>(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>				
*May	1, 1946	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June	1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July	1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug.	1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept.	1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct.	1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov.	1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec.	1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan.	1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb.	1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar.	1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr.	1	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May	1	75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June	1	76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July	1	77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug.	1	77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept.	1	78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8
Oct.	1	79.9	87.7	90.3	80.4	99.5
Nov.	1	80.7	88.5	91.0	81.9	101.0
Dec.	1	81.4	89.9	93.6	82.3	101.9
Jan.	1, 1948	82.6	90.2	94.9	83.7	102.9
Feb.	1	82.8	91.6	95.6	83.3	103.3
Mar.	1	83.8	92.2	96.9	83.2	104.8
Apr.	1	84.8	93.2	97.7	84.5	105.3
May	1	85.3	94.1	102.0	83.4	105.3

Table 7.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported by Leading Manufacturing Establishments, by Provinces.

The latest data are subject to revision.

Week of		Canada	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1944		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nov.	1	32.55	36.82	28.66	31.62	33.03	28.59	30.27	31.61	34.32
Dec.	1	32.64	35.78	30.31	31.14	33.22	30.68	30.76	32.13	35.44
1945										
*Jan.	1	27.72	28.69	25.10	26.74	27.90	27.28	26.08	29.55	31.13
Feb.	1	31.83	34.66	28.28	30.25	32.39	29.11	30.44	31.30	36.03
Mar.	1	32.11	34.44	29.41	30.69	32.61	30.26	30.60	32.14	35.95
*Apr.	1	30.69	34.30	28.74	29.16	31.01	29.24	28.62	31.36	34.90
May	1	32.08	35.31	29.28	30.66	32.38	29.72	31.23	32.12	35.87
June	1	31.14	33.08	28.67	30.25	31.38	29.33	27.50	31.70	34.28
July	1	31.05	32.94	29.25	29.25	31.55	29.67	27.78	31.36	34.65
Aug.	1	30.79	31.93	28.94	29.54	31.11	28.27	27.31	29.91	35.36
Sept.	1	30.52	31.56	28.40	29.15	30.79	29.83	28.90	30.80	34.28
Oct.	1	30.31	31.45	28.55	29.28	30.31	29.89	28.93	30.22	34.76
Nov.	1	30.31	31.50	28.58	29.30	30.36	30.26	29.39	30.65	34.42
Dec.	1	30.32	32.20	28.58	29.06	29.80	30.41	30.73	30.33	33.77
1946										
*Jan.	1	25.87	26.37	26.35	24.45	25.97	27.17	28.95	28.50	29.46
Feb.	1	30.03	31.04	29.22	28.64	30.20	30.21	29.82	30.70	34.47
Mar.	1	29.88	31.32	29.08	28.81	29.86	30.33	30.26	30.76	34.71
Apr.	1	30.37	31.65	30.18	28.92	30.72	30.64	30.08	30.49	34.14
*May	1	29.63	30.43	28.84	27.96	30.14	30.07	29.40	30.53	33.45
June	1	29.02	30.01	27.95	28.22	29.11	29.89	29.17	30.14	32.89
July	1	29.68	30.28	29.61	27.97	30.07	30.03	29.92	30.08	34.73
Aug.	1	30.10	28.92	29.59	29.10	30.20	30.03	29.73	29.96	35.05
Sept.	1	30.15	28.26	29.07	29.63	29.93	29.96	30.40	29.89	34.49
Oct.	1	30.63	28.33	30.50	29.86	30.51	30.62	31.39	30.30	35.28
Nov.	1	30.91	30.20	30.67	30.13	30.83	30.75	31.08	30.90	35.41
Dec.	1	32.18	31.32	31.05	30.65	32.83	32.58	32.92	31.97	35.50
1947										
*Jan.	1	29.07	26.91	28.67	27.33	30.40	29.61	31.18	30.25	31.62
Feb.	1	33.00	32.21	32.59	31.10	33.84	33.00	33.25	32.38	36.54
Mar.	1	33.46	32.60	32.71	31.41	34.30	33.01	34.57	32.76	37.67
Apr.	1	33.52	33.90	33.11	31.52	34.39	33.45	34.06	33.36	37.58
May	1	33.83	33.49	32.84	31.96	34.77	33.27	34.19	33.53	37.21
June	1	34.28	32.23	33.59	32.52	35.07	33.58	34.07	34.22	37.92
July	1	33.94	34.08	33.74	31.26	35.15	34.16	34.13	34.12	37.92
Aug.	1	34.55	33.88	32.99	32.35	35.62	33.40	35.18	32.91	38.34
Sept.	1	34.77	33.90	34.46	33.03	35.73	34.09	34.48	33.73	37.49
Oct.	1	35.96	33.36	34.11	34.11	37.06	34.07	35.83	34.15	39.32
Nov.	1	36.34	34.65	34.96	34.43	37.51	34.69	36.80	34.90	39.41
Dec.	1	37.24	34.54	34.60	35.20	38.61	35.77	37.41	35.87	39.67
1948										
*Jan.	1	33.17	31.36	31.72	30.97	34.12	33.30	34.68	34.24	36.78
Feb.	1	37.06	35.53	35.80	34.95	38.14	36.25	38.01	37.02	40.56
Mar.	1	38.02	35.10	35.85	35.82	39.45	35.95	38.36	37.02	41.09
*Apr.	1	37.02	35.42	35.40	34.50	38.43	36.17	38.53	37.22	39.86
May	1	38.53	37.10	35.94	36.08	40.08	36.81	38.21	37.36	41.70

*See footnote on page 2.

Table 8.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Employed
in Leading Manufacturing Establishments by Cities.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.16	\$31.61	\$33.73	\$28.27	\$34.29
Dec. 1	33.11	32.28	33.84	30.57	36.04
*Jan. 1, 1945	27.74	26.74	28.08	27.01	30.37
Feb. 1	32.01	30.91	33.47	28.87	36.25
Mar. 1	32.41	31.93	33.64	30.17	36.17
*Apr. 1	30.63	29.77	32.77	29.28	35.01
May 1	32.45	31.50	33.89	29.58	36.59
June 1	31.28	31.12	31.64	29.21	34.46
July 1	30.47	31.31	32.38	29.51	34.98
Aug. 1	31.01	30.55	32.59	27.97	35.87
Sept. 1	30.34	30.38	31.35	29.62	34.64
Oct. 1	30.71	29.95	31.80	29.64	35.24
Nov. 1	30.83	30.12	30.91	30.01	35.06
Dec. 1	30.84	29.79	31.29	30.80	33.95
*Jan. 1, 1946	24.80	25.92	27.16	26.94	28.50
Feb. 1	29.88	29.42	30.84	29.75	34.15
Mar. 1	30.06	29.51	30.85	29.85	33.86
Apr. 1	30.17	30.06	31.39	30.07	33.05
*May 1	28.93	29.33	30.78	29.65	32.20
June 1	29.25	28.40	29.36	29.58	31.72
July 1	28.29	29.27	30.90	29.58	33.29
Aug. 1	29.40	29.22	30.01	29.54	33.32
Sept. 1	30.34	29.55	29.98	29.54	33.24
Oct. 1	30.22	30.01	30.10	30.12	34.35
Nov. 1	31.03	30.15	31.71	30.19	34.89
Dec. 1	31.44	31.85	34.43	32.16	35.27
*Jan. 1, 1947	27.45	28.99	31.74	28.80	29.98
Feb. 1	31.79	32.40	35.82	32.33	35.84
Mar. 1	32.05	32.97	36.63	32.37	36.99
Apr. 1	32.36	33.25	36.12	32.85	37.06
May 1	32.63	33.62	35.91	32.67	37.03
June 1	32.50	33.70	36.42	32.87	37.29
July 1	31.35	34.07	35.69	33.54	36.58
Aug. 1	31.85	33.97	36.49	32.55	36.60
Sept. 1	32.81	34.49	36.80	33.19	36.98
Oct. 1	34.04	35.78	38.11	33.12	38.41
Nov. 1	34.66	36.11	37.40	33.91	38.47
Dec. 1	35.33	37.22	39.87	35.22	39.03
*Jan. 1, 1948	30.89	33.28	37.39	32.64	34.57
Feb. 1	35.19	37.56	40.53	35.49	39.77
Mar. 1	36.20	37.89	40.99	35.19	39.93
*Apr. 1	35.11	37.00	41.03	35.49	38.96
May 1	36.59	38.77	43.45	35.61	40.75

* See footnote on page 2.

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at May 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures at Apr. 1, 1948, and May 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	May 1 1948	Apr. 1 1948	May 1 1947	May 1 1948	Apr. 1 1948	May 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing	44.7	43.3	44.6	83.0	81.8	75.1
Animal products	46.3	44.1	45.7	67.3	69.9	57.3
Lumber products	44.8	43.0	45.1	55.8	56.0	55.4
Textiles	41.6	40.3	43.3	59.7	57.5	50.9
Iron and steel	45.3	44.0	44.0	97.3	95.8	88.9
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.2	46.3	45.2	97.2	93.6	86.9
Steel shipbuilding	44.4	41.5	42.1	102.6	103.5	94.1
Mining - Coal	41.2	40.5	43.2	114.7	113.7	91.1
Construction - Building	35.9	33.5	38.3	79.1	81.0	77.1
- Highway	25.8	21.3	21.0	67.1	73.7	63.8
NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing	44.7	44.2	46.0	80.4	80.1	71.4
Rough and dressed lumber	43.9	42.5	45.4	62.0	60.5	58.5
Pulp and paper mills	46.3	49.4	50.4	101.2	99.9	82.5
Iron and steel	43.9	42.5	44.2	91.2	92.6	90.0
Construction - Building	40.7	40.2	36.7	84.0	84.4	70.4
- Highway	23.5	27.2	20.9	71.0	70.4	64.1
QUEBEC - Manufacturing	44.7	42.8	45.2	80.8	80.6	70.7
Leather products	39.3	38.1	42.9	62.9	63.2	55.0
Leather boots and shoes	39.1	38.4	43.2	63.3	63.5	54.7
Lumber products	48.0	43.8	47.8	63.1	62.6	57.0
Rough and dressed lumber	50.4	45.0	48.4	60.1	59.5	56.2
Plant products - edible	46.6	44.2	46.2	65.6	64.2	59.1
Pulp and paper products	48.3	47.0	48.5	93.4	93.4	78.8
Pulp and paper mills	50.5	49.5	50.9	97.6	97.9	82.2
Textiles	42.2	40.1	43.2	68.3	67.8	58.9
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.6	43.3	46.0	71.1	71.1	57.6
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.2	45.2	47.6	68.9	68.8	58.6
Hosiery and knit goods	43.5	37.9	44.4	62.1	60.9	55.6
Garments and personal furnishings	37.9	36.3	38.6	67.8	67.7	61.5
Chemicals	44.9	44.2	45.1	82.1	81.5	71.0
Electrical apparatus	40.8	40.6	40.3	98.5	96.5	82.5
Iron and steel	45.8	44.6	46.1	92.4	92.2	84.8
Machinery other than vehicles	47.6	46.5	49.1	87.8	87.4	77.1
Railway rolling stock	45.2	45.5	42.7	99.4	99.0	96.9
Aeroplanes and parts	41.1	40.7	45.8	94.8	95.1	91.2
Steel shipbuilding	46.6	43.9	47.9	94.2	93.4	88.1
Non-ferrous metal products	46.2	45.0	45.8	90.5	90.5	80.0
Aluminum and its products	46.2	46.2	45.9	96.2	96.4	84.2
Mining - Metallic ores	47.6	46.7	46.5	96.3	94.2	89.3
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.1	45.3	47.4	92.4	92.3	70.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.6	46.5	47.6	86.4	87.5	81.0
Construction - Building	41.0	37.3	40.4	92.4	93.0	84.1
- Highway	44.9	41.3	42.1	71.0	70.9	56.5
Services	46.1	46.1	46.9	52.7	52.9	47.4

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at May 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Apr. 1, 1948, and May 1, 1947. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	May 1 1948	Apr.1 1948	May 1 1947	May 1 1948	Apr.1 1948	May 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
ONTARIO - Manufacturing	42.5	41.1	42.3	94.2	93.5	82.2
Animal products - edible	43.9	43.9	43.8	87.3	87.7	76.8
Meat products	42.6	42.4	42.8	94.9	95.7	83.8
Leather products	40.2	37.9	41.1	78.2	77.8	71.1
Leather boots and shoes	40.4	37.9	40.2	72.2	71.3	66.1
Lumber products	42.8	40.2	43.0	75.7	75.2	66.7
Rough and dressed lumber	43.3	41.3	43.1	73.9	73.4	64.2
Furniture	42.4	39.7	43.1	79.6	79.1	69.8
Plant products - edible	40.4	40.0	40.4	73.0	72.6	65.4
Fruit and vegetable canning	38.6	36.4	40.0	70.6	70.8	62.6
Bread and bakery products	41.5	41.3	40.3	70.3	69.1	61.6
Pulp and paper mills	48.8	48.3	49.0	103.7	102.8	87.3
Paper products	42.6	41.0	42.2	83.2	82.7	70.6
Printing and publishing	40.5	40.1	40.5	104.7	103.3	89.2
Rubber products	41.5	41.4	42.6	103.1	102.5	92.0
Textiles	40.5	38.4	39.9	75.4	75.5	66.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.4	37.6	41.7	75.0	75.1	65.6
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.5	40.6	41.9	72.8	73.3	62.9
Hosiery and knit goods	41.0	37.9	38.6	69.5	69.2	61.2
Garments and personal furnishings	37.0	36.0	37.4	78.3	77.7	70.5
Chemicals	42.8	41.9	42.2	95.2	95.0	80.4
Drugs and medicines	39.4	39.3	41.1	76.7	76.5	71.9
Clay, glass and stone products	43.8	42.7	44.2	91.3	92.7	80.0
Electrical apparatus	41.7	40.7	41.9	97.7	96.1	82.2
Iron and steel	43.3	41.7	42.9	105.1	103.6	92.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.3	44.8	45.0	111.1	107.4	97.7
Machinery other than vehicles	43.8	41.9	43.5	97.5	96.5	86.1
Agricultural implements	43.3	41.3	42.7	110.9	107.4	90.8
Railway rolling stock	44.8	45.6	42.7	102.0	99.0	94.2
Automobile parts	42.3	40.4	-	101.7	101.4	-
Automobile mfg.	41.1	40.0	-	122.6	122.3	-
Steel shipbuilding	45.1	41.1	46.4	92.1	91.6	87.7
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.1	40.6	43.7	94.3	93.5	85.7
Foundry and machine shop products	43.4	39.9	43.3	100.1	98.8	89.0
Sheet metal work	42.6	41.6	41.9	93.6	93.4	80.5
Non-ferrous metal products	42.5	41.3	42.6	96.1	96.8	83.9
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.8	43.3	44.4	100.2	106.9	87.9
Brass and copper mfg.	41.1	39.8	41.3	100.4	99.4	87.4
Mining - Metallic ores	45.2	44.4	44.8	108.1	109.4	96.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.1	43.3	44.9	96.1	95.5	83.3
Construction - Building	42.3	38.9	41.0	99.2	99.7	91.0
- Highway	40.9	38.8	39.6	83.5	84.0	76.0
Services	41.2	41.4	40.9	56.5	56.2	52.7
Hotels and restaurants	42.3	43.1	41.9	54.5	54.6	52.7

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at May 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Apr. 1, 1948, and May 1, 1947. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	May 1 1948	Apr. 1 1948	May 1 1947	May 1 1948	Apr. 1 1948	May 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
MANITOBA - Manufacturing	43.1	42.5	42.6	85.4	85.1	78.1
Meat products	41.0	40.9	41.9	99.6	98.9	84.0
Plant products - edible	42.0	42.4	42.8	76.1	73.7	62.8
Garments and personal furnishings	38.3	38.3	39.7	69.9	70.8	62.0
Iron and steel	44.6	44.1	42.9	90.7	90.6	87.9
Railway rolling stock	44.6	44.9	41.8	93.6	93.3	94.0
Construction - Building	44.1	36.3	39.1	96.1	96.7	89.4
- Highway	35.5	36.5	38.5	72.5	74.6	69.3
Services	43.4	42.9	43.5	54.8	55.5	52.5
SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing	42.6	43.2	43.0	89.7	89.2	79.5
Meat products	41.1	43.4	41.5	95.7	95.4	82.0
Construction - Building	37.2	37.7	38.2	93.0	93.6	80.5
- Highway	35.2	35.9	37.0	73.6	72.2	68.5
Services	43.1	44.6	46.2	56.0	56.0	50.4
ALBERTA - Manufacturing	42.5	42.1	42.5	87.9	88.4	78.9
Meat products	39.1	41.0	42.0	97.6	98.5	83.5
Plant products - edible	43.3	42.8	43.6	80.3	80.2	68.0
Railway rolling stock	46.0	46.5	44.7	91.1	90.9	91.6
Mining - Coal	36.8	35.5	37.0	148.4	146.6	124.4
Construction - Building	35.7	34.1	37.6	104.3	103.0	90.4
Services	44.7	44.5	44.4	57.9	57.4	53.3
BRITISH COLUMBIA - Manufacturing	39.3	37.5	39.8	106.1	106.3	93.5
Lumber products	37.0	35.3	39.1	107.7	107.8	94.8
Rough and dressed lumber	36.8	35.3	39.1	109.2	109.2	96.4
Plant products - edible	37.4	37.3	36.4	84.3	84.5	70.4
Fruit and vegetable canning	35.4	33.2	34.2	77.1	77.3	64.4
Pulp and paper mills	46.4	45.6	45.0	111.1	111.0	97.1
Iron and steel	40.8	37.7	39.9	113.0	112.7	101.6
Steel shipbuilding	41.2	36.4	39.2	119.5	119.1	105.1
Non-ferrous metal products	40.8	39.5	40.0	110.7	111.4	98.7
Logging	35.8	33.7	36.8	141.6	138.8	125.1
Mining - Coal	37.6	37.9	36.5	136.8	136.8	109.4
- Metallic ores	41.3	39.5	41.1	117.5	117.7	108.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.2	43.2	45.0	102.9	103.8	89.2
Construction - Building	37.4	35.2	36.5	124.4	123.2	107.6
- Highway	34.7	34.9	35.6	96.5	95.7	85.7
Services	38.7	39.3	38.9	68.2	67.0	63.1

Table 10.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at May 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Apr. 1, 1948 and May 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	May 1	Apr. 1	May 1	May 1	Apr. 1	May 1
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	42.9	41.4	43.1	85.3	84.8	75.7
Leather products	39.6	38.3	41.5	66.7	66.8	60.5
Plant products - edible	46.2	43.8	46.0	67.5	65.9	60.4
Textiles - all branches	38.9	37.2	39.2	72.5	72.1	64.8
Tobacco	41.7	35.9	41.6	81.8	80.8	62.7
Electrical apparatus	40.6	40.5	40.0	99.6	97.5	83.3
Iron and steel	44.6	43.9	44.7	96.3	96.0	88.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.9	45.7	46.9	90.2	91.8	84.7
Building construction	39.7	36.1	38.7	96.3	97.9	89.8
Services	45.7	45.7	46.8	54.0	54.0	47.6
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	41.2	39.7	40.9	94.1	93.2	82.2
Plant products - edible	40.8	40.1	38.1	72.0	70.5	64.8
Paper products	41.9	40.0	40.8	81.0	80.7	71.6
Printing and publishing	39.4	39.1	39.7	113.6	112.9	94.7
Rubber products	41.2	40.9	42.3	107.4	107.7	94.8
Textiles - all branches	37.6	36.5	37.7	82.3	82.1	73.7
Chemicals	41.4	40.9	40.7	93.2	92.4	77.2
Electrical apparatus	41.9	40.5	41.7	95.0	94.2	81.7
Iron and steel	43.2	40.4	42.7	101.5	99.5	88.8
Non-ferrous metal products	41.0	40.1	41.3	97.4	95.7	87.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	42.3	41.1	43.4	103.4	103.6	89.1
Building construction	39.3	35.1	39.1	115.1	115.5	102.6
Services	40.8	41.4	40.5	60.8	60.2	57.1
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	42.6	42.0	42.0	102.0	97.7	85.5
Textiles - all branches	39.7	38.4	38.7	75.6	74.5	65.3
Electrical apparatus	40.4	41.1	41.2	109.1	103.7	87.4
Iron and steel	44.5	44.0	43.3	112.6	106.1	94.3
Building construction	40.2	36.6	40.1	103.0	101.8	88.3
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	42.7	42.0	42.1	83.4	84.5	77.6
Animal products - edible	42.6	42.3	42.8	95.0	94.9	81.2
Plant products - edible	42.1	42.3	42.7	76.6	74.2	62.7
Textiles	38.5	38.2	39.9	68.6	69.4	61.2
Iron and steel	44.2	43.7	42.2	91.6	91.5	89.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.2	44.8	45.6	82.2	82.7	79.5
Building construction	39.5	37.1	38.6	99.8	98.2	91.8
Services	43.3	42.8	43.4	54.9	55.6	52.4
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	38.7	37.0	39.9	105.3	105.3	92.8
Lumber products	37.3	35.6	40.8	108.6	108.5	94.7
Iron and steel	39.4	37.3	39.6	114.3	114.4	103.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.5	44.0	45.1	103.3	103.2	89.4
Building construction	37.9	35.6	36.8	124.3	122.9	108.5
Services	37.5	37.8	38.2	69.9	68.5	64.2

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

Manuscript

STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

JUNE, 1948



OTTAWA
August 17, 1948

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.-- Employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics on man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment, an important factor contributing to differences shown in the average earnings in various industries.

The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of employment and average weekly earnings relate, in the main, to establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, the smaller firms being excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.c. of all salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the establishments co-operating in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls; at the date of the last Decennial Census, (June 1, 1941), the manufacturers furnishing monthly data employed approximately 93 p.c. of all persons enumerated as at work in manufacturing.

In mining and construction, data on hours and earnings are currently available for some 85 p.c. and 83 p.c., of the total employees reported to the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls in those industries, respectively; at June 1, 1941, the co-operating mine operators had employed over 96 p.c. of all wage-earners at work as enumerated in the Census, while the employers in construction whose statistics were then received had reported over 79 p.c. of the Census total of employees at work in that group. It should be noted that the comparisons with the Census figures are complicated by differences in the classifications used in compiling the two series, so that the percentages of coverage are only approximate.

Man-Hours.-- The statistics of man-hours include overtime as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the recorded pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.-- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.-- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS, HOURLY EARNINGS AND WEEKLY WAGES AS REPORTED
AT JUNE 1, 1948, WITH COMPARISONS AS AT MAY 1, 1948, AND JUNE 1, 1947.

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Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

1. Manufacturing.

The average hours worked in leading manufacturing establishments showed a decline at the beginning of June, largely due to the observance of the Victoria Day holiday during the pay period reported by many employers. The latest average was 41.7 hours, as compared with 43.1 hours at May 1, 1948, 42.9 at June 1, 1947, 42 at June 1, 1946, and 44.3 at June 1, 1945. The aggregate hours worked by the hourly-rated wage-earners employed in the larger factories declined by 2.7 p.c. in the week of June 1, when the indicated number of such employees rose by 0.6 p.c. as compared with the week of May 1. The average hourly earnings of the wage-earners for whom statistics were available at June 1 were 90.6 cents. This was the highest figure in the record of 44 months. The May 1 average, previously the maximum, was 89.4 cents; at June 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages were 79.9 cents, 69.1 cents and 70.3 cents, respectively. The figure at the date under review therefore showed an increase of 13.4 p.c. as compared with a year earlier, of 31.1 p.c. in the 24 months' comparison, and of 28.9 p.c. over June 1, 1945, when war work had been a factor of considerable weight.

The average weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel employed by leading manufacturers at June 1 amounted to \$37.78. This was rather lower than the May 1 peak figure of \$38.53, and was also less than the Mar. 1 mean of \$38.02, but was otherwise the highest in the series. The general averages in manufacturing at June 1 in earlier years were: 1947, \$34.28; 1946, \$29.02, and 1945, \$31.14. The latest figure showed an increase of 10.2 p.c. as compared with 12 months ago, of 30.2 p.c. in the two-year comparison and of 21.3 p.c. over the wartime June 1, 1945, average. In all cases, the figures quoted represent gross earnings, before deductions for taxes, unemployment insurance contributions, etc.

TABLES.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole as reported by leading establishments in the period for which data are available are given in Table 1 on page 2, while Table 2 on page 4 shows since Nov. 1, 1944, the figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom the larger manufacturers keep record of hours worked, together with statistics of average weekly salaries and wages in the same period. Table 3 towards the end of the report gives the industrial distribution of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available at the date under review, giving their average hours of work, their average hourly earnings and their average weekly wages, with comparative averages as at May 1, 1948 and June 1, 1947. Tables 4 to 8 provide monthly statistics for a period of some duration for certain industries and for the provinces and cities, while in Tables 9 and 10 are given industrial data on average hours and average hourly earnings in the provinces and in five of the leading industrial cities at May 1 and June 1, 1948, and June 1, 1947.

Table 1.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Manufacturing as a Whole and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	Manu- factures No.			Manu- factures ¢		
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.6	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1	42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July 1	42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug. 1	42.5	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept. 1	42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.8	75.7
Oct. 1	43.1	43.5	42.6	83.4	90.6	76.2
Nov. 1	42.9	43.1	42.7	84.7	91.9	77.6
Dec. 1	43.5	43.8	43.2	85.6	92.8	78.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	38.3	38.5	38.1	86.6	92.9	80.0
Feb. 1	42.8	42.7	42.8	86.6	93.2	80.1
Mar. 1	43.2	43.4	43.0	88.0	95.0	80.8
*Apr. 1	41.6	41.8	41.4	89.0	95.6	82.1
May 1	43.1	43.4	42.7	89.4	96.2	82.4
June 1	41.7	41.6	41.8	90.6	96.9	84.2

*The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1948 and 1945, and May 1, 1946.

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED.

As already stated, there was a decline of 2.7 p.c. in the aggregate hours reported by leading manufacturing establishments for their hourly-rated staffs at June 1 as compared with May 1, the falling-off being largely due to the observance of the Victoria Day holiday in the week for which the latest statistics were furnished by many firms. It may be noted that where the employees are granted pay for holidays, the hours for which they are paid are counted in these bulletins as hours worked. Payment for the May 24th holiday is not uncommon, although not so frequently reported as is the case in certain other statutory holidays. Reductions in the total hours indicated at June 1 took place in the heavy manufactured goods industries, in which a decrease of 3.9 p.c. was shown as compared with the week of May 1, and also in the light manufactured goods division, in which there was a falling-off of 1.4 p.c.

The hours reported in manufacturing as a whole in the week under review averaged 41.7, a decline of 1.4 hours as compared with the week of May 1. In comparison with the average reported at June 1, 1947, there was a reduction of 1.2 hours in the indicated working time. In that year, Victoria Day had fallen on a Saturday, so that the loss due to the holiday factor was then on a smaller scale. The wage-earners reported in plants producing heavy manufactured goods worked 41.6 hours, on the average, in the week of June 1, 1948, as compared with 43.4 hours in that of May 1, and 43 hours in the week of June 1, 1947. At June 1 in 1946 and 1945, the averages were 42.1 hours and 44.7 hours, respectively. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the indicated hours averaged 41.8 per wage-earner, as compared with 42.7 at May 1, 1948, 42.7 at June 1, 1947, 41.9 at June 1, 1946, and 43.9 at June 1, 1945. In almost all the industries for which information is available, the working time was rather less than in the week of May 1. A comparison with the week of June 1, 1947, also showed very general declines at the date under review.

HOURLY EARNINGS.

At 90.6 cents, the hourly earnings reported in the larger manufacturing plants at June 1 were higher than in any earlier month. The previous maximum, at May 1, was 89.4 cents. At June 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages were 79.9 cents, 69.1 cents and 70.3 cents, respectively. In the heavy manufacturing industries, the earnings reported at June 1 averaged 96.9 cents, exceeding the May 1 figure by seven-tenths of a cent, and that at June 1, 1947, by 10.7 cents. As compared with June 1 in 1946 and 1945, there were advances of 21.8 cents and 19.4 cents, respectively. In this class, the trend of hourly earnings as compared with May 1, 1948, was upward in the lumber, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal products groups.

In factories producing light manufactured goods, a new maximum figure of average hourly earnings was also established at June 1, when the hourly-rated staffs of the leading firms were paid an average of 84.2 cents per hour, as compared with 82.4 cents at May 1, 1948, 73.4 cents at June 1, 1947, 63.3 cents at June 1, 1946, and 61.4 cents at June 1, 1945. The increase at the date under review amounted to 14.7 p.c. as compared with a year earlier, to 33 p.c. in the two years' comparison, and to 37.1 p.c. in the comparison with June 1, 1945.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES.

The aggregate wages paid to the hourly-rated wage-earners of the larger manufacturing establishments at June 1 were lower by 1.3 p.c. than at May 1. The loss took place mainly in the durable manufactured goods industries, in which

Table 2.- Average Weekly Salaries and Wages and Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners as Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures ^{1/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1	35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1	35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1	35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1	36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1	36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
July 1	36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1	36.85	34.55	39.26	37.36	34.65	31.64
Sept. 1	37.05	34.77	39.49	37.74	34.83	31.95
Oct. 1	37.94	35.95	40.94	39.41	35.21	32.46
Nov. 1	38.42	36.34	41.26	39.70	35.86	33.14
Dec. 1	39.16	37.24	42.09	40.65	36.50	33.83
*Jan. 1, 1948	36.15	33.17	38.31	35.77	34.14	30.48
Feb. 1	39.26	37.06	41.65	39.80	37.10	34.28
Mar. 1	40.11	38.02	42.85	41.23	37.58	34.74
*Apr. 1	39.46	37.02	41.87	39.96	37.19	33.99
May 1	40.66	38.53	43.36	41.75	38.11	35.18
June 1	40.13	37.78	42.30	40.31	38.10	35.20

^{1/} Exclusive of electric light and power. * See footnote on page 2.

the indicated weekly earnings fell by 3.1 p.c. In the light manufactured goods industries as a whole, on the other hand, there was an advance of 0.8 p.c. in the reported total of weekly wages paid the hourly-rated wage-earners employed by the co-operating plants. The increase in this comparison largely resulted from the payment of higher wage rates, notably in the pulp and paper group, which showed a considerable advance. The rubber, tobacco, printing and publishing and some other classes within this category also reported upward revisions in the wage rates.

The average weekly wages of hourly-rated wage-earners employed by leading manufacturing establishments stood at \$37.78 at June 1, as compared with \$38.53 at the beginning of May, \$34.28 at June 1, 1947, \$29.02 at June 1, 1946 and \$31.14 at June 1, 1945. The decrease in the month amounted to 75 cents; the corresponding declines at June 1 in 1946 and 1945 were 61 cents and 94 cents, respectively. At June 1 of last year, however, a moderate increase had been indicated. In the light manufactured goods class, the average weekly wages rose insignificantly at the date under review as compared with a month earlier, the effect of increased wage rates offsetting the losses due to shorter working hours. In the durable manufactured goods division there was a reduction of \$1.44 in the reported weekly wages in the month, the falling-off in the average time worked being stated as 1.8 hours.

Table 2 gives a comparison of the average weekly salaries and wages reported monthly by leading manufacturers since 1944, with the average weekly wages paid the wage-earners for whom they keep a record of hours worked. The former figures include wage-earners paid by the hour and those paid at other rates (such as piece-workers, etc.), as well as workers paid by salary and commissions. On the whole, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin as shown in Table 3, form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At the beginning of June such employees made up 75.3 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers ^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 78.9 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72 p.c.

The high proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments lend interest to the data in Table 2. In the month, the combined salaries-and-wages figure declined by 53 cents, as compared with a drop of 75 cents in the weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the reporting plants indicated a reduction of \$1.06 in the month in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of \$1.44 in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated employees. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages at June 1 fell by one cent from May 1, while those of the hourly-rated personnel rose by two cents.

The following table shows the percentage increases in the weekly

^{1/} That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls. It is estimated that the salaried personnel in manufacturing as a whole usually make up 16 p.c. to 17 p.c. of the total number of employees.

salaries-and-wages figure and in the wages of hourly-rated personnel at June 1, 1948, as compared with June 1 of last year, and also as compared with the same date in 1946 and 1945;

Increases at June, 1, 1948 as compared with:-

	<u>June 1, 1947</u>		<u>June 1, 1946</u>		<u>June 1, 1945</u>	
	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>
	<u>p.c.</u>	<u>p.c.</u>	<u>p.c.</u>	<u>p.c.</u>	<u>p.c.</u>	<u>p.c.</u>
All Manufacturing Division	9.9	10.2	26.7	30.2	22.3	21.3
Durable Manufactured goods Division	8.7	8.7	25.2	27.5	18.3	16.4
Non-durable Manufactured goods Division	11.0	13.1	27.9	32.7	29.2	30.6

The advances in the weekly wages figure at June 1, 1948, over the same date in 1947 and 1946 are equal to or exceed those indicated in the more general figure of salaries and wages. In the comparison with 1945, however, the latter figures show increases on a slightly larger scale in manufacturing as a whole and in the heavy manufactured goods industries. This situation partly results from the fact that overtime work in the early summer of 1945 was a factor of considerable importance, tending substantially to raise the weekly wages, while salaries were then under strict control. In the case of the light manufactured goods industries, however, the growth in the weekly wages of hourly-rated wage-earners in the last three years has been relatively rather greater than that shown in the salaries-and-wages figure.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In many of the non-manufacturing industries, few if any of the wage-earners are paid by the hour, with the result that a precise record of the hours worked is not kept. The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in this bulletin is therefore less than that in the manufacturing classes. The following notes deal briefly with the statistics for several of the non-manufacturing groups.

The number of wage-earners reported in coal mining at June 1 was lower than at May 1; the aggregate and average hours also declined, the latter figure from 30.4 hours in the week of May 1, to 37.9 in that of June 1. With a reduction in the amount of overtime and in production bonuses during the holiday week, the average hourly rate fell from 126.2 cents at May 1 to 125.6 cents at June 1. In the mining of metallic ores, there was a moderate increase in the number of wage-earners and in the aggregate hours. The average hours were unchanged, while the hourly rate rose by half a cent to 108.6 cents, the highest figure in the record. A year ago, the rate was 97.8 cents. In the non-metallic mining group, the average hours slightly declined in the month, and the hourly rate fell by three-tenths of a cent, to 94 cents at June 1, 1948, when it compared favourably with the figure of 76.5 cents indicated 12 months earlier.

There was an increase in the hourly-rated wage-earners reported in the local transportation group, and in their aggregate working hours and weekly wages. The average hours, however, were lower, falling from 44.9 hours in the week of May 1 to 44.3 in that of June 1. The latest earnings averaged 93 cents per hour, as compared with 92.2 cents at May 1, and 83.9 cents at June 1, 1947.

The trend was upward in employment for hourly-rated wage-earners in building, and in the total hours and wages reported by the co-operating contractors. The average hours, however, declined from 40.8 in the week of May 1, to 38.9 in that of June 1. With higher wage rates for certain categories of tradesmen, on the other hand, the hourly rate advanced from 98.6 cents a month earlier, to 99.5 cents at the date under review. At June 1, 1947, the figure was 90.9 cents per hour. In regard to the statistics for this industry, it may be pointed out that many unskilled and casual workers are employed, as well as considerable numbers of skilled employees at high rates of pay.

There was little general change as compared with May 1 in the average hours reported in highway construction work, in which the average hourly rate advanced by half a cent to 79.3 cents. At June 1, 1947, the reported earnings averaged 71.3 cents per hour. In the case of this industry, also, there was a substantial increase in the number of wage-earners, and in their aggregate hours and weekly wages as compared with a month earlier. This was also the case in the larger hotels and restaurants, in which, however, the average working time was reduced by two-fifths of an hour, and the average hourly rate by one-tenth of a cent. The latest average of 54.6 cents, on the other hand, exceeded that of 51.6 cents reported at June 1, 1947. In the two years' comparison, there was a rise of 10.1 cents per hour. In laundries and dry-cleaning establishments, little change was shown in the reported number of hourly-rated employees, but their total hours and weekly wages were rather lower, due to the May 24th holiday. The average hours fell from 41.8 in the week of May 1, to 40.6 in that of June 1, when the average rate was 59.9 cents per hour, slightly above that of 59.7 cents a month earlier, and 6.1 cents higher than at June 1, 1947.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Monthly statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the last 25 months are given in Table 5, Table 6 contains provincial figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom data are available since Nov. 1, 1944. In Table 9 are shown provincial statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings at May 1 and June 1, 1948, and June 1, 1947, for the manufacturing industries employing representative numbers of hourly-rated workers in the various provinces.

The average hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole in all provinces except Saskatchewan, were lower in the week of June 1 than in that of May 1. The general decrease was largely the result of the Victoria Day holiday, falling in the last pay period in May. The largest decline occurred in Nova Scotia, where the average hours worked at the date under review were 2.7 hours less than in the week of May 1. In New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia, the averages declined by 1.8, 1.5, 1.9, and 1.9 hours, respectively, while less important changes took place in Quebec and Alberta. The average hours reported in manufacturing in Saskatchewan increased by three-fifths of an hour.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole showed continued advances at June 1 as compared with May 1, 1948, in all provinces of the Dominion. The most marked gain was that of 3.1 cents in Nova Scotia, where an increase in wage-rates in the primary iron and steel industry was particularly noteworthy. Increases in the wage-rates in the pulp and paper, rubber and other industries contributed to the increase in hourly earnings in several provinces, while payment for overtime worked on Victoria Day in some factories also influenced the trend. As compared with June 1 of last year, there were general increases in the average hourly earnings, as follows:- Nova Scotia,

11.3 cents; New Brunswick, 7.4 cents; Quebec, 9.2 cents; Ontario, 12 cents; Manitoba, 6.9 cents; Saskatchewan, 10.4 cents; Alberta, 10 cents, and British Columbia, 13.4 cents. As stated before, the industrial distributions of the wage-earners in the various provinces affect to an important extent the magnitude of the general rise in manufacturing. During the period for which data are available, however, there have been marked increases in the wage rates in practically all industries in all parts of the country.

The following table gives the percentage increases in the average hourly earnings and the average weekly wages of wage-earners in manufacturing for whom statistics are available in the various provinces at June 1, 1948, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, together with the number of wage-earners reported by leading manufacturers at the latest date:-

Provinces	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at June 1, 1948 No.	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at June 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at June 1, 1948, over		
		June 1, 1947	June 1, 1946	June 1, 1945	June 1, 1947	June 1, 1946	June 1, 1945
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia	19,408	15.1	24.0	20.0	12.5	20.8	9.6
New Brunswick	15,501	10.1	28.2	26.4	4.8	25.9	22.7
Quebec	254,792	12.7	27.8	25.5	10.2	27.0	18.4
Ontario	385,550	14.3	33.5	32.4	11.6	34.5	24.7
Manitoba	27,605	8.7	21.8	26.0	5.4	18.4	20.7
Saskatchewan	4,970	13.0	32.6	33.8	14.4	33.6	41.7
Alberta	14,279	12.6	24.0	23.0	9.5	24.3	18.2
British Columbia	57,327	14.1	32.9	29.4	6.7	23.0	18.1
CANADA	779,955	13.4	31.1	28.9	10.2	30.2	21.3

4.- Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Table 6 contains monthly statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 25 months. In Table 8 are given the average weekly wages reported by leading manufacturers in the larger cities for the wage-earners for whom they have furnished data on man-hours and hourly earnings since Nov. 1, 1944, while Table 10 gives statistics of average hours of work and average hourly earnings in certain industries in these centres as at May 1 and June 1, 1948, and June 1, 1947.

As has previously been explained, the variations in the levels of hourly and weekly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are influenced by the differences which are found in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the varying proportion of women workers in the labour force is another important factor contributing to the differences.

In all five centres for which monthly statistics are published, the average hours worked by the hourly-rated personnel reported in manufacturing as a whole were lower than in the week of May 1, 1948, and also lower than in the week of June 1, 1947. The Victoria Day holiday in the last week of May was largely responsible for this falling-off in the number of hours worked. As elsewhere stated, the holiday in 1947 had occurred on a Saturday, with the

result that the loss in working time was less.

There were small increases in the hourly earnings in all cities for which man-hours data are published. The largest increase took place in Toronto, where the hourly earnings reached a maximum of 95.8 cents, a gain of 1.6 cents over the previous high of 94.2 cents, reported at May 1, 1948. Continued wage-rate increases and overtime rates paid for time worked on Victoria Day were contributing factors to this upward trend. All five centres showed noteworthy increases in hourly earnings in comparison with those indicated 12 months earlier. These increases were as follows: Montreal, 9.7 cents; Toronto, 12.6 cents; Hamilton, 16 cents; Winnipeg, 7.1 cents and Vancouver, 12.7 cents. The percentage increases in the average hourly earnings and weekly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole in the leading industrial cities at June 1, 1948, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, are given in the following table:

City	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at June 1, 1948 No.	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at June 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Apr. 1, 1948, over		
		June 1, 1947	June 1, 1946	June 1, 1945	June 1, 1947	June 1, 1946	June 1, 1945
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Montreal	127,889	12.7	25.5	22.3	9.0	21.1	13.3
Toronto	114,016	15.1	33.2	29.3	11.4	32.2	20.7
Hamilton	42,373	18.5	39.4	40.3	14.9	42.5	32.2
Winnipeg	24,363	9.1	20.4	24.3	5.3	17.0	18.5
Vancouver	24,928	13.6	31.8	24.7	4.2	22.4	12.7

In this comparison it will be observed that in every case the percentage increase in the hourly rate is greater than that in the weekly wages. The trend toward a shorter working week is largely responsible for the difference in the rates of increases in the last year or two, while as compared with 1945, lessened overtime work is also a factor. Hamilton shows the greatest percentage increase during the period of observation; as already mentioned, the industrial distribution of the reported wage-earners contributes materially to differences in the indicated rates of gain in the cities for which statistics are published. In Canada, as a whole, the general advance in manufacturing as compared with a year earlier was 13.4 p.c. in the case of the average hourly rate and 10.2 p.c. in the case of the average weekly wages, while in the 24 months' comparison, the Dominion average of hourly earnings advanced by 31.1 p.c. and that of weekly wages by 30.2 p.c. The percentage of increase in the various provinces are given in a preceding paragraph.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are available at June 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures for May 1, 1948 and June 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

INDUSTRIES	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947	June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947	June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947	
	No.	no.	no.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	No.
MANUFACTURING	41.7	43.1	42.9	90.6	89.4	79.9	37.78	38.53	34.28	779,955
*Durable manufactured goods	41.6	43.4	43.0	96.9	96.2	86.2	40.31	41.75	37.07	394,456
Non-durable manufactured goods	41.8	42.7	42.7	84.2	82.4	73.4	35.20	35.18	31.11	385,499
Animal products - edible	43.6	43.0	43.6	85.4	86.6	74.4	37.23	37.24	32.44	26,416
Dairy products	46.9	46.8	46.6	74.6	74.7	66.3	34.99	34.96	30.90	6,836
Meat products	42.5	41.8	42.0	95.3	95.4	83.1	40.50	39.88	34.90	15,027
Leather products	37.4	39.7	41.3	70.4	70.4	62.7	26.33	27.95	25.90	21,740
Leather boots and shoes	37.2	39.6	41.5	67.1	67.0	59.3	24.96	26.53	24.61	13,902
*Lumber products	40.3	41.8	42.2	82.2	82.0	72.6	33.13	34.28	30.64	66,411
Rough and dressed lumber	39.8	41.0	41.9	86.4	86.9	76.1	34.39	35.63	31.89	40,040
Containers	41.3	42.4	42.4	73.9	74.8	67.8	30.52	31.72	28.75	6,641
Furniture	41.1	42.9	42.9	77.9	77.5	69.3	32.02	33.25	29.73	12,678
*Musical instruments	43.4	42.7	43.5	78.1	77.9	66.8	33.90	33.26	29.06	835
Plant products - edible	41.8	42.5	41.6	72.3	71.4	64.6	30.22	30.35	26.87	37,187
Flour and other milled products	43.5	44.0	44.1	86.9	85.8	75.4	37.80	37.75	33.25	5,027
Fruit and vegetable preserving	37.9	40.1	38.0	69.0	68.4	61.6	26.15	27.43	23.41	5,906
Bread and bakery products	43.7	44.2	---	72.4	71.5	---	31.64	31.60	---	7,949
Chocolate and cocoa products	39.6	40.8	39.6	63.0	61.9	57.2	24.95	25.26	22.65	6,417
Pulp and paper products	45.2	45.7	45.5	101.4	97.2	89.8	45.83	44.42	40.86	84,589
Pulp and paper	49.6	49.3	49.1	107.1	101.2	97.6	53.12	49.89	47.92	44,137
Paper products	41.1	43.0	42.9	80.0	78.6	68.5	32.88	33.80	29.39	16,427
Printing and publishing	40.0	41.2	40.7	103.4	101.7	88.6	41.36	41.90	36.06	24,025
Rubber products	40.9	42.3	43.1	99.5	96.2	84.8	40.70	40.69	36.55	18,286
Textile products	39.8	41.3	41.5	71.3	70.9	61.6	28.38	28.28	25.56	126,769
Thread, yarn and cloth	42.8	43.9	44.7	72.5	72.2	61.1	31.03	31.70	27.31	53,865
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.4	43.0	44.5	73.5	72.4	60.3	30.43	31.13	26.83	21,133
Woolen yarn and cloth	42.8	43.5	43.2	69.8	70.6	61.7	29.87	30.71	26.65	13,677
Silk and artificial silk goods	45.5	46.0	45.7	73.5	73.1	61.9	33.44	33.63	28.29	14,516
Hosiery and knit goods	39.7	41.2	41.3	66.3	65.7	58.3	26.32	27.07	24.08	22,073
Garments and personal furnishings	36.1	37.6	37.7	71.1	70.5	62.8	25.67	26.51	23.68	38,379
Tobacco	40.3	42.3	42.1	78.1	74.7	62.0	31.47	31.10	26.10	7,276
Beverages	43.2	43.4	43.5	90.4	90.0	80.4	39.05	39.06	34.97	12,547
Distilled and malt liquor	42.6	42.9	43.2	94.8	93.9	82.6	40.38	40.28	35.68	10,040
Chemicals and allied products	43.1	43.5	43.0	91.6	90.3	78.8	39.48	39.28	33.88	24,937
Drugs and medicines	40.3	40.8	---	76.2	75.1	---	30.71	30.64	---	3,824
Clay, glass and stone products	44.2	45.5	44.4	89.3	87.2	78.3	39.47	39.68	34.77	18,008
Glass products	44.0	45.3	44.3	84.3	82.6	75.0	37.09	37.42	33.23	5,935
Lime, gypsum and cement products	45.8	47.4	44.3	88.5	87.2	82.7	40.53	41.33	36.64	4,325
Electrical apparatus	40.4	41.4	41.1	98.8	97.6	83.4	39.92	40.41	34.28	37,202
Heavy electrical apparatus 1/	42.5	42.5	45.0	106.1-	105.0	89.5	45.09	44.63	40.28	9,982
*Iron and steel products	41.8	44.0	43.4	101.6	100.6	91.2	42.47	44.26	39.58	232,817
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.4	45.8	44.8	107.7	104.1	93.1	47.82	47.68	41.71	35,740
Primary iron and steel	44.7	45.8	44.9	110.3	106.2	94.6	49.30	48.64	42.48	28,566
Machinery (other than vehicles)	42.3	45.0	44.8	94.9	94.4	84.6	40.14	42.48	37.90	21,968
Agricultural implements	41.1	43.5	41.4	109.9	108.9	90.0	45.17	47.37	37.26	15,690
Land vehicles and aircraft	41.3	43.4	42.8	103.2	103.5	96.8	42.62	44.92	41.43	81,016
Railway rolling stock	43.7	45.2	44.8	96.7	97.2	94.4	42.26	43.93	42.29	39,278
Automobiles and parts	39.0	41.7	40.6	112.4	112.7	101.1	43.84	47.00	41.05	35,644
Aeroplanes and parts	39.8	41.9	43.6	95.9	95.9	90.8	38.17	40.18	39.59	5,277
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	42.6	44.4	44.0	101.7	101.6	93.7	43.32	45.11	41.23	20,419
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	40.0	42.4	42.5	99.4	96.5	88.1	39.76	40.92	37.44	8,791
Hardware, tools and cutlery	40.7	43.3	43.8	90.4	89.9	80.0	36.79	38.93	35.04	9,688
Foundry and machine shop products	40.8	43.7	43.0	99.2	97.9	88.7	40.47	42.78	38.14	6,640
Sheet metal work	39.9	42.7	42.1	92.4	91.7	79.9	36.87	39.16	33.64	11,453
*Non-ferrous metal products	42.3	43.5	43.2	96.3	95.2	84.5	40.73	41.41	36.50	39,183
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	43.8	44.1	43.8	103.3	102.9	90.8	45.25	45.38	39.77	10,911
Aluminum and its products ores	43.0	44.8	44.2	95.1	94.5	84.4	40.89	42.34	37.30	10,937
Brass and copper mfg.	41.6	42.6	42.6	95.5	93.8	83.5	39.73	39.96	35.57	9,810
Non-metallic mineral products	43.0	43.4	42.8	105.5	105.0	91.3	45.37	45.57	39.08	10,767
Petroleum and its products	42.4	42.5	41.0	111.9	112.6	100.5	47.45	47.86	41.21	6,628
Miscellaneous manufactured products	39.8	41.7	41.1	79.7	78.3	71.4	31.72	32.65	29.35	14,985
	42.7	43.2	40.5	110.6	111.0	96.9	47.23	47.95	39.24	70,925
MINING										
Coal	37.9	39.4	30.7	125.6	126.2	112.7	47.60	49.72	34.60	22,010
Metallic ores	45.1	45.1	44.7	108.6	108.1	97.8	48.98	48.75	43.72	36,461
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	44.3	44.8	44.4	94.0	94.3	76.5	41.64	42.25	33.97	12,454
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION	44.3	44.9	44.9	93.0	92.2	83.9	41.20	41.40	37.67	30,378
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	38.9	40.8	39.1	99.5	98.6	90.9	38.71	40.23	36.54	78,243
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	35.5	35.7	37.4	79.3	78.8	71.3	28.15	28.13	26.67	44,003
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.3	42.9	42.7	56.3	56.4	52.3	23.81	24.20	22.30	35,099
Hotels and restaurants	43.1	43.5	43.4	54.6	54.7	51.6	23.53	23.79	22.39	23,401
Personal (Chiefly laundries)	40.6	41.8	41.3	59.9	59.7	53.8	24.32	24.95	22.22	11,698

The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c. the latest figures are as follows: Apr. 1, 1948, 198.7; May 1, 1948, 199.2; June 1, 1948, 201.3; June 1, 1947, the index was 169.8

2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries.

<u>Week of</u>		<u>Mining</u> <u>All Branches</u>	<u>Coal</u> <u>Mining</u>	<u>Metallic</u> <u>Mining</u>	<u>Non-Metallic</u> <u>Mining</u>	<u>Local</u> <u>Transportation</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>						
June	1, 1946	43.3	39.4	45.6	45.4	45.7
July	1	43.6	40.1	45.9	45.0	46.5
Aug.	1	42.9	38.9	45.4	45.1	46.5
Sept.	1	42.9	40.0	44.3	45.4	46.3
Oct.	1	43.7	40.9	45.5	45.3	46.6
Nov.	1	43.2	39.6	45.3	45.7	46.2
Dec.	1	42.3	39.2	44.5	43.6	46.3
*Jan.	1, 1947	34.9	26.8	39.3	39.8	44.8
Feb.	1	43.3	40.1	45.6	44.1	46.8
Mar.	1	43.6	35.9	45.9	45.3	46.8
Apr.	1	43.2	38.3	44.3	45.2	45.5
May	1	43.4	38.1	44.6	45.2	45.6
June	1	40.5	30.7	44.7	44.4	44.9
July	1	42.2	37.6	44.5	43.8	45.8
Aug.	1	42.9	39.2	44.8	44.4	45.6
Sept.	1	42.5	38.6	44.2	44.8	45.5
Oct.	1	43.5	39.9	44.9	46.2	45.6
Nov.	1	42.9	38.4	44.8	45.5	44.8
Dec.	1	43.5	38.9	45.7	45.9	45.4
*Jan.	1, 1948	36.6	30.5	39.0	41.6	43.7
Feb.	1	43.8	40.0	45.4	43.9	45.4
Mar.	1	42.9	36.4	46.0	45.3	45.5
*Apr.	1	42.3	38.6	44.2	43.4	44.4
May	1	43.2	39.4	45.1	44.8	44.9
June	1	42.7	37.9	45.1	44.3	44.3
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>						
June	1, 1946	86.1	95.1	86.2	66.6	71.2
July	1	87.5	95.4	88.8	67.1	71.7
Aug.	1	87.3	95.7	88.4	68.1	71.5
Sept.	1	87.4	95.0	88.9	69.0	71.9
Oct.	1	88.3	95.7	89.2	70.5	76.8
Nov.	1	89.5	98.7	89.4	71.0	77.0
Dec.	1	91.3	100.9	90.7	72.3	77.4
Jan.	1, 1947	94.4	106.0	95.3	74.0	78.8
Feb.	1	94.0	102.3	94.1	74.1	81.1
Mar.	1	95.1	114.7	95.8	73.8	81.8
Apr.	1	95.8	113.6	96.8	75.1	82.1
May	1	96.6	114.7	97.8	75.5	82.6
June	1	96.9	112.7	97.8	76.5	83.9
July	1	98.9	109.8	101.0	77.3	84.5
Aug.	1	98.6	107.4	101.0	78.2	83.8
Sept.	1	100.6	111.1	102.6	80.2	84.8
Oct.	1	101.1	110.9	103.0	81.2	85.4
Nov.	1	101.1	110.3	103.0	82.3	87.6
Dec.	1	103.0	111.9	104.4	84.6	88.4
Jan.	1, 1948	104.1	115.3	104.3	86.4	90.8
Feb.	1	104.5	109.9	105.9	92.8	91.2
Mar.	1	108.1	120.2	106.6	94.5	91.7
Apr.	1	110.7	124.8	108.3	95.2	92.4
May	1	111.0	126.2	108.1	94.3	92.2
June	1	110.6	125.6	108.6	94.0	93.0

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded)

Week of		Building Construction	Highway Construction	Services as Specified	Hotels Restaurants	Personal Services
		(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>				
June	1, 1946	37.4	35.7	42.5	43.9	40.0
July	1	38.4	38.5	43.4	44.7	41.0
Aug.	1	40.4	38.5	43.3	44.3	41.2
Sept.	1	39.5	37.9	43.5	44.7	41.2
Oct.	1	40.1	38.2	42.7	43.5	41.2
Nov.	1	39.7	37.2	43.1	43.9	41.6
Dec.	1	39.5	35.6	43.0	43.6	41.8
*Jan.	1, 1947	32.8	37.7	40.9	43.0	37.2
Feb.	1	38.9	43.4	42.6	43.6	41.0
Mar.	1	40.1	46.3	43.3	44.2	41.6
Apr.	1	38.9	39.5	43.1	43.8	41.9
May	1	39.7	36.9	43.2	43.7	42.1
June	1	39.1	37.4	42.7	43.4	41.3
July	1	38.8	38.7	42.3	43.1	40.8
Aug.	1	40.5	39.1	42.5	43.6	40.4
Sept.	1	40.0	39.6	42.4	43.3	40.6
Oct.	1	40.5	38.9	42.5	43.3	40.9
Nov.	1	40.7	37.4	42.4	43.2	40.9
Dec.	1	40.9	36.6	42.4	42.9	43.4
*Jan.	1, 1948	33.8	35.6	41.2	43.1	41.2
Feb.	1	40.1	38.2	42.6	43.6	40.6
Mar.	1	41.2	39.8	43.0	43.8	41.3
*Apr.	1	37.6	36.6	43.1	44.0	41.3
May	1	40.8	35.7	42.9	43.5	41.8
June	1	38.9	35.5	42.3	43.1	40.6
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>						
June	1, 1946	82.2	65.2	45.8	44.5	48.4
July	1	82.8	64.7	45.7	44.5	48.3
Aug.	1	82.7	65.8	45.5	44.4	48.0
Sept.	1	83.7	66.1	45.9	44.5	48.9
Oct.	1	85.3	65.8	48.3	47.5	49.8
Nov.	1	85.8	67.1	48.3	47.3	50.4
Dec.	1	86.0	67.0	50.9	50.8	51.0
Jan.	1, 1947	86.3	66.3	51.3	51.3	51.4
Feb.	1	87.6	67.3	50.9	51.0	50.7
Mar.	1	88.2	67.4	51.5	51.5	51.5
Apr.	1	88.1	69.2	51.7	51.1	52.7
May	1	89.3	71.1	52.0	51.6	52.8
June	1	90.9	71.3	52.3	51.6	53.8
July	1	90.7	71.0	53.1	52.3	54.7
Aug.	1	91.4	71.7	52.6	51.6	55.0
Sept.	1	92.9	71.5	53.5	52.2	56.2
Oct.	1	94.8	72.6	54.7	53.4	57.5
Nov.	1	95.8	74.7	55.1	53.8	58.0
Dec.	1	96.5	74.7	56.0	54.7	58.6
Jan.	1, 1948	96.6	76.0	55.8	54.4	59.1
Feb.	1	99.3	77.5	55.8	54.6	58.4
Mar.	1	99.2	80.7	56.5	55.4	59.0
Apr.	1	99.1	81.1	56.2	54.6	59.4
May	1	98.6	78.8	56.4	54.7	59.7
June	1	99.5	79.3	56.3	54.6	59.9

Table 5.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, by Provinces.

<u>Week of</u>		<u>N.S.</u>	<u>N.B.</u>	<u>Que.</u>	<u>Ont.</u>	<u>Man.</u>	<u>Sask.</u>	<u>Alta.</u>	<u>B.C.</u>
		(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>							
June	1, 1946	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July	1	44.2	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug.	1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept.	1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct.	1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov.	1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec.	1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan.	1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb.	1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar.	1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr.	1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.1	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May	1	44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June	1	43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7	42.1	40.0
July	1	45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug.	1	44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.7	42.9	41.5	39.0
Sept.	1	44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4	42.3	41.2	41.9	38.1
Oct.	1	43.9	44.7	45.0	42.4	41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
Nov.	1	44.1	45.3	45.0	42.1	42.0	42.4	41.1	38.8
Dec.	1	44.8	44.7	45.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	42.3	38.4
*Jan.	1, 1948	40.0	39.9	39.4	37.7	39.5	39.1	40.0	34.9
Feb.	1	44.8	45.9	44.3	42.1	43.1	43.0	42.7	38.7
Mar.	1	44.1	45.9	45.0	42.6	42.8	43.0	42.5	38.8
*Apr.	1	43.3	44.2	42.8	41.1	42.5	43.2	42.1	37.5
May	1	44.9	45.3	44.7	42.4	43.1	42.6	42.3	39.3
June	1	42.2	43.6	43.8	40.9	41.2	43.2	41.9	37.4
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>									
June	1, 1946	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July	1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug.	1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept.	1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct.	1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov.	1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec.	1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan.	1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb.	1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar.	1	73.6	70.3	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr.	1	76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May	1	75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June	1	74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July	1	75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Aug.	1	75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept.	1	76.7	75.9	74.4	86.3	80.6	83.7	80.5	98.4
Oct.	1	76.0	76.3	75.8	87.4	81.5	84.3	81.9	100.3
Nov.	1	78.2	77.0	76.5	89.1	82.6	86.8	84.7	101.7
Dec.	1	77.1	77.4	77.2	90.2	83.0	87.4	84.8	103.3
Jan.	1, 1948	78.4	79.5	78.6	90.5	84.3	88.7	85.6	105.4
Feb.	1	79.3	78.0	78.9	90.6	84.1	88.4	86.7	104.8
Mar.	1	79.6	78.1	79.6	92.6	84.0	89.2	87.1	105.9
Apr.	1	81.8	80.1	80.6	93.5	85.1	89.2	88.4	106.3
May	1	82.8	80.4	80.8	94.3	85.4	89.7	88.1	106.3
June	1	85.9	80.9	81.8	95.7	85.9	90.2	89.4	108.2

Table 6.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole in Indicated Cities.

<u>Week of</u>			<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
				(a) <u>Average Hours Worked.</u>			
June	1	1946	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July	1		41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug.	1		42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept.	1		43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct.	1		42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov.	1		43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec.	1		43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan.	1,	1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb.	1		42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar.	1		42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr.	1		43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May	1		43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June	1		42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8
July	1		40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug.	1		41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Sept.	1		41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2
Oct.	1		42.6	40.8	42.2	41.2	38.6
Nov.	1		43.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	38.1
Dec.	1		43.4	41.4	42.6	42.8	38.3
*Jan.	1,	1948	37.4	36.9	39.4	39.0	33.6
Feb.	1		42.5	41.0	42.4	42.6	38.5
Mar.	1		43.2	41.1	42.3	42.3	38.1
*Apr.	1		41.4	39.7	42.0	42.0	37.0
May	1		42.9	41.2	42.7	42.7	38.5
June	1		41.2	39.2	40.9	40.7	36.5

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

June	1,	1946	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July	1		69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug.	1		68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept.	1		70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct.	1		71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov.	1		72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec.	1		72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan.	1,	1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb.	1		74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar.	1		74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr.	1		74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May	1		75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June	1		76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July	1		77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug.	1		77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept.	1		78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8
Oct.	1		79.9	87.7	90.3	80.4	99.5
Nov.	1		80.7	88.5	91.0	81.9	101.0
Dec.	1		81.4	89.9	93.6	82.3	101.9
Jan.	1,	1948	82.6	90.2	94.9	83.7	102.9
Feb.	1		82.8	91.6	95.6	83.3	103.3
Mar.	1		83.8	92.2	96.9	83.2	104.8
Apr.	1		84.8	93.2	97.7	84.5	105.3
May	1		85.1	94.2	102.0	84.8	105.8
June	1		86.0	95.8	102.3	85.0	106.4

Table 7.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported by Leading Manufacturing Establishments, by Provinces.

The latest data are subject to revision.

Week of		Canada	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1944		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nov.	1	32.55	35.82	28.66	31.62	33.03	28.59	30.27	31.61	34.32
Dec.	1	32.64	35.78	30.31	31.14	33.22	30.68	30.76	32.13	35.44
1945										
*Jan.	1	27.72	28.69	25.10	26.74	27.90	27.28	26.08	29.55	31.13
Feb.	1	31.83	34.66	28.28	30.25	32.39	29.11	30.44	31.30	36.03
Mar.	1	32.11	34.44	28.41	30.69	32.61	30.26	30.60	32.14	35.95
*Apr.	1	30.69	34.30	28.74	29.16	31.01	29.24	28.62	31.36	34.90
May	1	32.08	35.31	29.28	30.66	32.38	29.72	31.23	32.12	35.87
June	1	31.14	33.08	28.67	30.25	31.38	29.33	27.50	31.70	34.28
July	1	31.05	32.94	29.25	29.25	31.55	29.67	27.78	31.36	34.65
Aug.	1	30.79	31.93	28.94	29.54	31.11	28.27	27.31	29.91	35.36
Sept.	1	30.52	31.56	28.40	29.15	30.79	29.83	28.90	30.80	34.28
Oct.	1	30.31	31.45	28.55	29.28	30.31	29.89	28.93	30.22	34.76
Nov.	1	30.31	31.50	28.58	29.30	30.36	30.26	29.39	30.65	34.42
Dec.	1	30.32	32.20	28.58	29.06	29.80	30.41	30.73	30.33	33.77
1946										
*Jan.	1	25.87	26.37	26.35	24.45	25.97	27.17	28.95	28.50	29.46
Feb.	1	30.03	31.04	29.22	28.64	30.20	30.21	29.82	30.70	34.47
Mar.	1	29.88	31.32	29.08	28.81	29.86	30.33	30.26	30.76	34.71
Apr.	1	30.37	31.65	30.18	28.92	30.72	30.64	30.08	30.49	34.14
*May	1	29.63	30.43	28.84	27.96	30.14	30.07	29.40	30.53	33.45
June	1	29.02	30.01	27.95	28.22	29.11	29.89	29.17	30.14	32.89
July	1	29.68	30.28	29.61	27.97	30.07	30.03	29.92	30.08	34.73
Aug.	1	30.10	28.92	29.59	29.10	30.20	30.03	29.73	29.96	35.05
Sept.	1	30.15	28.26	29.07	29.63	29.93	29.96	30.40	29.89	34.49
Oct.	1	30.63	28.33	30.50	29.86	30.51	30.62	31.39	30.30	35.28
Nov.	1	30.91	30.20	30.67	30.13	30.83	30.75	31.08	30.90	35.41
Dec.	1	32.18	31.32	31.05	30.65	32.83	32.58	32.92	31.97	35.50
1947										
*Jan.	1	29.07	26.91	28.67	27.33	30.40	29.61	31.18	30.25	31.62
Feb.	1	33.00	32.21	32.59	31.10	33.84	33.00	33.25	32.38	36.54
Mar.	1	33.46	32.60	32.71	31.41	34.30	33.01	34.57	32.76	37.67
Apr.	1	33.52	33.90	33.11	31.52	34.39	33.45	34.06	33.36	37.58
May	1	33.83	33.49	32.84	31.96	34.77	33.27	34.19	33.53	37.21
June	1	34.28	32.23	33.59	32.52	35.07	33.58	34.07	34.22	37.92
July	1	33.94	34.08	33.74	31.26	35.15	34.16	34.13	34.12	37.92
Aug.	1	34.55	33.88	32.99	32.35	35.62	33.40	35.18	32.91	38.34
Sept.	1	34.77	33.90	34.46	33.03	35.73	34.09	34.48	33.73	37.49
Oct.	1	35.96	33.36	34.11	34.11	37.06	34.07	35.83	34.15	39.32
Nov.	1	36.34	34.65	34.96	34.43	37.51	34.69	36.80	34.90	39.41
Dec.	1	37.24	34.54	34.60	35.20	38.61	35.77	37.41	35.87	39.67
1948										
*Jan.	1	33.17	31.36	31.72	30.97	34.12	33.30	34.68	34.24	36.78
Feb.	1	37.06	35.53	35.80	34.95	38.14	36.25	38.01	37.02	40.56
Mar.	1	38.02	35.10	35.85	35.82	39.45	35.95	38.36	37.02	41.09
*Apr.	1	37.02	35.42	35.40	34.50	38.43	36.17	38.53	37.22	39.86
May	1	38.53	37.18	36.42	36.12	39.98	36.81	38.21	37.26	41.78
June	1	37.78	36.25	35.19	35.83	39.14	35.39	38.97	37.46	40.47

*See footnote on page 2.

Table 8.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Employed
in Leading Manufacturing Establishment by Cities.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

<u>Week of</u>		<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
Nov.	1, 1944	\$33.16	\$31.61	\$33.73	\$28.27	\$34.29
Dec.	1	33.11	32.28	33.84	30.57	36.04
*Jan.	1, 1945	27.74	26.74	28.08	27.01	30.37
Feb.	1	32.01	30.91	33.47	28.87	36.25
Mar.	1	32.41	31.93	33.64	30.17	36.17
*Apr.	1	30.63	29.77	32.77	29.28	35.01
May	1	32.45	31.50	33.89	29.58	36.59
June	1	31.28	31.12	31.64	29.21	34.46
July	1	30.47	31.31	32.38	29.51	34.98
Aug.	1	31.01	30.55	32.59	27.97	35.87
Sept.	1	30.84	30.38	31.35	29.62	34.64
Oct.	1	30.71	29.95	31.80	29.64	35.24
Nov.	1	30.83	30.12	30.91	30.01	35.06
Dec.	1	30.84	29.79	31.29	30.80	33.95
*Jan.	1, 1946	24.80	25.92	27.16	26.94	28.50
Feb.	1	29.88	29.42	30.84	29.75	34.15
Mar.	1	30.06	29.51	30.85	29.85	33.86
Apr.	1	30.17	30.06	31.39	30.07	33.05
*May	1	28.93	29.33	30.78	29.65	32.20
June	1	29.25	28.40	29.36	29.58	31.72
July	1	28.29	29.27	30.90	29.58	33.29
Aug.	1	29.40	29.22	30.01	29.54	33.32
Sept.	1	30.34	29.55	29.98	29.54	33.24
Oct.	1	30.22	30.01	30.10	30.12	34.35
Nov.	1	31.03	30.15	31.71	30.19	34.89
Dec.	1	31.44	31.85	34.43	32.16	35.27
*Jan.	1, 1947	27.45	28.99	31.74	28.80	29.98
Feb.	1	31.79	32.40	35.82	32.33	35.84
Mar.	1	32.05	32.97	36.63	32.37	36.99
Apr.	1	32.36	33.25	36.12	32.85	37.06
May	1	32.63	33.62	35.91	32.67	37.03
June	1	32.50	33.70	36.42	32.87	37.29
July	1	31.35	34.07	35.69	33.54	36.58
Aug.	1	31.85	33.97	36.49	32.55	36.60
Sept.	1	32.81	34.49	36.80	33.19	36.98
Oct.	1	34.04	35.78	38.11	33.12	38.41
Nov.	1	34.66	36.11	37.40	33.91	38.47
Dec.	1	35.33	37.22	39.87	35.22	39.03
*Jan.	1, 1948	30.89	33.28	37.39	32.64	34.57
Feb.	1	35.19	37.56	40.53	35.49	39.77
Mar.	1	36.20	37.89	40.99	35.19	39.93
*Apr.	1	35.11	37.00	41.03	35.48	38.96
May	1	36.51	38.81	43.55	36.21	40.73
June	1	35.43	37.55	41.84	34.60	38.84

*See footnote on page 2.

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at June 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures at May 1, 1948, and June 1, 1947.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947	June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing	42.2	44.9	43.2	85.9	82.8	74.6
Animal products	45.0	46.3	49.0	61.1	67.3	53.8
Lumber products	41.4	44.8	43.6	57.2	55.8	55.5
Textiles	40.7	41.6	41.6	59.7	59.7	51.4
Iron and steel	42.0	45.3	42.2	104.0	97.3	88.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.1	46.2	45.2	109.6	97.2	87.1
Steel shipbuilding	39.6	44.4	38.7	100.3	102.6	93.0
Mining - Coal	39.3	41.2	23.6	114.5	114.7	101.0
Construction - Building	33.8	36.8	33.8	79.7	78.2	78.5
- Highway	27.9	25.8	25.7	69.3	67.1	63.6
NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing	43.5	45.3	45.7	80.9	80.4	73.5
Rough and dressed lumber	41.8	44.4	44.1	63.0	61.8	59.3
Pulp and paper mills	49.5	49.1	51.7	104.8	101.2	89.3
Iron and steel	39.6	43.9	45.7	91.0	91.2	90.1
Construction - Building	40.4	40.7	36.3	83.2	84.0	71.8
- Highway	24.3	23.5	22.1	72.0	71.0	62.2
QUEBEC - Manufacturing	43.8	44.7	44.8	81.8	80.8	72.6
Leather products	37.6	39.3	42.6	63.1	62.9	55.5
Leather boots and shoes	37.0	39.1	42.9	63.5	63.3	55.4
Lumber products	48.1	48.0	47.4	64.1	63.1	57.8
Rough and dressed lumber	50.8	50.4	47.9	62.4	60.1	56.4
Plant products - edible	46.4	46.6	46.1	66.3	65.6	59.4
Pulp and paper products	48.4	48.3	47.8	96.4	93.4	88.6
Pulp and paper mills	50.9	50.5	49.7	101.3	97.6	95.5
Textiles	41.4	42.2	43.1	69.0	68.3	58.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.6	43.6	46.2	72.8	71.1	57.7
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.1	47.2	47.8	69.0	68.9	58.9
Hosiery and knit goods	42.6	43.5	44.8	62.4	62.1	55.9
Garments and personal furnishings	36.8	37.8	38.0	68.5	67.8	60.3
Chemicals	44.5	44.9	44.4	82.7	82.1	74.2
Electrical apparatus	40.1	40.8	39.9	99.5	98.5	83.3
Iron and steel	44.1	45.7	45.9	93.2	92.5	85.5
Machinery other than vehicles	44.9	47.6	48.5	88.1	87.8	77.9
Railway rolling stock	43.5	45.2	44.3	98.7	99.4	96.0
Aeroplanes and parts	39.8	41.1	44.4	94.8	92.9	91.1
Steel shipbuilding	47.5	46.6	46.8	94.4	94.2	89.2
Non-ferrous metal products	44.6	46.2	45.7	91.2	90.4	80.2
Aluminum and its products	44.7	46.2	45.5	96.0	96.2	84.6
Mining - Metallic ores	46.7	47.7	45.4	96.2	95.9	92.1
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.6	46.1	47.2	91.3	92.4	71.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.8	46.6	46.3	87.6	86.4	83.3
Construction - Building	39.5	41.0	40.1	92.3	92.5	84.2
- Highway	37.8	36.3	41.7	67.3	67.8	56.8
Services	45.6	46.2	46.3	52.5	52.7	48.4

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at June 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at May 1, 1948, and June 1, 1947. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Reported at			Reported at		
	June 1 1948 no.	May 1 1948 no.	June 1 1947 no.	June 1 1948 ¢	May 1 1948 ¢	June 1 1947 ¢
ONTARIO - Manufacturing	40.9	42.4	41.9	95.7	94.3	83.7
Animal products- edible	44.3	44.0	43.7	87.5	87.5	77.7
Meat products	42.9	42.6	42.6	95.8	94.9	84.2
Leather products	37.4	40.2	40.2	78.3	78.2	71.3
Leather boots and shoes	37.4	40.4	39.3	72.4	72.2	66.5
Lumber products	41.2	42.8	42.2	77.6	75.8	68.0
Rough and dressed lumber	43.0	43.2	43.1	77.1	74.1	66.4
Furniture	40.3	42.5	42.3	80.5	79.7	70.7
Plant products - edible	39.7	40.7	39.6	74.2	73.0	66.3
Fruit and vegetable canning	36.7	39.7	38.0	71.6	70.6	62.6
Bread and bakery products	42.6	43.3	-----	71.0	69.8	-----
Pulp and paper mills	48.7	48.5	48.7	111.9	104.4	99.8
Paper products	40.1	42.4	42.0	85.7	83.7	72.4
Printing and publishing	39.5	40.5	40.0	107.2	105.3	90.5
Rubber products	40.6	41.5	42.0	107.1	103.1	92.9
Textiles	37.9	40.2	39.6	75.7	75.5	66.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	36.9	41.4	41.2	75.2	75.0	66.3
Woollen yarn and cloth	41.9	42.5	41.9	71.2	72.8	63.9
Hosiery and knit goods	37.6	39.8	38.6	70.6	69.6	61.3
Garments and personal furnishings	34.4	37.0	36.9	79.0	78.3	70.9
Chemicals	42.2	42.8	41.9	97.3	95.2	81.2
Drugs and medicines	38.8	39.4	40.7	78.4	76.7	72.0
Clay, glass and stone products	42.7	43.8	43.7	94.4	91.3	81.0
Electrical apparatus	40.7	41.7	41.6	99.0	97.6	83.4
Iron and steel	41.2	43.4	42.5	105.8	105.0	93.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.7	45.3	44.4	112.7	111.1	98.5
Machinery other than vehicles	41.4	43.8	43.2	98.4	97.5	87.8
Agricultural implements	40.9	43.3	41.3	112.0	110.9	91.4
Railway rolling stock	44.3	45.1	45.0	99.9	101.3	95.7
Automobile parts	39.3	42.3	-----	101.9	101.7	-----
Automobile m'g.	38.9	41.1	-----	121.6	122.6	-----
Steel shipbuilding	41.2	45.1	41.7	96.5	92.1	87.5
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	40.6	43.1	43.3	96.3	94.3	86.5
Foundry and machine shop products	40.7	43.4	42.8	101.8	100.1	90.5
Sheet metal work	41.1	42.6	42.0	93.8	93.6	81.1
Non-ferrous metal products	41.4	42.5	42.3	97.2	96.1	85.2
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.7	44.8	44.6	100.3	100.2	87.9
Brass and copper mfg.	40.4	41.1	41.1	102.3	100.4	88.6
Mining - Metallic ores	45.4	45.2	44.8	108.2	108.1	96.7
Street railways, carstage and storage	43.9	44.1	44.9	96.8	96.1	84.5
Construction - Building	40.2	42.3	40.5	101.5	99.4	93.9
- Highway	42.7	40.9	41.2	84.0	83.5	77.9
Services	40.1	41.1	40.8	56.5	56.6	52.7
Hotels and restaurants	41.8	42.3	41.9	54.4	54.5	52.5

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at June 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at May 1, 1948, and June 1, 1947. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	June 1	May 1	June 1	June 1	May 1	June 1
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947
	no.	no.	no.	\$	\$	\$
MANITOBA - Manufacturing	41.2	43.1	42.5	85.9	85.4	79.0
Meat products	41.5	41.0	42.1	97.9	99.6	83.3
Plant products - edible	42.4	42.0	42.7	76.1	76.1	63.5
Garments and personal furnishings	35.5	38.3	36.3	70.2	69.9	62.6
Iron and steel	42.2	44.6	43.9	90.7	90.7	88.0
Railway rolling stock	42.9	44.6	44.5	93.5	93.6	93.5
Construction - Building	39.4	41.7	40.2	96.5	96.2	89.0
- Highway	36.4	35.5	38.6	74.3	72.5	69.0
Services	42.8	43.4	42.6	54.6	54.8	52.5
SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing	43.2	42.6	42.7	90.2	89.7	79.8
Meat products	42.4	41.1	41.8	95.0	95.7	81.8
Construction - Building	35.3	37.2	39.5	92.6	93.0	81.6
- Highway	16.8	35.2	36.0	71.5	73.6	70.2
Services	43.5	43.6	45.7	55.7	55.3	51.1
ALBERTA - Manufacturing	41.9	42.3	43.1	89.4	88.1	79.4
Meat Products	41.1	39.1	42.4	97.0	97.6	83.0
Plant products - edible	42.7	43.3	45.2	81.5	80.3	68.5
Railway rolling stock	44.9	46.0	47.0	91.4	91.1	90.8
Mining - coal	35.6	36.8	37.4	146.5	148.4	123.4
Construction - Building	34.3	35.7	37.0	107.1	104.3	93.2
Services	45.2	44.7	43.3	57.1	57.9	52.7
BRITISH COLUMBIA - Manufacturing	37.4	39.3	40.0	108.2	106.3	94.8
Lumber products	34.6	37.1	38.6	108.3	107.7	94.6
Rough and dressed lumber	34.4	36.9	38.6	109.8	109.2	96.2
Plant products - edible	37.5	37.4	37.0	85.2	84.3	72.2
Fruit and vegetable canning	35.3	35.7	34.3	77.4	76.7	69.2
Pulp and paper mills	46.9	45.9	46.5	125.1	111.9	107.4
Iron and steel	37.6	40.5	41.3	114.8	114.0	101.7
Steel shipbuilding	37.2	40.7	42.3	123.1	121.6	104.6
Non-ferrous metal products	39.6	40.8	41.0	111.2	110.7	97.6
Logging	35.3	36.0	37.4	143.6	143.0	126.2
Mining - Coal	36.8	37.6	37.6	137.1	136.8	113.0
- Metallic ores	40.8	41.0	42.2	119.2	117.5	106.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.2	44.2	44.1	103.6	102.9	89.7
Construction - Building	35.5	37.4	34.9	125.6	124.4	110.2
- Highway	34.7	34.6	34.9	101.0	96.3	87.6
Services	38.5	38.7	38.6	68.8	68.2	63.8

Table 10.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at June 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at May 1, 1948 and June 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Reported at			Reported at		
	June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947	June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	41.2	42.9	42.6	86.0	85.1	76.3
Leather products	37.4	39.6	41.6	67.3	66.7	60.8
Plant products - edible	45.8	46.2	45.8	68.7	67.5	60.7
Textiles - all branches	37.4	38.9	38.3	74.1	72.5	65.0
Tobacco	39.4	41.7	41.3	85.4	81.8	65.5
Electrical apparatus	39.9	40.6	39.7	100.5	99.6	84.1
Iron and steel	41.9	44.6	44.4	97.1	96.4	88.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.7	45.9	45.8	91.8	90.2	87.6
Building construction	37.0	39.7	38.0	97.1	96.5	88.5
Services	45.2	45.8	45.9	53.1	54.1	48.9
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	39.2	41.2	40.5	95.8	94.2	83.2
Plant products - edible	40.3	40.8	37.6	73.5	72.0	66.4
Paper products	39.6	41.5	40.5	82.9	82.1	72.0
Printing and publishing	38.7	39.4	39.3	117.2	114.6	96.1
Rubber products	40.4	41.2	41.3	111.4	107.4	95.3
Textiles - all branches	35.4	37.5	37.3	82.7	82.3	73.9
Chemicals	41.1	41.4	40.4	93.9	93.2	77.7
Electrical apparatus	40.5	41.9	41.3	96.9	95.0	82.6
Iron and steel	40.3	43.2	42.2	102.7	101.4	89.5
Non-ferrous metal products	39.3	41.0	41.1	99.4	97.4	88.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	42.5	42.3	43.5	103.7	103.4	91.1
Building construction	37.0	39.3	38.2	118.7	115.1	107.8
Services	39.4	40.8	40.3	60.6	60.8	57.4
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	40.9	42.7	42.2	102.3	102.0	86.3
Textiles - all branches	37.1	39.7	39.5	76.3	75.6	66.2
Electrical apparatus	40.4	40.4	40.6	109.9	109.1	88.0
Iron and steel	42.6	44.5	43.9	111.9	112.6	95.0
Building construction	38.0	40.2	39.8	105.6	103.0	90.8
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	40.7	42.7	42.2	85.0	84.8	77.9
Animal products - edible	42.9	42.6	42.8	93.1	96.0	80.4
Plant products - edible	42.4	42.1	42.7	76.6	76.6	63.5
Textiles	35.4	38.5	37.0	69.2	68.6	61.2
Iron and steel	41.6	44.2	44.0	91.5	91.6	88.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.8	45.2	44.5	83.1	82.2	79.7
Building construction	37.8	40.4	38.1	99.9	99.8	94.3
Services	42.6	43.3	42.5	54.7	54.9	52.5
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	36.5	38.5	39.8	106.4	105.8	93.7
Lumber products	35.4	37.3	39.1	108.9	108.6	94.3
Iron and steel	36.1	39.1	41.3	116.4	115.8	103.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.1	44.5	44.1	103.9	103.3	89.5
Building construction	35.6	37.9	35.3	125.4	124.3	110.9
Services	38.0	37.5	37.6	70.9	69.9	65.4

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

Manuscript

STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

JULY, 1948



OTTAWA

September 18, 1948

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics on man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment, an important factor contributing to differences shown in the average earnings in various industries.

The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of employment and average weekly earnings relate, in the main, to establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, the smaller firms being excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.c. of all salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the establishments co-operating in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls; at the date of the last Decennial Census, (June 1, 1941), the manufacturers furnishing monthly data employed approximately 93 p.c. of all persons enumerated as at work in manufacturing.

In mining and construction, data on hours and earnings are currently available for some 85 p.c. and 83 p.c., of the total employees reported to the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls in those industries, respectively; at June 1, 1941, the co-operating mine operators had employed over 96 p.c. of all wage-earners at work as enumerated in the Census, while the employers in construction whose statistics were then received had reported over 79 p.c. of the Census total of employees at work in that group. It should be noted that the comparisons with the Census figures are complicated by differences in the classifications used in compiling the two series, so that the percentages of coverage are only approximate.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the recorded pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT JULY 1, 1948,
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT JUNE 1, 1948, AND JULY 1, 1947.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
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Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

1. Manufacturing.

The average hours worked in leading manufacturing establishments in the week of July 1 showed an increase, due to a more normal level of activity than was reported in the week of June 1, when the pay period reported by many establishments had included the Victoria Day holiday. The latest average was 42 hours, as compared with 41.7 hours at June 1, 1948, 42 at July 1, 1947, 42.4 at July 1, 1946, and 44.3 at July 1, 1945. The aggregate hours worked by the hourly-rated wage-earners employed in the larger factories increased by 2.3 p.c. in the week of July 1, when the number of wage-earners rose by 1.6 p.c. as compared with the week of June 1. The average hourly earnings of the reported wage-earners at July 1 were 92.4 cents. This was the highest figure in the record of 45 months. The June 1 average, previously the maximum, was 91.4 cents; at July 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages were 80.8 cents, 70 cents and 70.1 cents, respectively. The figure at the date under review therefore showed an increase of 14.4 p.c. as compared with a year earlier, of 32 p.c. in the 24 months' comparison, and of 31.8 p.c. over July 1, 1945, when war work had been a factor of considerable weight.

The average weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel employed by leading manufacturers at July 1 amounted to \$38.81. This was rather higher than the June 1 figure of \$38.11, and also exceeded the May 1 figure of \$38.53, which was the previous maximum in the record of 45 months. The general averages in manufacturing at July 1 in earlier years were: 1947, \$33.94; 1946, \$29.68 and 1945, \$31.05. The latest figure showed an increase of 14.3 p.c. as compared with 12 months ago, of 30.8 p.c. in the two-year comparison, and of 25 p.c. over the June 1, 1945, average. In all cases, the figure quoted represent gross earnings, before deductions for taxes, unemployment insurance contributions, etc.

TABLES.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole as reported by leading establishments in the period for which data are available, are given in Table 1 on page 2, while Table 2 on page 4 shows, since Nov. 1, 1944, the figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom the larger manufacturers keep a record of hours worked, together with statistics of average weekly salaries and wages in the same period. Table 3 toward the end of the report gives the industrial distribution of the wage-earners for whom statistics were available at the date under review, giving their average hours of work, their average hourly earnings and their average weekly wages, with comparative averages as at June 1, 1948, and July 1, 1947. Tables 4 to 8 provide monthly statistics for a period of some duration for certain industries and for the provinces and cities, while in Tables 9 and 10 are given industrial data on average hours and average hourly earnings in the provinces and in five of the leading industrial cities at June 1 and July 1, 1948, and July 1, 1947.

Table 1.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Manufacturing as a Whole and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding	All Manu- factures	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
		Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods		Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	No.	No.	No.		¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3		70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5		70.5	77.9	60.4
xJan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5		70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7		70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0		70.1	77.8	60.3
xApr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7		70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5		70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9		70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3		70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7		69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0		69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5		67.6	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6		67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6		67.0	74.0	60.6
xJan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7		67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8		68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9		67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2		68.4	75.1	61.8
xMay 1	43.0	43.2	42.8		68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9		69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1		70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8		70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7		70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9		71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3		72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2		74.5	81.8	67.6
xJan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1		76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1		76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2		77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1		77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1		78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1	42.9	43.0	42.7		79.9	86.2	73.4
July 1	42.0	42.5	41.6		80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug. 1	42.5	42.6	42.3		81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept. 1	42.3	42.5	42.2		82.2	88.8	75.7
Oct. 1	43.1	43.5	42.6		83.4	90.6	76.2
Nov. 1	42.9	43.1	42.7		84.7	91.9	77.6
Dec. 1	43.5	43.8	43.2		85.6	92.8	78.3
xJan. 1, 1948	38.3	38.5	38.1		86.6	92.9	80.0
Feb. 1	42.8	42.7	42.8		86.6	93.2	80.1
Mar. 1	43.2	43.4	43.0		88.0	95.0	80.8
xApr. 1	41.6	41.8	41.4		89.0	95.6	82.1
May 1	43.1	43.4	42.7		89.4	96.2	82.4
June 1	41.7	41.6	41.7		91.4	98.4	84.4
July 1	42.0	42.3	41.6		92.4	99.2	85.3

x The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1948 and 1945, and May 1, 1946.

- 3 -
AVERAGE HOURS WORKED.

As already stated, there was an increase of 2.3 p.c. in the aggregate hours reported by leading manufacturing establishments for their hourly-rated staffs at July 1 as compared with June 1. This increase was due to the fact that the observance of the Victoria Day holiday during the last week in May had lowered the working time reported in the preceding monthly survey. In Quebec, many factories celebrated the St. Jean Baptiste holiday during the last week in June, which tended to counteract the increase in the working hours indicated in most other provinces. Higher aggregate hours were reported at July 1 as compared with June 1 in both the heavy and the light manufactured goods divisions, the gain in the former being 2.8 p.c., while the latter division showed an increase of 1.8 p.c.

The hours reported in manufacturing as a whole in the week under review averaged 42, an increase of three-tenths of an hour as compared with the week of June 1. The indicated working time at July 1, 1947, had also been 42 hours, while at July 1 in 1946 and 1945, the average number of hours worked by the wage-earners for whom data were reported had been 42.4 and 44.3 hours, respectively. Wage-earners employed in factories in the heavy manufactured goods division worked on the average, seven-tenths of an hour longer in the week of July 1 than in that of June 1, while in the light manufactured goods division, the average working time was one tenth of an hour less. The widespread observance of St. Jean Baptiste day in the textile and other industries in the province of Quebec contributed materially to the decrease. At July 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, respectively, the average hours worked in the heavy manufactured goods division were 42.5, 42.8 and 45 hours, while at the same dates, the average working week reported in the non-durable goods manufacturing were as follows:- July 1, 1947, 41.6 hours, July 1, 1946, 42.1 hours, and July 1, 1945, 43.3 hours.

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS.

At 92.4 cents, the hourly earnings reported in the larger manufacturing plants at July 1 were higher than in any earlier month. The previous maximum, at June 1, was 91.4 cents. The preliminary data for June 1, were revised to include the important retroactive wage-adjustment granted the railway employees, which was mainly responsible for a revision of four-fifths of a cent in the hourly earnings as published in the preceding bulletin. At July 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages were 80.8, 70 and 70.1 cents, respectively. The increase in the last twelve months amounts to 14.4 p.c., that in the two years to 32 p.c., while in the 36 months' comparison there was an advance of 31.8 p.c. in the latest figure. In the heavy manufacturing industries, the earnings reported at July 1 averaged 99.2 cents, exceeding the June 1 figure by four-fifths of a cent, and that at July 1, 1947, by 12.4 cents. As compared with July 1 in 1946 and 1945, there were advances of 23.5 cents and 22.2 cents, respectively. The most noteworthy increase in the month in the durable manufactured goods division was that of 11.5 cents in the wages of employees working in plants refining non-ferrous ores. Increases of smaller magnitude were indicated in aluminum manufacturing and a number of other industries. In factories producing light manufactured goods, there was an increase of nine-tenths of a cent over the previous maximum of 84.4 cents reported at June 1, 1948. At July 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings were 74.7 cents, 64.1 cents and 61.2 cents, respectively. The increase at the date under review amounted to 14.2 p.c. as compared with a year earlier, to 33.1 p.c. in the two years' comparison, and to 39.4 p.c. in the comparison with July 1, 1945.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES.

The aggregate wages paid to the hourly-rated wage-earners of the larger manufacturing establishments at July 1 were higher by 3.4 p.c. than at June 1, when there had been a 1.3 p.c. loss as compared with May 1 largely resulting from the observance of the Victoria Day holiday. The increase was more marked in the durable manufactured goods division, where there was a 3.7 p.c. gain over the preceding month; the increase

Table 2.- Average Weekly Salaries and Wages and Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners as Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures ^{1/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
xJan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
xApr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
xJan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
xMay 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
xJan. 1, 1947	32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1	35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1	35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1	35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1	36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1	36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
July 1	36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1	36.85	34.55	39.26	37.36	34.65	31.64
Sept. 1	37.05	34.77	39.49	37.74	34.83	31.95
Oct. 1	37.94	35.95	40.94	39.41	35.21	32.46
Nov. 1	38.42	36.34	41.26	39.70	35.86	33.14
Dec. 1	39.16	37.24	42.09	40.65	36.50	33.83
xJan. 1, 1948	36.15	33.17	38.31	35.77	34.14	30.48
Feb. 1	39.26	37.06	41.65	39.80	37.10	34.28
Mar. 1	40.11	38.02	42.85	41.23	37.58	34.74
xApr. 1	39.46	37.02	41.87	39.96	37.19	33.99
May 1	40.66	38.53	43.36	41.75	38.11	35.18
June 1	40.49	38.11	43.03	40.93	38.12	35.19
July 1	41.09	38.81	44.03	41.96	38.37	35.48

^{1/}Exclusive of electric light and power.

x See footnote on page 2.

in the light manufactured goods division amounted to 2.9 p.c. There were continued wage increases in certain industries in both categories of manufacturing, but with the increase in the average hours worked per employee in the heavy manufactured goods division, the upward trend in that group of industries was more pronounced.

The average weekly wages of hourly-rated wage-earners employed by leading manufacturing establishments stood at \$38.81 at July 1, as compared with \$38.11 at the beginning of June, \$33.94 at July 1, 1947, \$29.68 at July 1, 1946, and \$31.05 at July 1, 1945. In the heavy manufactured goods class, the average weekly wages rose by \$1.03; increased wage-rates and longer working hours were contributing factors in this increase. In the non-durable manufacturing goods division, while a slight reduction in the average working time occurred, there was an increase of 29 cents in the weekly wages, due in part to wage adjustments in the pulp and paper and other industries.

Table 2 gives a comparison of the average weekly salaries and wages reported monthly by leading manufacturers since 1944, with the average weekly wages paid the wage-earners for whom they keep a record of hours worked. The former figures include wage-earners paid by the hour and those paid at other rates (such as piece-workers, etc.), as well as workers paid by salary and commissions. On the whole, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin, as shown in Table 3, form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At the beginning of July, such employees made up 75.3 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 78.9 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72 p.c.

The high proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments lend interest to the data in Table 2. In the month, the combined salaries-and-wages figure increased by 60 cents, as compared with a gain of 70 cents in the weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the reporting plants indicated an increase of \$1.00 in the month in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of \$1.03 in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated employees. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages at July 1 increased by 25 cents, while those of the hourly-rated personnel rose by 29 cents.

The following table shows the percentage increases in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure and in the wages of hourly-rated personnel at July 1, 1948, as compared with July 1 of last year, and also as compared with the same date in 1946 and 1945;

Increases at July 1, 1948, as compared with:-

Industrial Division	July 1, 1947		July 1, 1946		July 1, 1945	
	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
All Manufacturing	13.1	14.3	27.6	30.8	24.9	25.0
Durable Manufactured Goods	13.7	13.7	28.0	29.5	22.2	21.1
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	12.3	14.2	26.9	31.5	30.8	33.9

^{1/} That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls. It is estimated that the salaried personnel in manufacturing as a whole usually make up 16 p.c. to 17 p.c. of the total number of employees. In 1946, the wage-earners for whom monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available constituted 81 p.c. of the total number of wage-earners reported by all manufacturing establishments to the Annual Census of Manufactures, including wage-earners paid at hourly rates, and those employed on other terms.

The advances in the weekly wages figure at July 1, 1948, over the same date in 1947 and 1946 are equal to or exceed those indicated in the more general figure of salaries and wages. In the comparison with 1945, however, the latter figures show increases on a slightly larger scale in the heavy manufactured goods division, while in manufacturing as a whole and in the light manufactured goods industries, the growth in the weekly wages of hourly-rated wage-earners in the last three years has been relatively rather greater than that shown in the salaries-and-wages figure. During the past few months the three-year comparison ~~has been approaching more closely~~ the same pattern noticed in the other two years of the record, as the end of the European war in May, 1945 reduced the overtime worked by wage-earners in many establishments and thereby lowered the weekly wages earned.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In many of the non-manufacturing industries, few of the wage-earners are paid by the hour, with the result that a precise record of the hours worked is not kept. The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in this bulletin is therefore less than that in the manufacturing classes. The following notes deal briefly with the statistics for several of the non-manufacturing groups.

The number of wage-earners, their aggregate hours and wages reported in coal mining at July 1 were higher than in the week of June 1, when the hours worked averaged 37.8, rising to 38.1 at the date under review. The hourly earnings, however, declined from 126 cents to 124.9 cents in the same period. At July 1, 1947 and 1946, the hourly earnings were 109.8 cents and 95.4 cents, respectively. The employees in the extraction of metallic ores worked, on the average, the same number of hours as in the week ending July 1. The hourly earnings increased from 108.4 cents to 111.4 cents in the same period, because of wage adjustments in several important mines. A year ago, the rate had been 101 cents. In the non-metallic mining group, the average hours increased from 44.3 at June 1 to 45.6 at July 1. This was accompanied by an increase of four-fifths of a cent in the hourly earnings bringing the latest rate to 94.7 cents. At July 1, 1947, the average hourly earnings were 77.3 cents. There was an increase in the aggregate hours, the number of wage-earners and the aggregate wages reported for hourly-rated wage-earners in the local transportation group. The average hours worked increased by nine-tenths of an hour, while there was an increase of four-fifths of a cent. At July 1, 1947 and 1946, the hourly earnings had been 84.5 cents and 71.7 cents, respectively, as compared with 94 cents at the date under review.

Seasonal activity in building construction produced an increase in the aggregate hours, the number of wage-earners and the aggregate wages of employees reported in that industry. The average hours worked were 39.8, an hour higher than those reported in the previous month. The average hourly earnings increased by one fifth of a cent, to a new maximum of 99.8 cents. A year ago, the average stood at 90.7 cents, while two years ago, the indicated average hourly earnings were 82.8 cents. There was an increase of 1.4 hours in the average time worked by the wage-earners employed by leading employers in the highway construction industry, bringing their average working week to 38.6 hours. During the same period, the average hourly earnings increased from 78.9 cents to 79.1 cents. The aggregate of hours and wages both showed substantial gains, due to seasonal activity in highway construction work. Last year at the same date, the hourly earnings had been 71 cents, while two years ago the rate stood at 64.7 cents.

The average hourly earnings in the larger hotels and restaurants remained the same at July 1 as for the pay period ending June 1. This was accompanied by an insignificant decrease in the average number of hours worked, bringing the average working time during the last pay period in June to 42.9 hours. The average hourly earnings at the same date were 59.4 cents, an increase of 7.1 cents above those reported a year ago. At July 1, 1946, the average hourly earnings were 44.5 cents. Laundries and dry-cleaning establishments reported a moderate increase in hourly-rated employees, together with higher aggregates of hours and earnings. The

average hours worked, however, decreased from 40.6 hours at June 1, to 40.2 at the date under review, but the hourly earnings were one-fifth of a cent higher, standing at 60.1 cents at the latest date. A year ago, the average earnings per hour were 54.7 cents, while two years ago, the average was 48.3 cents.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Monthly statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the last 25 months are given in Table 5. Table 6 contains provincial figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom data are available since Nov. 1, 1944. In Table 9 are shown provincial statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings at June 1 and July 1, 1948, and July 1, 1947, for the manufacturing industries employing representative numbers of hourly-rated workers in the various provinces.

The average hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole in Saskatchewan and Quebec were lower in the week of July 1 than in that of June 1. In the other provinces there was an increase in the general average, indicating more normal activity than during the last pay period in May, when the Victoria Day holiday had affected the situation. The widespread observance of St. Jean Baptiste day in Quebec during the last pay period in June resulted in a falling-off of one hour in the average working time reported in that province. Hourly-rated workers in leading factories in New Brunswick worked, on the average, two hours longer than in the week of June 1, while the working week in Nova Scotia and Manitoba increased by 1.7 hours and 1.5 hours, respectively. Smaller increases took place in Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia, while in Saskatchewan there was a decrease of two-fifths of an hour. As compared with July 1, 1947, there were decided decreases in the average hours worked in Nova Scotia and British Columbia. Minor declines were indicated in New Brunswick, Ontario and Alberta, while the working time in Quebec in 1948 was greater by one half an hour than for the same pay period in 1947, when the St. Jean Baptiste holiday had fallen closer to the week-end.

The following table gives the percentage increases in the average hourly earnings and the average weekly wages of wage-earners in manufacturing for whom statistics are available in the various provinces at July 1, 1948, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, together with the number of wage-earners reported by leading manufacturers at the latest date:-

Provinces	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at July 1, 1948 No.	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at July 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at July 1, 1948, over		
		July 1, 1947	July 1, 1946	July 1, 1945	July 1, 1947	July 1, 1946	July 1, 1945
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia	19,870	13.0	24.4	19.5	9.7	23.5	13.5
New Brunswick	15,813	13.4	30.1	33.4	13.1	28.9	30.5
Quebec	255,615	14.2	29.4	29.8	15.5	29.1	23.5
Ontario	393,428	14.5	34.5	34.3	14.3	33.6	27.3
Manitoba	28,383	13.5	28.8	33.1	13.5	29.1	30.7
Saskatchewan	5,130	16.1	34.9	38.9	16.9	33.3	43.6
Alberta	14,815	15.3	28.3	26.9	15.0	30.4	25.1
British Columbia	59,178	13.4	28.6	30.7	8.5	18.5	18.8
CANADA	792,745	14.4	32.0	32.0	14.3	30.8	31.4

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole showed continued advances at July 1 as compared with June 1 in all provinces but Nova Scotia and Alberta. Seasonal employment of lower paid wage-earners was a contributing factor in declines of three-fifths of a cent and one half a cent, respectively, in these two

provinces. The largest increase in the hourly rates was that of 1.9 cents in Quebec, where wage adjustments in pulp and paper and aluminum manufacturing tended to raise the general level. In the other provinces, the gains in hourly earnings ranged from one tenth of a cent in Manitoba, to nine-tenths of a cent in New Brunswick. The preliminary data for the week of June 1 were revised to include the retroactive wage increase recently granted railway employees. Compared with July 1 of last year there were general increases in the average hourly earnings reported in manufacturing, as follows:- Nova Scotia, 9.8 cents; New Brunswick, 9.9 cents; Quebec, 10.5 cents; Ontario, 12.2 cents; Manitoba, 10.8 cents; Saskatchewan, 12.9 cents; Alberta, 12.2 cents, and British Columbia, 12.9 cents. The industrial distributions of the wage-earners in the various provinces affect to an important extent the amount of the general increases in hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole, since there have been substantial increases in the wage-rates in practically every type of industry in all provinces during the period for which data are available.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Table 6 contains monthly statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger industrial cities in the last 25 months. In Table 8 are given the average weekly wages reported by leading manufacturers for the wage-earners for whom they have furnished data on man-hours and hourly earnings since Nov. 1, 1944, while Table 10 gives statistics of average hours of work and average hourly earnings in certain industries in these centres as at June 1 and July 1, 1948, and July 1, 1947.

As has previously been stated, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are due, in part, to the differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution of the labour force is another important factor contributing to the differences.

In all five centres for which monthly statistics are published, the average hours worked by the hourly-rated personnel reported in manufacturing as a whole were higher than in the week of June 1, 1948. As mentioned before, the Victoria Day holiday had affected the situation during the last week in May. The small increase of one-tenth of an hour in Montreal was contrary to the seasonal trend in that city in the period under review in the years for which data are available. Overtime reported in steel shipbuilding and certain other industries counteracted the effect of the St. Jean Baptiste holiday, generally observed in the province of Quebec during the last week of June.

There were increases in hourly earnings in Montreal and Hamilton, while in Toronto and Vancouver seasonal activity in food-processing and other industries brought about small decreases in the hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole at July 1 as compared with June 1. Overtime work on Victoria Day had also tended to raise the level of earnings at the latter date in certain centres. This is the first occasion in many months, when a decrease in hourly earnings in manufacturing, as a whole, occurred in any of the cities for which data are published. Hourly-rated wage-earners in Winnipeg were paid the same general rate per hour as in the week of June 1, 1948. As previously mentioned, the preliminary data for the cities at June 1 were revised to allow for the retroactive payment of the wage increase granted railway employees at mid-summer. The revision was particularly marked in Winnipeg, raising the general average of hourly earnings in manufacturing by approximately five cents. The weekly wages in all five centres were higher at July 1 than in the same pay period a month earlier. During the past year, the hourly earnings have increased as follows: Montreal, 10.9 cents; Toronto, 11.9 cents; Hamilton, 16.7 cents; Winnipeg, 10.7 cents, and Vancouver, 12.6 cents. The percentage increases in the average hourly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole in the leading industrial cities at July 1, 1948, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, are given in the table on the following page.

In Canada as a whole, the general advance in manufacturing as compared with a year earlier was 14.4 p.c. in the case of the average hourly rate, and 14.3 p.c. in the case of the average weekly wages, while in the 24 months' comparison, the Dominion average of hourly earnings advanced by 32 p.c. and that of weekly wages, by 30.8 p.c. The percentage of increase in the various provinces are given in a preceding paragraph.

City	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at July 1, 1948 No.	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at July 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at July 1, 1948, over		
		July 1, 1947 p.c.	July 1, 1946 p.c.	July 1, 1945 p.c.	July 1, 1947 p.c.	July 1, 1946 p.c.	July 1, 1945 p.c.
Montreal	127,338	14.0	28.3	26.1	16.9	29.5	20.2
Toronto	114,171	14.2	33.9	30.1	14.2	32.9	24.3
Hamilton	42,824	19.4	39.9	41.5	18.0	36.3	30.9
Winnipeg	24,959	13.5	28.4	31.8	13.5	28.7	29.0
Vancouver	25,590	13.4	28.8	25.3	8.8	19.5	13.8

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are available at July 1, 1948,
With Comparative Figures for June 1, 1948 and July 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	July 1	June 1	July 1	July 1	June 1	July 1	July 1	June 1	July 1	
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947	
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	no.
MANUFACTURING	42.0	41.7	42.0	92.4	91.4	80.8	38.81	38.11	33.94	792,745
*Durable manufactured goods	42.3	41.6	42.5	99.2	98.4	86.8	41.96	40.93	36.89	398,712
Non-durable manufactured goods	41.6	41.7	41.6	85.3	84.4	74.7	35.48	35.19	31.08	394,033
Animal products - edible	44.0	43.7	43.8	84.6	85.4	74.4	37.22	37.32	32.59	28,179
Dairy products	47.8	47.1	47.6	74.0	74.6	66.2	35.37	35.14	31.51	7,188
Meat products	42.7	42.6	42.0	94.4	95.3	83.4	40.31	40.60	35.03	15,754
Leather products	37.2	37.4	39.5	71.1	70.4	63.6	26.45	26.33	25.12	21,559
Leather boots and shoes	36.6	37.2	39.2	67.8	67.1	59.9	24.81	24.96	23.48	13,816
*Lumber products	41.0	40.3	42.0	82.1	82.2	72.7	33.66	33.13	30.63	68,382
Rough and dressed lumber	40.6	39.8	41.9	85.7	86.3	75.5	34.79	34.35	31.63	42,199
Containers	42.4	41.1	42.5	73.9	74.1	68.3	31.33	30.46	29.03	6,796
Furniture	41.3	41.1	42.5	78.8	77.9	70.2	32.54	32.02	29.84	12,378
*Musical instruments	43.1	43.4	42.3	77.7	78.1	66.0	33.49	33.90	27.92	826
Plant products - edible	41.9	41.7	41.2	72.5	72.4	64.9	30.38	30.19	26.74	42,152
Flour and other milled products	45.2	43.5	45.2	86.9	86.9	77.9	39.28	37.80	35.21	5,262
Fruit and vegetable preserving	37.4	37.9	36.0	68.3	69.0	62.0	25.54	26.15	22.32	9,685
Bread and bakery products	43.9	43.7	-	72.8	72.5	-	31.96	31.68	-	8,280
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.3	39.6	41.0	64.1	63.0	56.2	25.83	24.95	23.04	6,463
Pulp and paper products	45.7	45.2	45.7	103.0	101.3	91.5	47.07	45.79	41.82	86,751
Pulp and paper	49.5	49.6	49.8	110.2	107.2	99.8	54.55	53.17	49.70	45,742
Paper products	42.7	41.1	42.0	80.7	80.1	69.7	34.46	32.92	29.27	16,600
Printing and publishing	40.6	40.0	40.7	102.2	102.9	88.6	41.49	41.16	36.06	24,409
Rubber products	41.1	40.9	40.2	99.8	99.5	88.6	41.02	40.70	36.62	18,331
Textile products	38.5	39.6	39.1	72.4	71.7	61.8	27.87	28.39	24.16	125,241
Thread, yarn and cloth	40.5	42.4	41.3	73.9	73.1	61.1	29.93	30.99	25.23	53,654
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.2	41.4	39.8	73.9	73.5	60.2	30.45	30.43	23.96	21,081
Woolen yarn and cloth	40.9	41.3	42.1	72.8	72.0	61.8	29.78	29.74	26.02	13,437
Silk and artificial silk goods	38.9	45.5	42.6	75.3	73.5	61.4	29.29	33.44	26.16	14,538
Hosiery and knit goods	38.3	39.9	39.3	67.7	66.7	58.3	25.93	26.61	22.91	21,701
Garments and personal furnishings	35.3	36.0	36.1	71.3	71.1	63.0	26.17	25.60	22.74	37,673
Tobacco	41.3	40.3	35.3	79.3	78.1	63.2	32.75	31.47	22.31	7,507
Beverages	43.5	43.8	41.7	91.0	90.2	81.5	39.59	39.41	33.99	13,147
Distilled and malt liquor	42.8	43.3	40.9	95.9	94.5	84.4	41.05	40.92	34.52	10,336
Chemicals and allied products	43.1	43.1	42.5	92.3	91.5	80.2	39.78	39.44	34.09	24,871
Drugs and medicines	40.4	40.3	41.7	76.4	76.2	70.0	30.87	30.71	29.19	3,780
Clay, glass and stone products	44.1	44.2	43.4	90.3	89.3	79.4	39.82	39.47	34.46	18,475
Glass products	43.0	44.0	42.0	85.6	84.3	76.5	36.81	37.09	32.13	6,166
Lime, gypsum and cement products	45.6	45.6	45.3	90.5	88.5	76.9	41.27	40.53	34.84	4,418
Electrical apparatus	40.4	40.4	41.2	99.6	98.8	83.7	40.24	39.92	34.48	37,160
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	42.5	42.5	42.0	106.5	106.1	89.9	45.26	45.09	37.76	9,975
*Iron and steel products	42.7	41.8	42.7	104.6	103.9	91.7	44.66	43.43	39.16	234,023
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.2	44.3	44.3	109.2	108.2	92.9	47.17	47.93	41.15	34,726
Primary iron and steel	43.0	44.7	44.4	111.7	110.4	94.3	48.03	49.35	41.87	28,904
Machinery (other than vehicles)	43.2	42.2	43.7	95.2	95.0	85.2	41.13	40.09	37.23	21,988
Agricultural implements	41.6	41.1	41.6	108.9	109.9	95.0	45.30	45.17	39.52	15,381
Land vehicles and aircraft	43.3	41.3	42.3	110.6	109.8	97.2	47.89	45.35	41.12	82,448
Railway rolling stock	45.1	43.7	44.0	110.2	109.8	94.8	49.70	47.98	41.71	39,948
Automobiles and parts	41.3	39.0	40.5	113.5	112.4	101.5	46.88	43.64	41.11	36,445
Aeroplanes and parts	44.5	39.8	43.5	97.9	95.9	90.7	43.57	38.17	39.45	5,235
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	41.3	42.6	42.5	102.4	101.7	93.7	42.29	43.32	39.82	19,985
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.1	40.0	42.8	99.9	99.4	88.2	42.06	39.76	37.75	8,987
Hardware, tools and cutlery	41.6	40.7	42.6	90.9	90.2	79.8	37.81	36.71	33.99	10,074
Foundry and machine shop products	42.6	40.8	41.5	101.2	99.2	90.1	43.11	40.47	37.39	6,897
Sheet metal work	41.2	39.9	41.4	92.9	92.4	80.5	38.27	36.87	33.33	11,731
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.3	42.3	43.0	100.6	96.3	87.2	43.56	40.73	37.50	39,846
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	43.7	43.8	43.9	114.8	103.3	99.9	50.17	45.25	43.86	11,194
Aluminum and its products ores	45.2	43.0	44.4	98.3	95.1	85.4	44.43	40.89	37.92	11,271
Brass and copper mfg.	41.7	41.6	41.9	96.5	95.5	83.0	40.24	39.73	34.78	9,637
Non-metallic mineral products	42.4	43.0	42.5	106.3	105.5	91.7	45.07	45.37	38.97	11,099
Petroleum and its products	41.1	42.4	40.6	112.8	111.9	100.6	46.36	47.45	40.84	6,916
Miscellaneous manufactured products	40.4	39.7	40.7	81.2	79.9	72.8	32.80	31.72	29.63	15,196
MINING	43.0	42.7	42.2	111.8	110.6	98.9	48.07	47.23	41.74	72,243
Coal	38.1	37.8	37.6	124.9	126.0	109.8	47.59	47.63	41.28	22,169
Metallic ores	45.1	45.1	44.5	111.1	108.4	101.0	50.11	48.89	44.95	37,324
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.6	44.3	43.8	94.7	93.9	77.3	43.18	41.60	33.86	12,750
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION	45.3	44.4	45.8	94.0	93.2	84.5	42.58	41.38	38.70	30,671
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	39.8	38.8	38.8	99.8	99.6	90.7	39.72	38.64	35.19	84,533
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	38.6	37.2	38.7	79.1	78.9	71.0	30.53	29.35	27.48	49,327
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.0	42.3	42.3	59.6	59.5	53.1	25.03	25.17	22.46	36,681
Hotels and restaurants	42.9	43.1	43.1	59.4	59.4	52.3	25.48	25.60	22.54	24,691
Personal (chiefly laundries)	40.2	40.6	40.8	60.1	59.9	54.7	24.16	24.32	22.32	11,990

The industries classified in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

- 1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c. the latest figures are as follows: May 1, 1948, 199.2; June 1, 1948, 201.3; July 1, 1948, 202.1; July 1, 1947, the index was 170.6.
- 2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded)

Week of		Mining All Branches	Coal Mining	Metallic Mining	Non-Metallic Mining	Local Transportation
		(a) Average Hours Worked Per Week				
July	1, 1946	43.6	40.1	45.9	45.0	46.5
Aug.	1	42.9	38.9	45.4	45.1	46.5
Sept.	1	42.9	40.0	44.3	45.4	46.3
Oct.	1	43.7	40.9	45.5	45.3	46.6
Nov.	1	43.2	39.6	45.3	45.7	46.2
Dec.	1	42.3	39.2	44.5	43.6	46.3
xJan.	1, 1947	34.9	26.8	39.3	39.8	44.8
Feb.	1	43.3	40.1	45.6	44.1	46.8
Mar.	1	43.6	35.9	45.9	45.3	46.8
Apr.	1	43.2	38.3	44.3	45.2	45.5
May	1	43.4	38.1	44.6	45.2	45.6
June	1	40.5	30.7	44.7	44.4	44.9
July	1	42.2	37.6	44.5	43.8	45.8
Aug.	1	42.9	39.2	44.8	44.4	45.6
Sept.	1	42.5	38.6	44.2	44.8	45.5
Oct.	1	43.5	39.9	44.9	46.2	45.6
Nov.	1	42.9	38.4	44.8	45.5	44.8
Dec.	1	43.5	38.9	45.7	45.9	45.4
xJan.	1, 1948	36.6	30.5	39.0	41.6	43.7
Feb.	1	43.8	40.0	45.4	43.9	45.4
Mar.	1	42.9	36.4	46.0	45.3	45.5
xApr.	1	42.3	38.6	44.2	43.4	44.4
May	1	43.2	39.4	45.1	44.8	44.9
June	1	42.7	37.8	45.1	44.3	44.4
July	1	43.0	38.1	45.1	45.6	45.3
(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)						
July	1, 1946	87.5	95.4	88.8	67.1	71.7
Aug.	1	87.3	95.7	88.4	68.1	71.5
Sept.	1	87.4	95.0	88.9	69.0	71.9
Oct.	1	88.3	95.7	89.2	70.5	76.8
Nov.	1	89.5	98.7	89.4	71.0	77.0
Dec.	1	91.3	100.9	90.7	72.3	77.4
Jan.	1, 1947	94.4	106.0	95.3	74.0	78.8
Feb.	1	94.0	102.3	94.1	74.1	81.1
Mar.	1	95.1	114.7	95.8	73.8	81.8
Apr.	1	95.8	113.6	96.8	75.1	82.1
May	1	96.6	114.7	97.8	75.5	82.6
June	1	96.9	112.7	97.8	76.5	83.9
July	1	98.9	109.8	101.0	77.3	84.5
Aug.	1	98.6	107.4	101.0	78.2	83.8
Sept.	1	100.6	111.1	102.6	80.2	84.8
Oct.	1	101.1	110.9	103.0	81.2	85.4
Nov.	1	101.1	110.3	103.0	82.3	87.6
Dec.	1	103.0	111.9	104.4	84.6	88.4
Jan.	1, 1948	104.1	115.3	104.3	86.4	90.8
Feb.	1	104.5	109.9	105.9	92.8	91.2
Mar.	1	108.1	120.2	106.6	94.5	91.7
Apr.	1	110.7	124.8	108.3	95.2	92.4
May	1	111.0	126.2	108.1	94.3	92.2
June	1	110.6	126.0	108.4	93.9	93.2
July	1	111.8	124.9	111.1	94.7	94.0

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded)

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Building Construction</u>	<u>Highway Construction</u>	<u>Services as Specified</u>	<u>Hotels Restaurants</u>	<u>Personal Services</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>					
July 1, 1946	38.4	38.5	43.4	44.7	41.0
Aug. 1	40.4	38.5	43.3	44.3	41.2
Sept. 1	39.5	37.9	43.5	44.7	41.2
Oct. 1	40.1	38.2	42.7	43.5	41.2
Nov. 1	39.7	37.2	43.1	43.9	41.6
Dec. 1	39.5	35.6	43.0	43.6	41.8
xJan. 1, 1947	32.8	37.7	40.9	43.0	37.2
Feb. 1	38.9	43.4	42.6	43.6	41.0
Mar. 1	40.1	46.3	43.3	44.2	41.6
Apr. 1	38.9	39.5	43.1	43.8	41.9
May 1	39.7	36.9	43.2	43.7	42.1
June 1	39.1	37.4	42.7	43.4	41.3
July 1	38.8	38.7	42.3	43.1	40.8
Aug. 1	40.5	39.1	42.5	43.6	40.4
Sept. 1	40.0	39.6	42.4	43.3	40.6
Oct. 1	40.5	38.9	42.5	43.3	40.9
Nov. 1	40.7	37.4	42.4	43.2	40.9
Dec. 1	40.9	36.6	42.4	42.9	43.4
xJan. 1, 1948	33.8	35.6	41.2	43.1	41.2
Feb. 1	40.1	38.2	42.6	43.6	40.6
Mar. 1	41.2	39.8	43.0	43.8	41.3
xApr. 1	37.6	36.6	43.1	44.0	41.3
May 1	40.8	35.7	42.9	43.5	41.8
June 1	38.8	37.2	42.3	43.1	40.6
July 1	39.8	38.6	42.0	42.9	40.2

(a) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

July 1, 1946	82.8	64.7	45.7	44.5	48.3
Aug. 1	82.7	65.8	45.5	44.4	48.0
Sept. 1	83.7	66.1	45.9	44.5	48.9
Oct. 1	85.3	65.8	48.3	47.5	49.8
Nov. 1	85.8	67.1	48.3	47.3	50.4
Dec. 1	86.0	67.0	50.9	50.8	51.0
Jan. 1, 1947	86.3	66.3	51.3	51.3	51.4
Feb. 1	87.6	67.3	50.9	51.0	50.7
Mar. 1	88.2	67.4	51.5	51.5	51.5
Apr. 1	88.1	69.2	51.7	51.1	52.7
May 1	89.3	71.1	52.0	51.6	52.8
June 1	90.9	71.3	52.3	51.6	53.8
July 1	90.7	71.0	53.1	52.3	54.7
Aug. 1	91.4	71.7	52.6	51.6	55.0
Sept. 1	92.9	71.5	53.5	52.2	56.2
Oct. 1	94.8	72.6	54.7	53.4	57.5
Nov. 1	95.8	74.7	55.1	53.8	58.0
Dec. 1	96.5	74.7	56.0	54.7	58.6
Jan. 1, 1948	96.6	76.0	55.8	54.4	59.1
Feb. 1	99.3	77.5	55.8	54.6	58.4
Mar. 1	99.2	80.7	56.5	55.4	59.0
Apr. 1	99.1	81.1	56.2	54.6	59.4
May 1	98.6	78.8	56.4	54.7	59.7
June 1	99.6	78.9	59.5	59.4	59.9
July 1	99.8	79.1	59.6	59.4	60.1

Table 5.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, by Provinces.

<u>Week of</u>		<u>N.S.</u>	<u>N.B.</u>	<u>Que.</u>	<u>Ont.</u>	<u>Man.</u>	<u>Sask.</u>	<u>Alta.</u>	<u>B.C.</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>									
July	1, 1946	44.2	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug.	1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept.	1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct.	1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov.	1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec.	1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
xJan.	1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb.	1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar.	1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr.	1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.1	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May	1	44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June	1	43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7	42.1	40.0
July	1	45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug.	1	44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.7	42.9	41.5	39.0
Sept.	1	44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4	42.3	41.2	41.9	38.1
Oct.	1	43.9	44.7	45.0	42.4	41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
Nov.	1	44.1	45.3	45.0	42.1	42.0	42.4	41.1	38.8
Dec.	1	44.8	44.7	45.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	42.3	38.4
xJan.	1, 1948	40.0	39.9	39.4	37.7	39.5	39.1	40.0	34.9
Feb.	1	44.8	45.9	44.3	42.1	43.1	43.0	42.7	38.7
Mar.	1	44.1	45.9	45.0	42.6	42.8	43.0	42.5	38.8
xApr.	1	43.3	44.2	42.8	41.1	42.5	43.2	42.1	37.5
May	1	44.9	45.3	44.7	42.4	43.1	42.6	42.3	39.3
June	1	42.2	43.5	43.8	40.8	41.2	43.2	42.0	37.4
July	1	43.9	45.5	42.8	41.7	42.7	42.8	42.6	37.8

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

July	1, 1946	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug.	1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept.	1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct.	1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov.	1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec.	1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan.	1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb.	1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar.	1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr.	1	76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May	1	75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June	1	74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July	1	75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Aug.	1	75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept.	1	76.7	75.9	74.4	86.3	80.6	83.7	80.5	98.4
Oct.	1	76.0	76.3	75.8	87.4	81.5	84.3	81.9	100.3
Nov.	1	78.2	77.0	76.5	89.1	82.6	86.8	84.7	101.7
Dec.	1	77.1	77.4	77.2	90.2	83.0	87.4	84.8	103.3
Jan.	1, 1948	78.4	79.5	78.6	90.5	84.3	88.7	85.6	105.4
Feb.	1	79.3	78.0	78.9	90.6	84.1	88.4	86.7	104.8
Mar.	1	79.6	78.1	79.6	92.6	84.0	89.2	87.1	105.9
Apr.	1	81.8	80.1	80.6	93.5	85.1	89.2	88.4	106.3
May	1	82.8	80.4	80.8	94.3	85.4	89.7	88.1	106.3
June	1	85.8	83.0	82.5	96.1	90.7	92.7	92.6	108.7
July	1	85.2	83.9	84.4	96.3	90.8	93.2	92.1	108.9

Table 6.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole in Indicated Cities.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
		<u>(a) Average Hours Worked</u>			
July 1, 1946	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
xJan. 1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar. 1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr. 1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May 1	43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June 1	42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8
July 1	40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug. 1	41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Sept. 1	41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2
Oct. 1	42.6	40.8	42.2	41.2	38.6
Nov. 1	43.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	38.1
Dec. 1	43.4	41.4	42.6	42.8	38.3
xJan. 1, 1948	37.4	36.9	39.4	39.0	33.6
Feb. 1	42.5	41.0	42.4	42.6	38.5
Mar. 1	43.2	41.1	42.3	42.3	38.1
xApr. 1	41.4	39.7	42.0	42.0	37.0
May 1	42.9	41.2	42.7	42.7	38.5
June 1	41.3	39.4	40.8	40.7	36.5
July 1	41.4	40.7	41.0	42.3	37.4

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

July 1, 1946	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar. 1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr. 1	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May 1	75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June 1	76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July 1	77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug. 1	77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept. 1	78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8
Oct. 1	79.9	87.7	90.3	80.4	99.5
Nov. 1	80.7	88.5	91.0	81.9	101.0
Dec. 1	81.4	89.9	93.6	82.3	101.9
Jan. 1, 1948	82.6	90.2	94.9	83.7	102.9
Feb. 1	82.8	91.6	95.6	83.3	103.3
Mar. 1	83.8	92.2	96.9	83.2	104.8
Apr. 1	84.8	93.2	97.7	84.5	105.3
May 1	85.1	94.2	102.0	84.8	105.8
June 1	87.3	96.0	102.4	90.0	106.7
July 1	88.5	95.6	102.7	90.0	106.4

Table 7.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported by Leading Manufacturing Establishments, by Provinces.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

Week of	Canada	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1944	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nov. 1	32.55	35.82	28.66	31.62	33.03	28.59	30.27	31.61	34.32
Dec. 1	32.64	35.78	30.31	31.14	33.22	30.68	30.76	32.13	35.44
1945									
xJan. 1	27.72	28.69	25.10	26.74	27.90	27.28	26.08	29.55	31.13
Feb. 1	31.83	34.66	28.28	30.25	32.39	29.11	30.44	31.30	36.03
Mar. 1	32.11	34.44	29.41	30.69	32.61	30.26	30.60	32.14	35.95
xApr. 1	30.69	34.30	28.74	29.16	31.01	29.24	28.62	31.36	34.90
May 1	32.08	35.31	29.28	30.66	32.38	29.72	31.23	32.12	35.87
June 1	31.14	33.08	28.67	30.25	31.38	29.33	27.50	31.70	34.28
July 1	31.05	32.94	29.25	29.25	31.55	29.67	27.78	31.36	34.65
Aug. 1	30.79	31.93	28.94	29.54	31.11	28.27	27.31	29.91	35.36
Sept. 1	30.52	31.56	28.40	29.15	30.79	29.83	28.90	30.80	34.28
Oct. 1	30.31	31.45	28.55	29.28	30.31	29.89	28.93	30.22	34.76
Nov. 1	30.31	31.50	28.58	29.30	30.36	30.26	29.39	30.65	34.42
Dec. 1	30.32	32.20	28.58	29.06	29.80	30.41	30.73	30.33	33.77
1946									
xJan. 1	25.87	26.37	26.35	24.45	25.97	27.17	28.95	28.50	29.46
Feb. 1	30.03	31.04	29.22	28.64	30.20	30.21	29.82	30.70	34.47
Mar. 1	29.88	31.32	29.08	28.81	29.86	30.33	30.26	30.76	34.71
Apr. 1	30.37	31.65	30.18	28.92	30.72	30.64	30.08	30.49	34.14
xMay 1	29.63	30.43	28.84	27.96	30.14	30.07	29.40	30.53	33.45
June 1	29.02	30.01	27.95	28.22	29.11	29.89	29.17	30.14	32.89
July 1	29.68	30.28	29.61	27.97	30.07	30.03	29.92	30.08	34.73
Aug. 1	30.10	28.92	29.59	29.10	30.20	30.03	29.73	29.96	35.05
Sept. 1	30.15	28.26	29.07	29.63	29.93	29.96	30.40	29.89	34.49
Oct. 1	30.63	28.33	30.50	29.86	30.51	30.62	31.39	30.30	35.28
Nov. 1	30.91	30.20	30.67	30.13	30.83	30.75	31.08	30.90	35.41
Dec. 1	32.18	31.32	31.05	30.65	32.83	32.58	32.92	31.97	35.50
1947									
xJan. 1	29.07	26.91	28.67	27.33	30.40	29.61	31.18	30.25	31.62
Feb. 1	33.00	32.21	32.59	31.10	33.84	33.00	33.25	32.38	36.54
Mar. 1	33.46	32.60	32.71	31.41	34.30	33.01	34.57	32.76	37.67
Apr. 1	33.52	33.90	33.11	31.52	34.39	33.45	34.06	33.36	37.58
May 1	33.83	33.49	32.84	31.96	34.77	33.27	34.19	33.53	37.21
June 1	34.28	32.23	33.59	32.52	35.07	33.58	34.07	34.22	37.92
July 1	33.94	34.08	33.74	31.26	35.15	34.16	34.13	34.12	37.92
Aug. 1	34.55	33.88	32.99	32.35	35.62	33.40	35.18	32.91	38.34
Sept. 1	34.77	33.90	34.46	33.03	35.73	34.09	34.48	33.73	37.49
Oct. 1	35.96	33.36	34.11	34.11	37.06	34.07	35.83	34.15	39.32
Nov. 1	36.34	34.65	34.96	34.43	37.51	34.69	36.80	34.90	39.41
Dec. 1	37.24	34.54	34.60	35.20	38.61	35.77	37.41	35.87	39.67
1948									
xJan. 1	33.17	31.36	31.72	30.97	34.12	33.30	34.68	34.24	36.78
Feb. 1	37.06	35.53	35.80	34.95	38.14	36.25	38.01	37.02	40.56
Mar. 1	38.02	35.10	35.85	35.82	39.45	35.95	38.36	37.02	41.09
xApr. 1	37.02	35.42	35.40	34.50	38.43	36.17	38.53	37.22	39.86
May 1	38.53	37.18	36.42	36.12	39.98	36.81	38.21	37.26	41.78
June 1	38.11	36.21	36.11	36.14	39.21	37.37	40.05	38.89	40.65
July 1	38.81	37.40	38.17	36.12	40.16	38.77	39.89	39.23	41.16

* See footnote on page 2.

Table 8.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Employed
in Leading Manufacturing Establishments by Cities.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

<u>Week of</u>		<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
Nov.	1, 1944	\$33.16	\$31.61	\$33.73	\$28.27	\$34.29
Dec.	1	33.11	32.28	33.84	30.57	36.04
xJan.	1, 1945	27.74	26.74	28.08	27.01	30.37
Feb.	1	32.01	30.91	33.47	28.87	36.25
Mar.	1	32.41	31.93	33.64	30.17	36.17
xApr.	1	30.63	29.77	32.77	29.28	35.01
May	1	32.45	31.50	33.89	29.58	36.59
June	1	31.28	31.12	31.64	29.21	34.46
July	1	30.47	31.31	32.38	29.51	34.98
Aug.	1	31.01	30.55	32.59	27.97	35.87
Sept.	1	30.84	30.38	31.35	29.62	34.64
Oct.	1	30.71	29.95	31.80	29.64	35.24
Nov.	1	30.83	30.12	30.91	30.01	35.06
Dec.	1	30.84	29.79	31.29	30.80	33.95
xJan.	1, 1946	24.80	25.92	27.16	26.94	28.50
Feb.	1	29.88	29.42	30.84	29.75	34.15
Mar.	1	30.06	29.51	30.85	29.85	33.86
Apr.	1	30.17	30.06	31.39	30.07	33.05
xMay	1	28.93	29.33	30.78	29.65	32.20
June	1	29.25	28.40	29.36	29.58	31.72
July	1	28.29	29.27	30.90	29.58	33.29
Aug.	1	29.40	29.22	30.01	29.54	33.32
Sept.	1	30.34	29.55	29.98	29.54	33.24
Oct.	1	30.22	30.01	30.10	30.12	34.35
Nov.	1	31.03	30.15	31.71	30.19	34.89
Dec.	1	31.44	31.85	34.43	32.16	35.27
xJan.	1, 1947	27.45	28.99	31.74	28.80	29.98
Feb.	1	31.79	32.40	35.82	32.33	35.84
Mar.	1	32.05	32.97	36.63	32.37	36.99
Apr.	1	32.36	33.25	36.12	32.85	37.06
May	1	32.63	33.62	35.91	32.67	37.03
June	1	32.50	33.70	36.42	32.87	37.29
July	1	31.35	34.07	35.69	33.54	36.58
Aug.	1	31.85	33.97	36.49	32.55	36.60
Sept.	1	32.81	34.49	36.80	33.19	36.98
Oct.	1	34.04	35.78	38.11	33.12	38.41
Nov.	1	34.66	36.11	37.40	33.91	38.47
Dec.	1	35.33	37.22	39.87	35.22	39.03
xJan.	1, 1948	30.89	33.28	37.39	32.64	34.57
Feb.	1	35.19	37.56	40.53	35.49	39.77
Mar.	1	36.20	37.89	40.99	35.19	39.93
xApr.	1	35.11	37.00	41.03	35.49	38.96
May	1	36.51	38.81	43.55	36.21	40.73
June	1	36.05	37.82	41.78	36.63	38.95
July	1	36.64	38.91	42.11	38.07	39.79

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at July 1, 1948,
With Comparative Figures at June 1, 1948, and July 1, 1947.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	July 1 1948	June 1 1948	July 1 1947	July 1 1948	June 1 1948	July 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing	43.9	42.2	45.2	85.2	85.8	75.4
Animal products	49.1	45.0	47.4	63.7	61.1	56.8
Lumber products	43.6	40.8	46.2	56.9	56.8	55.3
Textiles	41.9	40.7	41.9	60.0	59.7	51.6
Iron and steel	42.9	42.0	45.5	103.9	104.2	88.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.6	44.1	47.2	109.6	109.6	87.6
Steel shipbuilding	40.5	39.6	43.3	100.7	100.3	93.2
Mining - Coal	41.4	39.3	38.1	113.3	114.5	102.1
Construction - Building	35.4	33.6	38.6	80.0	80.4	79.3
- Highway	33.8	30.4	27.4	68.0	67.7	61.6
NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing	45.5	43.5	45.6	83.9	83.0	74.0
Rough and dressed lumber	47.4	42.1	45.8	63.1	62.7	59.7
Pulp and paper mills	49.1	49.5	50.0	112.8	104.8	93.2
Iron and steel	43.3	39.6	44.4	101.1	101.2	91.2
Construction - Building	40.5	39.4	38.4	80.6	82.5	71.0
- Highway	31.4	26.0	30.1	68.1	66.9	66.6
QUEBEC - Manufacturing	42.8	43.8	42.3	84.4	82.5	73.9
Leather products	35.3	37.6	39.4	63.8	63.1	56.5
Leather boots and shoes	34.6	37.0	39.5	64.1	63.5	56.2
Lumber products	45.9	48.1	44.6	64.9	64.2	58.1
Rough and dressed lumber	48.0	50.8	45.1	63.3	62.4	57.0
Plant products - edible	45.1	46.4	45.6	67.9	66.3	60.6
Pulp and paper products	48.1	48.4	47.7	100.2	96.5	91.0
Pulp and paper mills	51.0	50.9	50.7	105.7	101.4	97.5
Textiles	38.4	41.5	38.7	69.7	69.1	58.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	42.6	43.6	38.6	72.7	72.8	57.3
Silk and artificial silk goods	38.6	47.1	43.6	70.4	69.0	58.0
Hosiery and knit goods	38.4	43.3	40.2	63.8	63.4	55.8
Garments and personal furnishings	34.6	36.8	35.4	68.8	68.5	60.2
Chemicals	44.0	44.7	43.7	82.9	82.5	74.3
Electrical apparatus	38.7	40.1	40.0	101.1	99.5	84.3
Iron and steel	44.4	44.1	43.8	97.6	96.5	86.3
Machinery other than vehicles	45.3	44.9	45.8	88.3	88.1	78.7
Railway rolling stock	45.6	43.5	43.1	111.8	111.2	97.5
Aeroplanes and parts	46.6	39.8	44.0	97.3	94.8	90.8
Steel shipbuilding	43.8	47.5	43.5	96.8	94.4	89.5
Non-ferrous metal products	45.5	44.5	44.9	93.9	91.2	81.3
Aluminum and its products	46.3	44.7	45.5	100.0	96.0	85.6
Mining - Metallic ores	47.0	47.1	45.5	95.6	95.3	90.7
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.1	45.6	46.6	92.1	91.2	72.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.3	45.8	47.1	88.5	87.6	83.9
Construction - Building	38.9	39.6	36.6	92.9	92.7	83.7
- Highway	38.9	38.0	41.7	67.4	67.4	57.3
Services	44.3	45.6	44.9	53.9	53.7	50.1

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at July 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at June 1, 1948, and July 1, 1947. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	July 1 1948	June 1 1948	July 1 1947	July 1 1948	June 1 1948	July 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
ONTARIO - Manufacturing	41.7	40.8	41.8	96.3	96.1	84.1
Animal products - edible	45.0	44.3	44.1	86.4	87.5	76.5
Meat products	43.6	42.9	42.0	94.1	95.8	83.2
Leather products	39.0	37.4	39.5	77.9	78.3	71.3
Leather boots and shoes	39.4	37.4	38.3	72.4	72.4	65.9
Lumber products	42.5	41.2	42.4	77.0	77.7	68.3
Rough and dressed lumber	43.8	42.9	43.4	75.8	77.1	66.1
Furniture	41.6	40.3	42.6	80.1	80.5	72.1
Plant products - edible	40.7	39.7	40.0	73.7	74.2	66.1
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.1	36.7	36.4	69.0	71.6	63.2
Bread and bakery products	43.2	42.6	-	70.6	71.1	-
Pulp and paper mills	48.2	48.7	49.3	112.9	111.9	102.5
Paper products	42.9	40.1	42.1	85.4	85.7	73.4
Printing and publishing	40.3	39.5	40.6	104.3	106.2	89.5
Rubber products	40.6	40.6	41.0	107.1	107.1	96.1
Textiles	38.6	37.4	39.7	77.2	76.5	66.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	37.6	36.9	41.8	76.5	75.2	65.5
Woollen yarn and cloth	40.4	39.7	41.8	74.8	74.7	63.5
Hosiery and knit goods	38.1	37.5	38.7	71.7	70.6	61.0
Garments and personal furnishings	36.0	34.1	37.2	79.0	79.0	71.1
Chemicals	42.8	42.2	41.9	97.1	97.3	82.3
Drugs and medicines	39.5	38.8	41.3	77.9	78.5	72.9
Clay, glass and stone products	44.0	42.7	43.6	93.8	94.4	82.2
Electrical apparatus	41.2	40.6	41.7	99.5	99.0	83.6
Iron and steel	42.1	41.2	42.2	107.2	106.5	94.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.0	44.7	43.6	114.1	112.7	98.0
Machinery other than vehicles	42.4	41.1	43.0	98.7	98.5	87.9
Agricultural implements	41.5	40.9	41.4	110.7	112.0	96.7
Railway rolling stock	44.8	44.3	44.8	110.4	109.4	94.9
Automobile parts	41.6	39.3	-	102.3	101.9	-
Automobile mfg.	40.9	38.9	-	122.9	121.6	-
Steel shipbuilding	43.6	41.2	42.9	96.7	96.5	87.1
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.5	40.6	43.3	97.5	96.3	86.8
Foundry and machine shop products	43.0	40.7	42.0	103.5	101.8	91.9
Sheet metal work	40.6	41.1	41.9	93.9	93.8	80.9
Non-ferrous metal products	42.5	41.4	42.3	101.4	97.2	87.4
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.6	44.7	44.4	113.4	100.3	96.8
Brass and copper mfg.	41.0	40.4	41.1	103.0	102.3	87.4
Mining - Metallic ores	44.6	45.4	43.9	111.5	108.2	100.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.5	43.9	45.7	96.4	96.8	85.3
Construction - Building	42.4	40.2	41.7	102.4	101.6	93.6
- Highway	43.8	42.8	43.6	83.5	83.9	77.1
Services	40.9	40.1	40.8	59.8	60.0	53.7
Hotels and restaurants	42.6	41.8	41.8	59.4	59.5	53.7

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at July 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at June 1, 1948, and July 1, 1947. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	July 1 1948	June 1 1948	July 1 1947	July 1 1948	June 1 1948	July 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
MANITOBA - Manufacturing	42.7	41.2	42.7	90.8	90.7	80.0
Meat products	41.9	41.5	41.9	96.3	97.9	85.9
Plant products - edible	41.0	42.4	42.8	75.6	76.1	65.2
Garments and personal furnishings	36.7	35.5	37.4	68.1	70.2	62.5
Iron and steel	44.4	42.2	43.7	102.2	101.8	88.1
Railway rolling stock	44.4	42.9	43.5	109.9	110.2	93.7
Construction - Building	38.9	38.7	39.8	97.6	97.1	89.7
- Highway	36.1	36.8	40.5	75.6	74.6	69.0
Services	41.4	42.8	41.2	60.1	59.2	54.6
SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing	42.8	43.2	42.5	93.2	92.7	80.3
Meat products	41.4	42.4	42.3	94.5	95.0	82.0
Construction - Building	37.6	35.9	37.5	90.9	90.7	83.3
- Highway	37.7	34.3	37.2	74.2	71.5	69.6
Services	42.6	43.5	45.4	61.2	61.0	51.9
ALBERTA - Manufacturing	42.6	42.0	42.7	92.1	92.6	79.9
Meat products	41.0	41.8	41.6	96.0	97.0	83.7
Plant products - edible	43.0	42.7	42.8	80.1	81.5	68.4
Railway rolling stock	45.8	44.9	45.3	108.7	108.5	91.7
Mining - coal	34.3	35.4	36.9	149.5	147.8	123.9
Construction - Building	36.1	37.2	35.0	107.6	107.0	95.9
Services	44.1	45.2	44.7	62.9	63.2	51.5
BRITISH COLUMBIA - Manufacturing	37.8	37.4	39.5	108.9	108.7	96.0
Lumber products	35.4	34.6	38.7	108.1	108.5	95.1
Rough and dressed lumber	35.1	34.4	38.5	109.5	110.0	96.7
Plant products - edible	36.1	37.5	34.9	82.1	85.2	70.4
Fruit and vegetable canning	33.7	35.3	30.4	75.1	77.4	66.6
Pulp and paper mills	47.1	46.9	47.5	125.8	125.1	109.8
Iron and steel	37.9	37.6	39.4	116.6	116.8	102.4
Steel shipbuilding	36.0	37.2	38.5	121.8	123.1	106.6
Non-ferrous metal products	40.1	39.6	40.6	123.5	111.2	110.4
Logging	33.6	35.1	37.9	144.2	143.8	126.8
Mining - coal	29.8	36.8	36.0	135.7	137.1	111.0
- metallic ores	42.9	40.8	44.8	124.4	119.2	112.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.8	43.2	45.1	103.3	103.6	90.2
Construction - Building	36.0	35.3	35.6	123.6	125.5	109.0
- Highway	35.7	34.7	36.4	104.0	101.0	89.4
Services	38.8	38.5	38.4	71.1	70.6	64.1

Table 10.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners
in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at July 1, 1948,
with Comparative Figures at June 1, 1948 and July 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	July 1 1948	June 1 1948	July 1 1947	July 1 1948	June 1 1948	July 1 1947
	No.	No.	No.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	41.4	41.3	40.4	88.5	87.3	77.6
Leather products	36.2	37.4	39.1	68.0	67.3	61.8
Plant products - edible	44.8	45.8	45.1	70.4	68.7	61.9
Textiles - all branches	36.4	37.4	35.1	74.0	74.1	65.0
Tobacco	42.5	39.4	34.3	85.0	85.4	67.8
Electrical apparatus	38.7	39.9	39.8	101.9	100.5	84.9
Iron and steel	44.2	41.9	43.2	102.3	101.6	89.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.2	44.7	46.1	92.7	91.8	88.6
Building construction	36.2	37.1	34.5	98.4	97.2	88.5
Services	43.4	45.2	44.6	53.6	53.1	50.6
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	40.7	39.4	40.7	95.6	96.0	83.7
Plant products - edible	40.4	40.3	38.9	74.0	73.6	65.9
Paper products	41.9	39.6	41.4	83.5	82.9	72.6
Printing and publishing	39.8	38.7	40.0	112.9	115.6	94.0
Rubber products	40.1	40.4	41.1	111.4	111.4	100.7
Textiles - all branches	37.2	34.8	37.4	83.2	83.1	74.0
Chemicals	41.5	41.1	40.3	94.3	94.0	78.9
Electrical apparatus	41.6	40.5	41.6	97.1	96.8	82.7
Iron and steel	41.7	40.2	42.5	103.4	103.8	91.2
Non-ferrous metal products	40.6	39.3	40.8	99.9	99.3	88.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.7	42.5	44.2	103.9	103.7	90.7
Building construction	38.1	37.0	39.9	120.8	118.9	104.5
Services	39.9	39.4	40.1	65.1	65.0	58.5
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	41.0	40.8	41.5	102.7	102.4	86.0
Textiles - all branches	37.0	37.1	39.8	77.6	76.3	66.0
Electrical apparatus	40.0	40.3	41.4	112.4	109.9	88.4
Iron and steel	42.2	42.4	42.4	111.9	112.0	95.3
Building construction	39.8	37.8	41.7	107.4	105.6	92.0
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	42.3	40.7	42.3	90.0	90.0	79.3
Animal products - edible	42.8	42.8	42.6	92.1	93.1	82.7
Plant products - edible	41.1	42.4	42.7	76.1	76.6	65.2
Textiles	37.1	35.4	37.9	67.8	69.2	61.9
Iron and steel	44.0	41.6	43.3	103.0	103.0	89.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.5	43.9	46.3	90.4	82.6	79.8
Building construction	36.0	36.7	39.3	101.4	101.1	94.9
Services	41.2	42.6	41.0	60.0	59.1	54.6
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	37.4	36.5	39.0	106.4	106.7	93.8
Lumber products	35.9	35.4	39.4	108.9	109.1	95.5
Iron and steel	37.1	36.1	39.0	117.7	117.3	103.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.0	43.1	45.0	103.5	103.9	90.4
Building construction	36.9	35.4	36.2	123.2	125.2	108.5
Services	38.1	38.0	37.9	71.2	70.9	65.3

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

DEPT. OF
POLITICAL ECONOMY
Man Hours &c

STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

AUGUST, 1948



OTTAWA
October 16, 1948

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics on man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route driver piece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment, an important factor contributing to differences shown in the average earnings in various industries.

The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of employment and average weekly earnings relate, in the main, to establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, the smaller firms being excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.c. of all salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the establishments co-operating in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls; at the date of the last Decennial Census, (June 1, 1941), the manufacturers furnishing monthly data employed approximately 93 p.c. of all persons enumerated as at work in manufacturing.

In mining and construction, data on hours and earnings are currently available for some 85 p.c. and 83 p.c., of the total employees reported to the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls in those industries, respectively; at June 1, 1941 the co-operating mine operators had employed over 96 p.c. of all wage-earners at work as enumerated in the Census, while the employers in construction whose statistics were then received had reported over 79 p.c. of the Census total of employees at work in that group. It should be noted that the comparisons with the Census figures are complicated by differences in the classifications used in compiling the two series, so that the percentages of coverage are only approximate.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the recorded pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hour worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT AUG. 1, 1948,
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT JULY 1, 1948, AND AUG. 1, 1947.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge.

1. MANUFACTURING.

In manufacturing as a whole, the wage-earners for whom man-hours are reported by leading establishments worked an average of 42.1 hours in the week of Aug. 1. At July 1, the general average had been 42 hours, while at Aug. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 42.5 hours, 43 hours and 44.3 hours, respectively. The aggregate hours worked by the hourly-rated wage-earners employed in the larger factories decreased by 0.8 p.c. in the week of Aug. 1, when the number of wage-earners for whom data were reported declined by 0.1 p.c. as compared with a month earlier. Industrial disputes in the automotive parts industry and the seasonal slackening of operations in the textile and certain other industries were largely responsible for this decrease. The average hourly earnings of the wage-earners for whom statistics were available at Aug. 1 were 92.8 cents. This was the peak figure in the record of 46 months. The July 1 average, previously the maximum, was 92.3 cents; at Aug. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages were 81.3 cents, 70 cents and 69.5 cents, respectively. The figure at the date under review showed an increase of 14.1 p.c. as compared with a year earlier, of 32.6 p.c. in the 24 months' comparison, and of 33.5 p.c. over Aug. 1, 1945.

The average weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel employed by leading manufacturers at Aug. 1 amounted to \$39.07. This was 30 cents higher than the July 1 figure of \$38.77, and was the highest in the record of 46 months. The general averages in manufacturing at Aug. 1 in earlier years were: 1947, \$34.55; 1946, \$30.10, and 1945, \$30.79. The latest figure showed an increase of 13.1 p.c. as compared with 12 months ago, of 29.8 p.c. in the two-year comparison, and of 26.9 p.c. over the Aug. 1, 1945, average. In all cases, the figure quoted represents gross earnings, before deductions for taxes, unemployment insurance contributions, etc.

TABLES.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole as reported by leading establishments in the period for which data are available are contained in Table 1 on page 2, while Table 2 on page 4 gives since Nov. 1, 1944, the figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom the larger manufacturers keep record of hours worked, together with statistics of average weekly salaries and wages in the same period. Table 3 toward the end of the report shows the industrial distribution of the wage-earners for whom statistics were available at the date under review, giving their average hours of work, their average hourly earnings and their average weekly wages, with comparative averages as at July 1, 1948, and Aug. 1, 1947. Tables 4 to 8 provide monthly statistics for a period of some duration for certain industries and for the provinces and cities, while Tables 9 and 10 contain industrial data on average hours and average hourly earnings in the provinces and in five of the leading industrial cities at July 1 and Aug. 1, 1948, and Aug. 1, 1947.

Table 1.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Manufacturing as a Whole and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	No.	No.	No.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.6	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.5	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1	42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July 1	42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug. 1	42.5	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept. 1	42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.8	75.7
Oct. 1	43.1	43.5	42.6	83.4	90.6	76.2
Nov. 1	42.9	43.1	42.7	84.7	91.9	77.6
Dec. 1	43.5	43.8	43.2	85.6	92.8	78.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	38.3	38.5	38.1	86.6	92.9	80.0
Feb. 1	42.8	42.7	42.8	86.6	93.2	80.1
Mar. 1	43.2	43.4	43.0	88.0	95.0	80.8
*Apr. 1	41.6	41.8	41.4	89.0	95.6	82.1
May 1	43.1	43.4	42.7	89.4	96.2	82.4
June 1	41.7	41.6	41.7	91.4	98.4	84.4
July 1	42.0	42.3	41.6	92.3	99.2	85.2
Aug. 1	42.1	42.0	42.1	92.8	99.9	85.6

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1948 and 1945, and May 1, 1946.

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED.

The average hours of work reported by the leading manufacturing establishments for their hourly-rated staff at Aug. 1, increased fractionally in comparison with those reported for the preceding month, while the aggregate hours decreased by 0.8 p.c. over the same period. The celebration of St. Jean-Baptiste Day as a holiday in Quebec had tended slightly to lower the working time in the week of July 1 in that province, where the hours worked in the week of Aug. 1 averaged 42.1 hours: as compared with 42 at July 1. In August of 1947, 1946 and 1945, the reported working time had been 42.5, 43 and 44.3 hours, respectively.

In factories manufacturing durable goods, the aggregate hours worked decreased by 2.5 p.c., while the number of wage-earners was 1.8 p.c. lower. Industrial disputes, the summer vacation period and other factors contributed to this decline. The average hours at the date under review were 42, as compared with 42.3 one month earlier. A year ago, the average working week had been 42.6, while at the same date in 1946 and 1945, the average hours worked had been 43.2 and 44.7, respectively.

The aggregate hours reported by the co-operating plants in the light manufactured goods division increased by one p.c. in the month, while the working week was one-half an hour longer than in the week of July 1. Part of this increase was due to more normal working hours reported in many industries in Quebec, where the celebration of St. Jean-Baptiste Day had affected the situation a month earlier. During the week of Aug. 1, the general average of hours worked in non-durable manufactured goods industries was 42.1, as compared to 41.6 a month earlier and 42.3, 42.8 and 43.7 at Aug. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945, respectively.

HOURLY EARNINGS.

The hourly earnings reported by the larger manufacturing establishments reached a new maximum of 92.8 cents at Aug. 1. In the week of July 1, wage-earners employed in the same plants had received an average of 92.3 cents an hour. At Aug. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages were 81.3 cents, 70 cents and 69.5 cents, respectively. The increase in the last twelve months amounted to 14.1 p.c., that in the two years to 32.6 p.c., while in the 36-months' comparison, there was an advance of 33.5 p.c. in the latest figure. In the heavy manufacturing industries, the earnings reported at August 1 averaged 99.9 cents, exceeding the July 1 figure by seven-tenths of a cent, and that at August 1, 1947, by 12.2 cents. As compared with August 1 in 1946 and 1945, there were advances of 24.1 cents and 23 cents, respectively. Increases in the wage rates in the glass and aluminum manufacturing and a number of other industries raised the general level of earnings of wage-earners manufacturing durable goods. In factories producing light manufactured goods, there was an increase of two-fifths of a cent in the week of Aug. 1 as compared with a month earlier, bringing the latest figure to a new maximum of 85.6 cents. In this division of manufacturing, there was an important upward revision in the wage rates in petroleum refineries, a factor largely responsible for a gain of 7.2 cents in the average hourly earnings in the industry between July 1 and Aug. 1: With the employment of considerable numbers of seasonal workers in the food-processing industry, the general level of earnings was rather lower, falling from 72.4 cents at July 1 to 71.7 cents at the beginning of August. At Aug. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings were 74.8, 64.4 and 60.7 cents, respectively. Thus there were increases at the date under review as compared with one year, two years and three years earlier, amounting to 14.4 p.c., 32.9 p.c. and 41 p.c., respectively.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES.

The aggregate wages paid to the hourly-rated wage-earners of the larger manufacturing establishments at Aug. 1 were lower by 0.3 p.c. than at July 1.

Table 2.- Average Weekly Salaries and Wages and Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners as Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding		All Manufactures ^{1/}	Average Weekly Wages	Durable Manufactured Goods	Average Weekly Wages	Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	Average Weekly Wages
		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	
Nov. 1, 1944		\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1		33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945		30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1		32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1		33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1		32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1		33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1		32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1		32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1		32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1		32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1		32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1		32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1		32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946		29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1		32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1		32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1		32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1		32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1		31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1		32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1		32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1		32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1		33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1		33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1		34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947		32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1		35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1		35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1		35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1		36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1		36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
July 1		36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1		36.85	34.55	39.26	37.36	34.65	31.64
Sept. 1		37.05	34.77	39.49	37.74	34.83	31.95
Oct. 1		37.94	35.95	40.94	39.41	35.21	32.46
Nov. 1		38.42	36.34	41.26	39.70	35.86	33.14
Dec. 1		39.16	37.24	42.09	40.65	36.50	33.83
*Jan. 1, 1948		36.15	33.17	38.31	35.77	34.14	30.48
Feb. 1		39.26	37.06	41.65	39.80	37.10	34.28
Mar. 1		40.11	38.02	42.85	41.23	37.58	34.74
*Apr. 1		39.46	37.02	41.87	39.96	37.19	33.99
May 1		40.66	38.53	43.36	41.75	38.11	35.18
June 1		40.49	38.11	43.03	40.93	38.12	35.19
July 1		41.03	38.77	43.89	41.96	38.36	35.44
Aug. 1		41.34	39.07	44.04	41.96	38.85	36.04

^{1/}Exclusive of electric light and power.

* See footnote on page 2.

Industrial disputes and holidays were among the factors affecting the durable goods division, in which this loss largely took place. The decline in aggregate hours in plants manufacturing heavy goods was 2.5 p.c. as compared with the preceding month. In the same period, there was an increase of one p.c. in the aggregate hours worked by the wage-earners reported in the non-durable goods division. Seasonal activity in food-processing plants was partly responsible for the increase.

The average weekly wages of hourly-rated wage-earners employed by leading manufacturing establishments stood at \$39.07 at Aug. 1, as compared with \$38.77 at the beginning of July, \$34.55 at Aug. 1, 1947, \$30.10 at Aug. 1, 1946, and \$30.79 at Aug. 1, 1945. In the heavy manufactured goods class, the average weekly wage at the date under review was unchanged, at \$41.96, while in the non-durable manufacturing goods division, there was an increase of 60 cents in the weekly wages, due in part to wage adjustments in the petroleum refining and other industries, and in part to a longer working week.

Table 2 gives a comparison of the average weekly salaries and wages reported monthly by leading manufacturers since 1944, with the average weekly wages paid the wage-earners for whom they keep a record of hours worked. The former figures include data for hourly-rated wage-earners and those paid at other rates (such as piece-workers, etc.), as well as workers paid by salary and commissions. On the whole, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin, as shown in Table 3, form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At the beginning of August, such employees made up 75.2 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 78.2 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72.4 p.c.

The high proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments lend interest to the data in Table 2. In the month, the combined salaries-and-wages figure increased by 31 cents, as compared with a gain of 30 cents in the weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the reporting plants indicated an increase of 15 cents in the month in the salaries-and-wages figure, while no change was reported in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages at Aug. 1 increased by 49 cents, while those of the hourly-rated personnel rose by 60 cents as compared with July 1.

The following table shows the percentage increases in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure and in the wages of hourly-rated personnel at Aug. 1, 1948, as compared with Aug. 1 of last year, and also as compared with the same date in 1946 and 1945;

Increases at Aug. 1, 1948, as compared with:-

<u>Industrial Division</u>	<u>Aug. 1, 1947,</u>		<u>Aug. 1, 1946,</u>		<u>Aug. 1, 1945,</u>	
	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
All Manufacturing	12.2	13.1	27.1	29.8	26.6	26.9
Durable Manufactured Goods	12.2	12.3	27.2	28.1	23.5	22.1
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	12.1	13.9	26.6	30.8	32.5	35.3

^{1/} That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls. It is estimated that the salaried personnel in manufacturing as a whole usually make up 16 p.c. to 17 p.c. of the total number of employees.

The advances in the weekly wages figure at Aug. 1, 1948, over the same date in 1947 and 1946 slightly exceed those indicated in the more general figure of salaries and wages. In the comparison with 1945, however, the latter figures show increases on a slightly larger scale in the heavy manufactured goods industries, while in manufacturing as a whole and in the light manufactured goods industries, the growth in the weekly wages of hourly-rated wage-earners in the last three years has been relatively rather greater than that in the salaries-and-wages figure. During the past few months, the changes shown in ^{the} three-year comparison have been more similar to those noted in the comparison with 1947 and 1946 than was the case earlier in the year, due to the changes in the industrial distribution of workers and in the amount of overtime work which followed the termination of the European war in May 1945.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In many of the non-manufacturing industries, few if any of the wage-earners are paid by the hour, with the result that a precise record of the hours worked is not kept. The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in this bulletin is therefore less than that in the manufacturing classes. The following notes deal briefly with the statistics for several of the non-manufacturing groups.

The aggregate hours and aggregate wages reported in coal mining were higher in the week of Aug. 1 than in the comparable pay-period a month earlier. The number of wage-earners for whom man-hours are reported declined during the month. The average hours worked increased from 38.1 at July 1 to 39.5 at the date under review, while the hourly earnings rose from 124.9 cents at July 1 to 125.9 cents at Aug. 1. At the same date in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings had been 107.4, 95.7 and 93.6 cents, respectively. The average and aggregate hours worked by wage-earners engaged in the extraction of metallic ores decreased at the date under review as compared with the week of July 1. The average was then 45 hours, while the figure in the week of Aug. 1 was 44.5. Between these dates, there was an advance in the aggregate and average hourly earnings, due largely to wage-rate increases in the gold and copper-gold-silver mines. The hourly earnings at the date under review were 113 cents, as compared with 111.2 cents at July 1, 1948, and 101 cents, 88.4 cents and 85.3 cents at Aug. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945, respectively. In the non-metallic mining group, the average hours declined from 45.6 at July 1 to 43.9 at Aug. 1. During the same period, the hourly earnings increased from 94.6 cents, to 95.5 cents, the maximum reported in the record of 46 months. In the local transportation group, the aggregate hours worked and the number of wage earners reported were slightly smaller, while the aggregate wages paid and the average hourly earnings increased. At the date under review, the latter figure was 95.1 cents, as compared to 94 cents at July 1, and 83.8 cents at Aug. 1, 1947.

In building construction, the aggregate hours, the number of wage-earners reported and the aggregate wages paid by the reporting firms increased at the first of August by 4.4 p.c., 2.5 p.c., and 6.2 p.c., respectively. The average working week was 40.7 hours, seven-tenths of an hour longer than that reported at July 1, while the hourly earnings were 1.7 cents above the July 1 average of \$1.00. Increased wage-rates and seasonal activity influenced the situation at Aug. 1. At Aug. 1, 1947, the hourly earnings were 91.4 cents. Highway construction showed marked seasonal expansion; the aggregate hours, the number of wage-earners for whom statistics of man-hours are available, and the aggregate wages reported rose by 11.5 p.c., 19.6 p.c., and 9.3 p.c., respectively, as compared with July 1. The average hours of work however, declined from 38 hours per week at that date, to 35.5 hours in the week of Aug. 1, while the employment of larger numbers of unskilled labourers lowered the average hourly earnings by a cent and a half, bringing the latest figure to 77.3 cents. At Aug. 1 of 1947 and 1946, the average hourly earnings were 71.7 cents and 65.8 cents, respectively.

The number of wage-earners for whom man-hours data are reported in the hotels and restaurants industry increased at Aug. 1 in comparison with the figures reported by the same establishments a month earlier, largely because of seasonal employment in summer resorts. The average hours worked were 43.4, as compared with 42.9 at July 1, and 43.6 at Aug. 1, 1947. The average hourly earnings were seven-tenths of a cent lower, at 58.7 cents, but exceeded the average of 51.6 cents indicated 12 months earlier. In the reporting laundries and dry-cleaning establishments, the average hours worked were 40.4 during the week of Aug. 1, as compared to 39.9 at July 1. A year ago, the working week had also been 40.4 hours in length. The average hourly earnings stood at 60.2 cents at Aug. 1, a decrease of three-tenths of a cent as compared with the figure reported a month earlier. The averages at Aug. 1 in 1947 and 1946 had been 55 cents and 48 cents, respectively.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Monthly statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the last 25 months are given in Table 5. Table 6 contains provincial figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom data are available since Nov. 1, 1944. In Table 9 are shown provincial statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings at July 1 and Aug. 1, 1948, and Aug. 1, 1947, for the manufacturing industries employing representative numbers of hourly-rated workers in the various provinces.

In all provinces but Quebec and British Columbia, the general averages of hours worked by wage-earners for whom man-hours are reported in leading manufacturing establishments were lower in the week of Aug. 1 than they were a month earlier. The declines in working time varied from nine-tenths of an hour in New Brunswick and seven-tenths of an hour in Alberta, to two-fifths of an hour in Nova Scotia and Manitoba, and three-tenths of an hour in Ontario. In Saskatchewan, the falling-off amounted to half an hour. The increase of nine-tenths of an hour in the working time in Quebec indicated more normal activity than in the week preceding July 1, when the St. Jean-Baptiste holiday had affected the situation. There was an increase of three-tenths of an hour in British Columbia. As compared with Aug. 1, 1947, the average hours worked were shorter in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, while factories in other provinces reported small increases in the working time.

In all provinces, the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole showed an increase at Aug. 1 as compared with July 1. The most pronounced increases were observed in New Brunswick and Saskatchewan, where there were gains of 1.4 cents in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing at Aug. 1 as compared with a month earlier. In New Brunswick, further wage adjustments were made in the pulp and paper industry, while seasonal variations in the fish packing plants also tended to raise the hourly earnings. In Saskatchewan, changes in wage rates paid workers in petroleum refining, and variations in staff in certain plants processing animal products, contributed to the increase in the general level of earnings. Smaller increases occurred in other provinces, varying from 1.2 cents in Alberta to one-tenth of a cent in Quebec. Higher wage-rates in the petroleum refining, glass and aluminum manufacturing and in other industries in Ontario and Quebec brought about an advance in the hourly earnings in these provinces, in spite of the depressing effect of seasonally-increased employment in the lower-paid food-processing establishments. The incidence of the annual vacation in many factories was a factor of some importance at the period under review. Compared with Aug. 1 of last year, there were increases in average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole, as follows: Nova Scotia, 9.6 cents; New Brunswick, 10.9 cents; Quebec, 10.8 cents; Ontario, 12 cents; Manitoba, 11.3 cents, Saskatchewan, 12 cents, Alberta, 14 cents, and British Columbia, 10.9 cents. The industrial distribution and the related sex distribution of the wage-earners

reported by leading firms in the various provinces have an important influence on the differences in the amounts by which the hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole have risen in the year. In the non-manufacturing industries for which man-hour data are available, important wage increases were reported in the extraction of metallic ores in Quebec, where the hourly earnings increased from 95.6 cents at July 1, to 101.1 cents at Aug. 1. Building construction in Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia also showed marked increases in the month, due partially to an advance in wage rates, and partially to heightened seasonal activity. Highway construction was more active in most provinces, notably in Quebec, where the marked increase in the employment of relatively unskilled workers caused a decline of 2.9 cents in the hourly earnings. The most recent rate, at 64.5 cents, however, was higher than that of 58.4 cents per hour indicated at Aug. 1, 1947.

The following table gives the percentage increases in the average hourly earnings and the average weekly wages of wage-earners in manufacturing for whom statistics are available in the various provinces at Aug. 1, 1948, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, together with the number of wage-earners reported by leading manufacturers at the latest date:-

Provinces	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Aug. 1, 1948,	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Aug. 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Aug. 1, 1948 over		
	No.	1947 p.c.	1946 p.c.	1945 p.c.	1947 p.c.	1946 p.c.	1945 p.c.
N.S.	20,271	12.7	27.3	20.6	9.7	28.5	16.3
N.B.	15,915	14.7	31.3	37.2	14.9	28.1	31.0
Que.	255,133	14.7	30.4	31.0	14.2	26.9	25.0
Ont.	385,222	14.1	34.9	36.2	12.7	33.0	29.1
Man.	28,714	14.1	29.6	35.8	15.7	28.7	36.8
Sask.	5,102	14.6	33.1	43.5	10.9	30.9	42.8
Alta.	15,084	17.7	29.2	32.9	19.1	30.8	31.0
B.C.	59,134	11.1	27.4	31.6	8.5	19.6	17.7
CANADA	793,570	14.1	32.6	33.5	13.1	29.8	26.9

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Table 6 contains monthly statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 25 months. In Table 8 are given the average weekly wages reported by leading manufacturers in the larger cities for the wage-earners for whom they have furnished data on man-hours and hourly earnings since Nov. 1, 1944, while Table 10 gives statistics of average hours of work and average hourly earnings in certain industries in these centres as at July 1 and Aug. 1, 1948, and Aug. 1, 1947.

As has previously been stated, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are due, in part, to the differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution of the labour force is another important factor contributing to the differences.

In Toronto and Winnipeg, the average hours worked by the hourly-rated personnel reported in manufacturing as a whole were slightly lower in the week of Aug. 1, 1948, than in the comparable pay period a month earlier. In these cities, the decline in working time amounted to one-fifth of an hour. In Vancouver, the

average hours reported remained constant at 37.5 hours, while in Hamilton, heightened production in the cotton goods and the iron and steel industries caused an increase of one hour in the average working time. The factories in Montreal reported that their wage-earners, on the average, worked three-fifths of an hour longer in the week of Aug. 1 than in the week of July 1, in which had occurred the St. Jean-Baptiste holiday. As compared with a year ago, there were increases in the average number of hours worked in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and Winnipeg, while in Vancouver, the working week was seven-tenths of an hour shorter.

With the exception of Montreal, the hourly earnings in all five centres for which monthly statistics are published were higher at Aug. 1 than they were a month earlier. The increases varied from two-fifths of a cent in Winnipeg, and four-fifths of a cent in Vancouver, to one cent in Toronto and 1.3 cents in Hamilton. In Montreal, there was a decline of one-fifth of a cent, largely due to seasonal changes in the industrial distribution of workers, there being increased employment in certain industries in which the rates of pay tend to be below-average, together with reduced activity during the vacation period in certain groups in which the rates are unusually high. The weekly wages in all five centres with the exception of Winnipeg, were higher at Aug. 1 than in the comparable pay period at the beginning of July. During the past year, the hourly earnings have increased as follows: Montreal, 10 cents; Toronto, 12.1 cents; Hamilton, 17 cents; Winnipeg, 11.4 cents, and Vancouver, 11.3 cents. The percentage increases in the average hourly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole in the leading industrial cities at Aug. 1, 1948, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, are given in the following table:

City	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Aug. 1, 1948 No.	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Aug. 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Aug. 1, 1948, over		
		Aug. 1, 1947	Aug. 1, 1946	Aug. 1, 1945	Aug. 1, 1947	Aug. 1, 1946	Aug. 1, 1945
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Montreal	126,141	14.2	28.5	26.1	16.5	26.2	19.6
Toronto	110,392	14.3	34.5	32.5	15.2	33.9	28.1
Hamilton	42,343	19.5	45.0	40.9	20.1	46.1	34.5
Winnipeg	25,317	14.4	29.1	34.1	16.9	28.8	36.1
Vancouver	25,158	11.8	28.3	26.3	9.7	20.5	12.0

In Canada as a whole, the general advance in manufacturing as compared with a year earlier was 14.1 p.c. in the case of the average hourly rate and 13.1 p.c. in the case of the average weekly wages, while in the 24 months' comparison, the Dominion average of hourly earnings advanced by 29.8 p.c. and that of weekly wages, by 32.6 p.c. The percentage of increase in the various provinces are given in a preceding paragraph.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are available at Aug. 1, 1948,
With Comparative Figures for July 1, 1948 and Aug. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	Aug. 1 1948	July 1 1948	Aug. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1948	July 1 1948	Aug. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1948	July 1 1948	Aug. 1 1947	
	no.	no.	no.							no.
MANUFACTURING	42.1	42.0	42.5	92.8	92.3	81.3	39.07	38.77	34.55	785,687
*Durable manufactured goods	42.0	42.3	42.6	99.9	99.2	87.7	41.96	41.96	37.36	591,752
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.1	41.6	42.3	85.6	85.2	74.8	36.04	35.44	31.64	393,935
Animal products - edible	43.4	43.7	42.8	85.1	84.7	74.3	36.93	37.01	31.80	27,701
Dairy products	48.2	48.1	48.0	72.1	72.6	66.2	34.75	34.92	31.78	6,191
Meat products	42.5	42.5	40.8	94.1	94.5	82.8	39.99	40.16	33.78	15,844
Leather products	38.8	37.2	40.4	70.5	71.1	63.9	27.35	26.45	25.82	21,540
Leather boots and shoes	38.3	36.6	40.5	67.4	67.8	59.9	25.81	24.81	24.26	13,851
*Lumber products	41.2	41.0	42.6	82.6	82.1	74.7	34.03	33.66	31.82	66,738
Rough and dressed lumber	40.8	40.5	42.7	86.1	85.7	78.2	35.13	34.71	33.39	41,481
Containers	43.2	42.5	42.2	73.0	73.8	71.4	31.54	31.37	30.13	6,371
Furniture	41.2	41.3	42.7	79.9	78.8	70.0	32.92	32.54	29.89	11,826
*Musical instruments	44.2	43.1	45.2	78.0	77.7	65.8	34.48	33.49	29.74	793
Plant products - edible	41.9	41.9	41.6	71.7	72.4	64.5	30.04	30.34	26.75	45,834
Flour and other milled products	46.6	45.2	44.4	88.4	86.8	79.9	41.19	39.23	35.48	5,176
Fruit and vegetable preserving	38.1	37.3	38.9	66.5	68.3	60.4	25.34	25.48	23.60	13,067
Bread and bakery products	43.9	43.9	-	73.9	72.7	-	32.44	31.92	-	8,577
Chocolate and cocoa products	41.5	40.3	40.9	62.8	64.1	56.5	26.06	25.83	23.11	6,339
Pulp and paper products	45.6	45.6	46.1	103.7	102.9	91.5	47.29	46.92	42.18	86,145
Pulp and paper	49.4	49.4	50.0	111.0	110.2	99.6	54.83	54.44	49.76	45,690
Paper products	42.6	42.7	42.6	81.7	80.8	70.7	34.80	34.50	30.12	16,161
Printing and publishing	40.5	40.5	41.0	102.3	102.2	88.1	41.43	41.39	36.12	24,294
Rubber products	40.8	41.1	42.0	101.5	99.8	90.0	41.41	41.02	37.80	17,488
Textile products	39.8	38.7	40.2	73.0	72.3	62.4	29.05	27.98	25.08	123,241
Thread, yarn and cloth	42.0	41.0	42.9	75.3	73.7	61.9	31.63	30.22	26.56	52,992
Cotton yarn and cloth	42.9	41.2	42.9	74.3	73.9	60.5	31.87	30.45	25.95	20,922
Woolen yarn and cloth	42.3	41.1	43.5	72.4	72.5	62.4	30.63	29.80	27.14	13,245
Silk and artificial silk goods	39.9	40.6	42.2	79.8	74.8	63.7	31.84	30.37	26.88	14,277
Hosiery and knit goods	39.5	38.3	39.7	67.9	67.7	58.1	26.82	25.93	23.07	21,027
Garments and personal furnishings	36.6	35.3	37.0	71.2	71.3	64.0	26.06	25.17	23.68	37,189
Tobacco	42.8	40.9	41.4	81.8	80.9	62.3	35.01	33.09	25.79	7,303
Beverages	44.3	43.5	43.0	91.9	90.8	82.8	40.71	39.50	35.60	13,766
Distilled and malt liquor	43.5	42.8	42.4	97.3	95.9	86.1	42.33	41.05	36.51	10,708
Chemicals and allied products	43.3	43.2	42.8	93.4	92.2	80.9	40.44	39.83	34.53	24,739
Drugs and medicines	40.4	41.1	42.0	76.6	76.6	70.6	30.95	31.48	29.55	3,629
Clay, glass and stone products	44.0	44.1	44.6	91.9	90.3	80.7	40.44	39.82	35.99	18,281
Glass products	43.7	43.0	43.8	89.3	85.6	76.7	39.02	36.81	33.59	6,018
Lime, gypsum and cement products	45.1	45.6	46.7	90.4	90.5	80.4	40.77	41.27	37.55	4,540
Electrical apparatus	39.0	40.4	40.8	98.3	99.6	85.8	38.34	40.24	35.01	36,048
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	42.6	42.5	41.6	106.6	106.5	95.5	45.41	45.26	39.73	9,881
*Iron and steel products	42.5	42.7	42.7	105.4	104.6	92.4	44.80	44.66	39.45	230,500
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.3	43.2	45.4	110.2	109.2	92.6	48.82	47.17	42.04	34,309
Primary iron and steel	44.9	43.0	45.9	112.5	111.6	93.9	50.51	47.99	43.10	26,870
Machinery (other than vehicles)	43.5	43.3	43.6	95.7	95.2	85.7	41.63	41.22	37.37	21,965
Agricultural implements	41.7	41.6	41.5	110.6	108.9	96.2	46.12	45.30	39.92	15,526
Land vehicles and aircraft	41.9	43.2	41.2	111.7	110.6	98.6	46.80	47.78	40.62	80,387
Railway rolling stock	44.8	45.1	42.8	110.9	110.2	93.8	49.68	49.70	40.15	40,347
Automobiles and parts	38.1	41.1	40.8	115.4	113.5	105.2	43.97	46.65	42.92	34,041
Aeroplanes and parts	43.3	44.5	35.6	98.2	97.9	89.7	42.52	43.57	31.84	5,343
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	41.6	41.3	44.6	102.6	102.4	93.1	42.68	42.29	41.52	19,678
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.0	42.1	42.5	100.2	100.1	89.0	42.08	42.14	37.83	9,176
Hardware, tools and cutlery	41.4	41.6	42.6	92.2	90.9	80.7	38.17	37.81	34.38	9,935
Foundry and machine shop products	42.9	42.5	42.9	102.3	101.2	90.8	43.89	43.01	38.95	6,723
Sheet metal work	41.6	41.2	41.7	94.6	92.9	81.5	39.35	38.27	33.99	11,484
*Non-ferrous metal products	42.5	43.3	42.7	102.1	100.6	88.6	43.39	43.56	37.83	39,392
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	43.5	43.7	43.6	115.9	114.8	102.2	50.42	50.17	44.66	11,044
Aluminum and its products	44.3	45.2	43.9	101.6	98.3	84.8	45.01	44.43	37.23	11,232
Brass and copper mfg.	40.1	41.7	41.7	96.3	96.5	84.4	38.62	40.24	35.19	9,405
Non-metallic mineral products	42.5	42.3	43.0	110.6	106.3	91.0	47.01	44.96	39.13	11,075
Petroleum and its products	41.4	41.0	41.6	120.0	112.8	99.5	49.68	46.25	41.39	6,963
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.1	40.7	40.3	80.6	80.9	72.4	33.13	32.93	29.18	15,103
MINING	42.9	43.0	42.9	113.3	111.8	98.6	48.61	48.07	42.30	72,117
Coal	39.5	38.1	39.2	125.9	124.9	107.4	49.73	47.59	42.10	21,511
Metallic ores	44.5	45.0	44.8	113.0	111.2	101.0	50.29	50.04	45.25	37,352
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	43.9	45.6	44.4	95.5	94.6	78.2	41.92	43.14	34.72	13,254
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION	45.4	45.4	45.6	95.1	94.0	83.8	43.18	42.68	38.21	30,251
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.7	40.0	40.5	101.7	100.0	91.4	41.39	40.00	37.02	88,594
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	35.5	38.0	39.1	77.3	78.8	71.7	27.44	29.94	28.03	61,672
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.4	41.9	42.5	59.2	59.8	52.6	25.10	25.06	22.36	37,206
Hotels and restaurants	43.4	42.9	43.6	58.7	59.4	51.6	25.48	25.48	22.50	25,287
Personal (chiefly laundries)	40.4	39.9	40.4	60.2	60.5	55.0	24.32	24.14	22.22	11,918

The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c. the last figures are as follows: - June 1, 1948, 201.3; July 1, 1948, 202.1; Aug. 1, 1948, 202.1; Aug. 1, 1947, the index was 181.2

2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded)

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Mining All Branches</u>	<u>Coal Mining</u>	<u>Metallic Mining</u>	<u>Non-Metallic Mining</u>	<u>Local Transportation</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>					
Aug. 1, 1946	42.9	38.9	45.4	45.1	46.5
Sept. 1	42.9	40.0	44.3	45.4	46.3
Oct. 1	43.7	40.9	45.5	45.3	46.6
Nov. 1	43.2	39.6	45.3	45.7	46.2
Dec. 1	42.3	39.2	44.5	43.6	46.3
*Jan. 1, 1947	34.9	26.8	39.3	39.8	44.8
Feb. 1	43.3	40.1	45.6	44.1	46.8
Mar. 1	43.6	35.9	45.9	45.3	46.8
Apr. 1	43.2	38.3	44.3	45.2	45.5
May 1	43.4	38.1	44.6	45.2	45.6
June 1	40.5	30.7	44.7	44.4	44.9
July 1	42.2	37.6	44.5	43.8	45.8
Aug. 1	42.9	39.2	44.8	44.4	45.6
Sept. 1	42.5	38.6	44.2	44.8	45.5
Oct. 1	43.5	39.9	44.9	46.2	45.6
Nov. 1	42.9	38.4	44.8	45.5	44.8
Dec. 1	43.5	38.9	45.7	45.9	45.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	36.6	30.5	39.0	41.6	43.7
Feb. 1	43.8	40.0	45.4	43.9	45.4
Mar. 1	42.9	36.4	46.0	45.3	45.5
*Apr. 1	42.3	38.6	44.2	43.4	44.4
May 1	43.2	39.4	45.1	44.8	44.9
June 1	42.7	37.8	45.1	44.3	44.4
July 1	43.0	38.1	45.0	45.6	45.4
Aug. 1	42.9	39.5	44.5	43.9	45.4
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Aug. 1, 1946	87.3	95.7	88.4	68.1	71.5
Sept. 1	87.4	95.0	88.9	69.0	71.9
Oct. 1	88.3	95.7	89.2	70.5	76.8
Nov. 1	89.5	98.7	89.4	71.0	77.0
Dec. 1	91.3	100.9	90.7	72.3	77.4
Jan. 1, 1947	94.4	106.0	95.3	74.0	78.8
Feb. 1	94.0	102.3	94.1	74.1	81.1
Mar. 1	95.1	114.7	95.8	73.8	81.8
Apr. 1	95.8	113.6	96.8	75.1	82.1
May 1	96.6	114.7	97.8	75.5	82.6
June 1	96.9	112.7	97.8	76.5	83.9
July 1	98.9	109.8	101.0	77.3	84.5
Aug. 1	98.6	107.4	101.0	78.2	83.8
Sept. 1	100.6	111.1	102.6	80.2	84.8
Oct. 1	101.1	110.9	103.0	81.2	85.4
Nov. 1	101.1	110.3	103.0	82.3	87.6
Dec. 1	103.0	111.9	104.4	84.6	88.4
Jan. 1, 1948	104.1	115.3	104.3	86.4	90.8
Feb. 1	104.5	109.9	105.9	92.8	91.2
Mar. 1	108.1	120.2	106.6	94.5	91.7
Apr. 1	110.7	124.8	108.3	95.2	92.4
May 1	111.0	126.2	108.1	94.3	92.2
June 1	110.6	126.0	108.4	93.9	93.2
July 1	111.8	124.9	111.2	94.6	94.0
Aug. 1	113.3	125.9	113.0	95.5	95.1

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded)

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Building Construction</u>	<u>Highway Construction</u>	<u>Services as Specified</u>	<u>Hotels Restaurants</u>	<u>Personal Services</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>					
Aug. 1, 1946	40.4	38.5	43.3	44.3	41.2
Sept. 1	39.5	37.9	43.5	44.7	41.2
Oct. 1	40.1	38.2	42.7	43.5	41.2
Nov. 1	39.7	37.2	43.1	43.9	41.6
Dec. 1	39.5	35.6	43.0	43.6	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.8	37.7	40.9	43.0	37.2
Feb. 1	38.9	43.4	42.6	43.6	41.0
Mar. 1	40.1	46.3	43.3	44.2	41.6
Apr. 1	38.9	39.5	43.1	43.8	41.9
May 1	39.7	36.9	43.2	43.7	42.1
June 1	39.1	37.4	42.7	43.4	41.3
July 1	38.8	38.7	42.3	43.1	40.8
Aug. 1	40.5	39.1	42.5	43.6	40.4
Sept. 1	40.0	39.6	42.4	43.3	40.6
Oct. 1	40.5	38.9	42.5	43.3	40.9
Nov. 1	40.7	37.4	42.4	43.2	40.9
Dec. 1	40.9	36.6	42.4	42.9	43.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	33.8	35.6	41.2	43.1	41.2
Feb. 1	40.1	38.2	42.6	43.6	40.6
Mar. 1	41.2	39.8	43.0	43.8	41.3
*Apr. 1	37.6	36.6	43.1	44.0	41.3
May 1	40.8	35.7	42.9	43.5	41.8
June 1	38.8	37.2	42.3	43.1	40.6
July 1	40.0	38.0	41.9	42.9	39.9
Aug. 1	40.7	35.5	42.4	43.4	40.4

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

Aug. 1, 1946	82.7	65.8	45.5	44.4	48.0
Sept. 1	83.7	66.1	45.9	44.5	48.9
Oct. 1	85.3	65.8	48.3	47.5	49.8
Nov. 1	85.8	67.1	48.3	47.3	50.4
Dec. 1	86.0	67.0	50.9	50.8	51.0
Jan. 1, 1947	86.3	66.3	51.3	51.3	51.4
Feb. 1	87.6	67.3	50.9	51.0	50.7
Mar. 1	88.2	67.4	51.5	51.5	51.5
Apr. 1	88.1	69.2	51.7	51.1	52.7
May 1	89.3	71.1	52.0	51.6	52.8
June 1	90.9	71.3	52.3	51.6	53.8
July 1	90.7	71.0	53.1	52.3	54.7
Aug. 1	91.4	71.7	52.6	51.6	55.0
Sept. 1	92.9	71.5	53.5	52.2	56.2
Oct. 1	94.8	72.6	54.7	53.4	57.5
Nov. 1	95.8	74.7	55.1	53.8	58.0
Dec. 1	96.5	74.7	56.0	54.7	58.6
Jan. 1, 1948	96.6	76.0	55.8	54.4	59.1
Feb. 1	99.3	77.5	55.8	54.6	58.4
Mar. 1	99.2	80.7	56.5	55.4	59.0
Apr. 1	99.1	81.1	56.2	54.6	59.4
May 1	98.6	78.8	56.4	54.7	59.7
June 1	99.6	78.9	59.5	59.4	59.9
July 1	100.0	78.8	59.8	59.4	60.5
Aug. 1	101.7	77.3	59.2	58.7	60.2

Table 5.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, by Provinces.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>N.S.</u>	<u>N.B.</u>	<u>Que.</u>	<u>Ont.</u>	<u>Man.</u>	<u>Sask.</u>	<u>Alta.</u>	<u>B.C.</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>								
Aug. 1, 1946	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.1	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May 1	44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June 1	43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7	42.1	40.0
July 1	45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug. 1	44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.7	42.9	41.5	39.0
Sept. 1	44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4	42.3	41.2	41.9	38.1
Oct. 1	43.9	44.7	45.0	42.4	41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
Nov. 1	44.1	45.3	45.0	42.1	42.0	42.4	41.1	38.8
Dec. 1	44.8	44.7	45.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	42.3	38.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	40.0	39.9	39.4	37.7	39.5	39.1	40.0	34.9
Feb. 1	44.8	45.9	44.3	42.1	43.1	43.0	42.7	38.7
Mar. 1	44.1	45.9	45.0	42.6	42.8	43.0	42.5	38.8
*Apr. 1	43.3	44.2	42.8	41.1	42.5	43.2	42.1	37.5
May 1	44.9	45.3	44.7	42.4	43.1	42.6	42.3	39.3
June 1	42.2	43.5	43.8	40.8	41.2	43.2	42.0	37.4
July 1	43.9	45.4	42.8	41.7	42.7	42.0	42.7	37.8
Aug. 1	43.5	44.5	43.7	41.4	42.3	41.5	42.0	38.1
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>								
Aug. 1, 1946	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar. 1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr. 1	76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May 1	75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June 1	74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July 1	75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Aug. 1	75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept. 1	76.7	75.9	74.4	86.3	80.6	83.7	80.5	98.4
Oct. 1	76.0	76.3	75.8	87.4	81.5	84.3	81.9	100.3
Nov. 1	78.2	77.0	76.5	89.1	82.6	86.8	84.7	101.7
Dec. 1	77.1	77.4	77.2	90.2	83.0	87.4	84.8	103.3
Jan. 1, 1948	78.4	79.5	78.6	90.5	84.3	88.7	85.6	105.4
Feb. 1	79.3	78.0	78.9	90.6	84.1	88.4	86.7	104.8
Mar. 1	79.6	78.1	79.6	92.6	84.0	89.2	87.1	105.9
Apr. 1	81.8	80.1	80.6	93.5	85.1	89.2	88.4	106.3
May 1	82.8	80.4	80.8	94.3	85.4	89.7	88.1	106.3
June 1	85.8	83.0	82.5	96.1	90.7	92.7	92.6	108.7
July 1	85.0	83.8	84.4	96.3	90.8	92.6	92.1	108.9
Aug. 1	85.4	85.2	84.5	97.0	91.4	94.0	93.3	109.2

Table 6.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole in Indicated Cities.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
	<u>(a) Average Hours Worked</u>				
Aug. 1, 1946	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar. 1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr. 1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May 1	43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June 1	42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8
July 1	40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug. 1	41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Sept. 1	41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2
Oct. 1	42.6	40.8	42.2	41.2	38.6
Nov. 1	43.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	38.1
Dec. 1	43.4	41.4	42.6	42.8	38.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	37.4	36.9	39.4	39.0	33.6
Feb. 1	42.5	41.0	42.4	42.6	38.5
Mar. 1	43.2	41.1	42.3	42.3	38.1
*Apr. 1	41.4	39.7	42.0	42.0	37.0
May 1	42.9	41.2	42.7	42.7	38.5
June 1	41.3	39.4	40.8	40.7	36.5
July 1	41.4	40.7	41.1	42.3	37.5
Aug. 1	42.0	40.5	42.1	42.1	37.5

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

Aug. 1, 1946	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar. 1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr. 1	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May 1	75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June 1	76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July 1	77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug. 1	77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept. 1	78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8
Oct. 1	79.9	87.7	90.3	80.4	99.5
Nov. 1	80.7	88.5	91.0	81.9	101.0
Dec. 1	81.4	89.9	93.6	82.3	101.9
Jan. 1, 1948	82.6	90.2	94.9	83.7	102.9
Feb. 1	82.8	91.6	95.6	83.3	103.3
Mar. 1	83.8	92.2	96.9	83.2	104.8
Apr. 1	84.8	93.2	97.7	84.5	105.3
May 1	85.1	94.2	102.0	84.8	105.8
June 1	87.3	96.0	102.4	90.0	106.7
July 1	88.5	95.6	102.8	90.0	106.3
Aug. 1	88.3	96.6	104.1	90.4	107.1

Table 7.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported by Leading Manufacturing Establishments, by Provinces.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

Week of		Canada	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1944		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nov.	1	32.55	35.82	28.66	31.62	33.03	28.59	30.27	31.61	34.32
Dec.	1	32.64	35.78	30.31	31.14	33.22	30.68	30.76	32.13	35.44
1945										
*Jan.	1	27.72	28.69	25.10	26.74	27.90	27.28	26.08	29.55	31.13
Feb.	1	31.83	34.66	28.28	30.25	32.39	29.11	30.44	31.30	36.03
Mar.	1	32.11	34.44	29.41	30.69	32.61	30.26	30.60	32.14	35.95
*Apr.	1	30.69	34.30	28.74	29.16	31.01	29.24	28.62	31.36	34.90
May	1	32.08	35.31	29.28	30.66	32.38	29.72	31.23	32.12	35.87
June	1	31.14	33.08	28.67	30.25	31.38	29.33	27.50	31.70	34.28
July	1	31.05	32.94	29.25	29.25	31.55	29.67	27.78	31.36	34.65
Aug.	1	30.79	31.93	28.94	29.54	31.11	28.27	27.31	29.91	35.36
Sept.	1	30.52	31.56	28.40	29.15	30.79	29.83	28.90	30.80	34.28
Oct.	1	30.31	31.45	28.55	29.28	30.31	29.89	28.93	30.22	34.76
Nov.	1	30.31	31.50	28.58	29.30	30.36	30.26	29.39	30.65	34.42
Dec.	1	30.32	32.20	28.58	29.06	29.80	30.41	30.73	30.33	33.77
1946										
*Jan.	1	25.87	26.37	26.35	24.45	25.97	27.17	28.95	28.50	29.46
Feb.	1	30.03	31.04	29.22	28.64	30.20	30.21	29.82	30.70	34.47
Mar.	1	29.88	31.32	29.08	28.81	29.86	30.33	30.26	30.76	34.71
Apr.	1	30.37	31.65	30.18	28.92	30.72	30.64	30.08	30.49	34.14
*May	1	29.63	30.43	28.84	27.96	30.14	30.07	29.40	30.53	33.45
June	1	29.02	30.01	27.95	28.22	29.11	29.89	29.17	30.14	32.89
July	1	29.68	30.28	29.61	27.97	30.07	30.03	29.92	30.08	34.73
Aug.	1	30.10	28.92	29.59	29.10	30.20	30.03	29.73	29.96	35.05
Sept.	1	30.15	28.26	29.07	29.63	29.93	29.96	30.40	29.89	34.49
Oct.	1	30.63	28.33	30.50	29.86	30.51	30.62	31.39	30.30	35.28
Nov.	1	30.91	30.20	30.67	30.13	30.83	30.75	31.08	30.90	35.41
Dec.	1	32.18	31.32	31.05	30.65	32.83	32.58	32.92	31.97	35.50
1947										
*Jan.	1	29.07	26.91	28.67	27.33	30.40	29.61	31.18	30.25	31.62
Feb.	1	33.00	32.21	32.59	31.10	33.84	33.00	33.25	32.38	36.54
Mar.	1	33.46	32.60	32.71	31.41	34.30	33.01	34.57	32.76	37.67
Apr.	1	33.52	33.90	33.11	31.52	34.39	33.45	34.06	33.36	37.58
May	1	33.83	33.49	32.84	31.96	34.77	33.27	34.19	33.53	37.21
June	1	34.28	32.23	33.59	32.52	35.07	33.58	34.07	34.22	37.92
July	1	33.94	34.08	33.74	31.26	35.15	34.16	34.13	34.12	37.92
Aug.	1	34.55	33.88	32.99	32.35	35.62	33.40	35.18	32.91	38.34
Sept.	1	34.77	33.90	34.46	33.03	35.73	34.09	34.48	33.73	37.49
Oct.	1	35.96	33.36	34.11	34.11	37.06	34.07	35.83	34.15	39.32
Nov.	1	36.34	34.65	34.96	34.43	37.51	34.69	36.80	34.90	39.41
Dec.	1	37.24	34.54	34.60	35.20	38.61	35.77	37.41	35.87	39.67
1948										
*Jan.	1	33.17	31.36	31.72	30.97	34.12	33.30	34.68	34.24	36.78
Feb.	1	37.06	35.53	35.80	34.95	38.14	36.25	38.01	37.02	40.56
Mar.	1	38.02	35.10	35.85	35.82	39.45	35.95	38.36	37.02	41.09
*Apr.	1	37.02	35.42	35.40	34.50	38.43	36.17	38.53	37.22	39.86
May	1	38.53	37.18	36.42	36.12	39.98	36.81	38.21	37.26	41.78
June	1	38.11	36.21	36.11	36.14	39.21	37.37	40.05	38.89	40.65
July	1	38.77	37.32	38.05	36.12	40.16	38.77	38.89	39.33	41.16
Aug.	1	39.07	37.15	37.91	36.93	40.16	38.66	39.01	39.19	41.61

*See footnote on page 2.

Table 8.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Employed
in Leading Manufacturing Establishments by Cities.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.16	\$31.61	\$33.73	\$28.27	\$34.29
Dec. 1	33.11	32.28	33.84	30.57	36.04
*Jan. 1, 1945	27.74	26.74	28.08	27.01	30.37
Feb. 1	32.01	30.91	33.47	28.87	36.25
Mar. 1	32.41	31.93	33.64	30.17	36.17
*Apr. 1	30.63	29.77	32.77	29.28	35.01
May 1	32.45	31.50	33.89	29.58	36.59
June 1	31.28	31.12	31.64	29.21	34.46
July 1	30.47	31.31	32.38	29.51	34.98
Aug. 1	31.01	30.55	32.59	27.97	35.87
Sept. 1	30.84	30.38	31.35	29.62	34.64
Oct. 1	30.71	29.95	31.80	29.64	35.24
Nov. 1	30.83	30.12	30.91	30.01	35.06
Dec. 1	30.84	29.79	31.29	30.80	33.95
*Jan. 1, 1946	24.80	25.92	27.16	26.94	28.50
Feb. 1	29.88	29.42	30.84	29.75	34.15
Mar. 1	30.06	29.51	30.85	29.85	33.86
Apr. 1	30.17	30.06	31.39	30.07	33.05
*May 1	28.93	29.33	30.78	29.65	32.20
June 1	29.25	28.40	29.36	29.58	31.72
July 1	28.29	29.27	30.90	29.58	33.29
Aug. 1	29.40	29.22	30.01	29.54	33.32
Sept. 1	30.34	29.55	29.98	29.54	33.24
Oct. 1	30.22	30.01	30.10	30.12	34.35
Nov. 1	31.03	30.15	31.71	30.19	34.89
Dec. 1	31.44	31.85	34.43	32.16	35.27
*Jan. 1, 1947	27.45	28.99	31.74	28.80	29.98
Feb. 1	31.79	32.40	35.32	32.33	35.84
Mar. 1	32.05	32.97	36.63	32.37	36.99
Apr. 1	32.36	33.25	36.12	32.85	37.06
May 1	32.63	33.62	35.91	32.67	37.03
June 1	32.50	33.70	36.42	32.87	37.29
July 1	31.35	34.07	35.69	33.54	36.58
Aug. 1	31.85	33.97	36.49	32.55	36.60
Sept. 1	32.81	34.49	36.80	33.19	36.98
Oct. 1	34.04	35.78	38.11	33.12	38.41
Nov. 1	34.66	36.11	37.40	33.91	38.47
Dec. 1	35.33	37.22	39.87	35.22	39.03
*Jan. 1, 1948	30.89	33.28	37.39	32.64	34.57
Feb. 1	35.19	37.56	40.53	35.49	39.77
Mar. 1	36.20	37.89	40.99	35.19	39.93
*Apr. 1	35.11	37.00	41.03	35.49	38.96
May 1	36.51	38.81	43.55	36.21	40.73
June 1	36.05	37.82	41.78	36.63	38.95
July 1	36.64	38.91	42.25	38.07	39.86
Aug. 1	37.08	39.12	43.83	38.06	40.16

*See footnote on page 2.

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Aug. 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures at July 1, 1948, and Aug. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Aug. 1 1948	July 1 1948	Aug. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1948	July 1 1948	Aug. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing	43.5	43.9	44.7	85.4	85.0	75.8
Animal products	41.8	49.2	43.1	61.0	63.3	53.4
Lumber products	44.9	43.6	46.1	56.7	56.9	55.0
Textiles	40.8	41.9	41.5	62.2	60.0	52.7
Iron and steel	43.5	42.9	45.5	103.7	103.9	89.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.8	44.6	47.9	109.3	109.6	87.9
Steel shipbuilding	42.0	40.5	42.8	101.3	100.7	93.8
Mining - Coal	41.8	41.4	41.2	112.4	113.3	99.9
Construction - Building	37.2	35.7	39.1	81.6	80.8	79.3
- Highway	30.8	30.9	30.9	67.3	66.9	61.4
NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing	44.5	45.4	44.4	85.2	83.8	74.3
Rough and dressed lumber	45.7	47.4	46.8	64.4	63.1	59.6
Pulp and paper mills	46.8	48.7	47.1	117.7	112.5	97.5
Iron and steel	42.4	43.3	41.3	100.4	101.1	90.5
Construction - Building	40.8	41.3	40.7	80.8	79.6	72.9
- Highway	32.8	31.4	32.3	68.3	68.1	66.8
QUEBEC - Manufacturing	43.7	42.8	43.9	84.5	84.4	73.7
Leather products	37.9	35.3	40.5	63.2	63.8	56.7
Leather boots and shoes	37.5	34.6	40.6	63.9	64.1	56.4
Lumber products	47.6	45.9	47.0	65.3	64.9	58.3
Rough and dressed lumber	49.4	47.9	48.7	63.7	63.4	57.7
Plant products - edible	44.8	45.1	44.7	65.1	67.9	60.0
Pulp and paper products	48.5	48.1	49.0	100.6	100.1	90.2
Pulp and paper mills	51.2	51.0	51.5	106.4	105.7	96.6
Textiles	40.3	38.7	40.9	70.8	69.6	59.5
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.3	42.6	43.7	73.4	72.7	57.8
Silk and artificial silk goods	40.6	40.8	44.1	75.6	70.1	59.6
Hosiery and knit goods	40.1	38.4	41.3	64.7	63.8	55.9
Garments and personal furnishings	36.6	34.6	36.9	68.8	68.8	61.8
Chemicals	44.8	44.4	44.4	83.4	82.8	74.8
Electrical apparatus	34.9	38.7	39.4	95.8	101.1	83.3
Iron and steel	45.2	44.4	44.6	98.0	97.6	86.0
Machinery other than vehicles	46.1	45.3	46.9	88.4	88.3	79.1
Railway rolling stock	45.3	45.6	43.0	111.8	111.8	96.2
Aeroplanes and parts	44.6	46.6	34.0	97.2	97.3	88.7
Steel shipbuilding	45.7	43.8	50.3	96.7	96.8	89.3
Non-ferrous metal products	45.2	45.5	44.7	97.1	93.9	81.4
Aluminum and its products	45.9	46.3	45.4	103.7	100.0	84.8
Mining - Metallic ores	46.5	47.0	45.5	101.1	95.6	91.6
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.1	46.1	47.3	91.7	92.1	71.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.4	46.6	45.8	88.0	88.4	80.3
Construction - Building	40.7	38.9	40.6	96.1	93.2	84.4
- Highway	32.4	38.9	40.7	64.5	67.4	58.4
Services	44.3	44.1	44.8	54.2	54.2	49.9

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Aug. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at July 1, 1948, and Aug. 1, 1947. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Aug. 1 1948	July 1 1948	Aug. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1948	July 1 1948	Aug. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
ONTARIO - Manufacturing	41.4	41.7	41.9	97.0	96.3	85.0
Animal products - edible	44.9	44.9	43.2	86.6	86.8	75.9
Meat products	43.4	43.6	40.4	94.3	94.1	82.5
Leather products	39.7	39.0	40.2	77.8	77.9	71.9
Leather boots and shoes	39.6	39.4	39.9	72.0	72.4	65.5
Lumber products	42.2	42.5	43.4	77.5	76.9	68.4
Rough and dressed lumber	43.4	43.8	44.6	76.0	75.8	66.1
Furniture	41.2	41.6	43.0	80.8	80.1	71.9
Plant products - edible	40.7	40.7	41.8	73.6	73.6	65.1
Fruit and vegetable canning	38.1	37.0	41.3	68.7	68.8	60.6
Bread and bakery products	43.8	43.4	-	71.2	70.6	-
Pulp and paper mills	48.3	48.2	49.5	113.1	112.9	101.9
Paper products	42.4	42.9	41.8	86.9	85.6	74.5
Printing and publishing	40.0	40.2	40.4	104.9	104.2	89.9
Rubber products	40.2	40.6	40.8	109.9	107.1	99.3
Textiles	39.3	38.6	39.4	77.3	77.1	67.2
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.7	37.6	40.8	76.4	76.5	66.2
Woollen yarn and cloth	40.7	40.6	42.1	74.5	74.3	64.3
Hosiery and knit goods	39.3	38.1	38.6	71.3	71.6	60.4
Garments and personal furnishings	36.2	36.0	36.9	78.7	79.0	71.5
Chemicals	42.6	42.8	41.8	98.6	97.1	83.0
Drugs and medicines	38.8	39.5	41.3	78.4	77.9	74.3
Clay, glass and stone products	43.5	44.0	43.8	95.4	93.8	84.0
Electrical apparatus	40.5	41.2	41.5	99.5	99.5	87.0
Iron and steel	41.5	42.1	42.2	108.6	107.2	95.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.0	43.0	45.0	115.0	114.1	97.2
Machinery other than vehicles	42.2	42.4	42.3	99.8	98.8	88.8
Agricultural implements	41.6	41.5	41.3	112.4	110.7	97.8
Railway rolling stock	44.4	44.8	42.2	113.6	110.4	93.9
Automobile parts	40.1	41.2	-	102.7	102.3	-
Automobile mfg.	36.7	40.9	-	125.0	122.9	-
Steel shipbuilding	39.8	43.6	42.6	97.5	96.7	86.2
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.7	42.6	43.9	98.4	98.0	87.5
Foundry and machine shop products	43.2	43.0	42.5	105.0	103.5	92.6
Sheet metal work	42.0	40.6	41.5	95.3	93.9	81.2
Non-ferrous metal products	41.3	42.5	41.9	101.8	101.4	89.2
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.5	44.6	44.1	113.1	113.4	99.7
Brass and copper mfg.	38.1	41.0	41.1	102.5	103.0	88.6
Mining - Metallic ores	44.3	44.6	44.1	111.9	111.6	99.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.4	45.7	45.5	99.1	96.5	85.8
Construction - Building	42.8	42.3	42.5	103.4	102.6	94.7
- Highway	42.9	43.8	43.5	84.0	83.5	77.4
Services	40.6	40.7	41.1	59.6	60.0	53.4
Hotels and restaurants	42.0	42.5	42.4	59.1	59.4	53.1

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Aug. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at July 1, 1948, and Aug. 1, 1947. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Aug. 1 1948	July 1 1948	Aug. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1948	July 1 1948	Aug. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
MANITOBA - Manufacturing	42.3	42.7	41.7	91.4	90.8	80.1
Meat products	42.5	41.9	41.8	96.4	96.3	84.6
Plant products - edible	41.6	41.0	41.2	76.4	75.6	65.5
Garments and personal furnishings	38.6	36.7	37.4	69.6	68.1	62.5
Iron and steel	42.8	44.4	41.5	102.9	102.2	88.4
Railway rolling stock	43.9	44.4	41.2	110.3	109.9	93.4
Construction - Building	40.5	39.4	38.7	94.2	93.3	90.7
- Highway	36.5	36.1	36.8	76.2	75.6	68.5
Services	42.6	41.4	41.9	59.3	60.1	53.8
SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing	41.5	42.0	42.9	94.0	92.6	82.0
Meat products	38.5	39.3	40.9	96.4	96.8	83.7
Construction - Building	39.4	37.6	39.2	90.8	90.9	85.4
- Highway	36.5	37.7	38.1	74.7	74.2	70.4
Services	42.9	42.6	44.3	61.0	61.2	53.9
ALBERTA - Manufacturing	42.0	42.7	41.5	93.3	92.1	79.3
Meat products	41.3	41.0	40.2	94.8	96.0	83.1
Plant products - edible	42.4	43.0	39.8	82.1	80.1	68.4
Railway rolling stock	45.9	45.8	44.9	108.4	108.7	90.8
Mining - Coal	36.4	34.3	36.3	150.0	149.5	122.1
Construction - Building	38.1	39.9	34.9	113.9	110.9	97.8
Services	46.4	44.1	44.6	60.6	62.9	50.4
BRITISH COLUMBIA - Manufacturing	38.1	37.8	39.0	109.2	108.9	98.3
Lumber products	35.5	35.3	37.6	109.6	108.1	103.7
Rough and dressed lumber	35.2	35.1	37.7	111.1	109.5	105.7
Plant products - edible	36.7	36.1	35.4	80.1	81.9	69.0
Fruit and vegetable canning	35.6	33.9	33.2	72.9	75.0	65.5
Pulp and paper mills	47.5	47.1	47.6	125.6	125.8	108.5
Iron and steel	38.1	37.9	38.1	116.4	116.6	102.5
Steel shipbuilding	35.1	36.0	35.1	122.6	121.8	106.4
Non-ferrous metal products	39.9	40.1	41.1	123.8	123.5	110.2
Logging	33.5	34.0	34.8	138.3	142.2	131.9
Mining - Coal	36.9	29.8	36.4	137.6	135.7	113.5
- Metallic ores	40.7	42.9	45.2	128.8	124.4	113.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.1	43.8	46.0	103.3	103.3	89.6
Construction - Building	36.5	36.1	37.6	128.1	123.9	108.9
- Highway	34.4	35.0	37.0	104.4	104.3	91.0
Services	38.6	38.8	38.7	71.1	71.1	63.8

Table 10.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners
in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Aug. 1, 1948,
with Comparative Figures at July 1, 1948 and Aug. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Aug. 1 1948	July 1 1948	Aug. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1948	July 1 1948	Aug. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal</u> - Manufacturing	42.0	41.4	41.2	88.3	88.5	77.3
Leather products	38.1	36.2	39.7	67.3	68.0	62.2
Plant products - edible	45.6	44.8	45.0	68.8	70.4	61.9
Textiles - all branches	37.9	36.3	36.6	74.5	74.0	66.3
Tobacco	42.5	41.9	40.8	89.2	87.6	66.5
Electrical apparatus	34.5	38.7	39.2	97.0	101.9	83.9
Iron and steel	44.5	44.2	42.2	103.1	102.3	89.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.9	45.6	44.1	92.4	92.5	84.1
Building construction	39.3	36.3	39.6	103.3	98.3	89.1
Services	43.3	43.1	43.8	54.0	54.0	50.8
<u>Toronto</u> - Manufacturing	40.5	40.7	40.2	96.6	95.6	84.5
Plant products - edible	40.9	40.6	39.8	73.7	73.9	65.6
Paper products	41.4	41.9	40.4	84.7	83.5	73.8
Printing and publishing	39.3	39.6	39.8	113.4	112.6	94.3
Rubber products	40.1	40.1	41.2	114.0	111.4	103.3
Textiles - all branches	37.0	37.2	37.2	84.1	83.2	74.1
Chemicals	40.9	41.5	39.9	95.1	94.3	79.5
Electrical apparatus	40.9	41.6	40.4	97.8	97.2	86.2
Iron and steel	41.8	41.7	41.5	105.1	103.5	92.3
Non-ferrous metal products	37.4	40.6	39.6	99.8	99.9	88.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.4	44.1	44.0	107.5	104.0	90.8
Building construction	38.1	38.2	39.9	122.4	121.4	108.0
Services	39.4	39.6	40.3	65.3	65.3	57.9
<u>Hamilton</u> - Manufacturing	42.1	41.1	41.9	104.1	102.8	87.1
Textiles - all branches	39.3	37.0	38.8	77.0	77.6	66.1
Electrical apparatus	40.3	40.0	42.1	110.0	112.4	89.4
Iron and steel	43.7	42.4	43.0	113.7	111.9	95.5
Building construction	40.1	39.6	40.6	109.5	108.6	92.4
<u>Winnipeg</u> - Manufacturing	42.1	42.3	41.2	90.4	90.0	79.0
Animal products - edible	43.2	42.8	42.4	92.3	92.1	82.2
Plant products - edible	41.6	41.1	41.2	76.9	76.1	65.5
Textiles	39.0	37.1	37.6	68.9	67.8	62.4
Iron and steel	43.0	44.0	40.9	103.7	103.0	89.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.0	46.5	46.1	89.6	90.4	80.1
Building construction	37.9	36.0	36.8	103.1	101.4	95.5
Services	42.2	41.2	41.7	59.2	60.0	53.9
<u>Vancouver</u> - Manufacturing	37.5	37.5	38.2	107.1	106.3	95.8
Lumber products	36.6	35.9	38.1	110.4	108.9	103.7
Iron and steel	37.2	37.1	36.7	117.6	117.6	104.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.0	44.0	46.4	103.4	103.5	89.2
Building construction	37.1	37.0	37.9	124.6	123.7	108.6
Services	37.7	38.1	38.0	71.5	71.2	65.5

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

STATISTICS OF
AVERAGE HOURS WORKED
AND
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
AS REPORTED
AT THE BEGINNING OF
SEPTEMBER, 1948



OTTAWA
November 10, 1948

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics on man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment, an important factor contributing to differences shown in the average earnings in various industries.

The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of employment and average weekly earnings relate, in the main, to establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, the smaller firms being excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.c. of all salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the establishments co-operating in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls; at the date of the last Decennial Census, (June 1, 1941), the manufacturers furnishing monthly data employed approximately 93 p.c. of all persons enumerated as at work in manufacturing.

In mining and construction, data on hours and earnings are currently available for some 85 p.c. and 83 p.c., of the total employees reported to the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls in those industries, respectively; at June 1, 1941, the co-operating mine operators had employed over 96 p.c. of all wage-earners at work as enumerated in the Census, while the employers in construction whose statistics were then received had reported over 79 p.c. of the Census total of employees at work in that group. It should be noted that the comparisons with the Census figures are complicated by differences in the classifications used in compiling the two series, so that the percentages of coverage are only approximate.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the recorded pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT SEPT. 1, 1948,
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT AUG. 1, 1948, AND SEPT. 1, 1947.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

1. Manufacturing.

In manufacturing as a whole, wage-earners for whom leading establishments keep record of man-hours, worked an average of 41.8 hours in the week of Sept. 1. In the week of Aug. 1, the average had been 42.1 hours, while in the same period in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 42.3 hours, 42.7 hours and 44.1 hours, respectively. The aggregate hours worked by the hourly-rated wage-earners employed in the larger factories increased by 0.8 p.c. in the week of Sept. 1, while there was an advance of 1.6 p.c. in the number of wage-earners for whom data were reported, as compared with the week of Aug. 1. Seasonal activity in the food-processing, lumber, and other industries were largely responsible for this increase in employment. The extreme heat during the week of Sept. 1, however, tended to shorten the length of the average working week in many establishments. The aggregate wages paid to wage-earners for whom man-hours are reported rose by 1.6 p.c. in comparison with the disbursements in the week of Aug. 1. Largely as a result of further increases in wage rates, the average hourly earnings in manufacturing reached a new maximum of 93.4 cents; the latest advance continues movement which has been evident without interruption since Mar. 1, 1946. The Aug. 1 average was 92.7 cents; at Sept. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the figures were 82.2 cents, 70.6 cents and 69.2 cents, respectively. The average hourly earnings at the date under review showed an increase of 13.6 p.c. as compared with a year earlier, of 32.3 p.c. in the 24 months' comparison, and of 35 p.c. over Sept. 1, 1945.

The average weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel employed by leading manufacturers at Sept. 1 amounted to \$39.04, showing little change from the Aug. 1 figure of \$39.03. These two figures were the highest in the record of 47 months. The general averages in manufacturing at Sept. 1 in earlier years were: 1947, \$34.77; 1946, \$30.15, and 1945, \$30.52. The latest figure showed an increase of 12.3 p.c. as compared with 12 months ago, of 29.5 p.c. in the two-year comparison, and of 27.9 p.c. over the Sept. 1, 1945, average. In all cases, the figures represent gross earnings, before deductions for taxes, unemployment insurance contributions, etc.

TABLES.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole as reported by leading establishments in the period for which data are available are given in Table 1 on page 2, while Table 2 on page 4 shows since Nov. 1, 1944, the figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom the larger manufacturers keep a record of hours worked, together with statistics of average weekly salaries and wages in the same period. Table 3 toward the end of the report gives the industrial distribution of the wage-earners for whom statistics were available at the date under review, giving their average hours of work, their average hourly earnings and their average weekly wages, with comparative averages as at Aug. 1, 1948, and Sept. 1, 1947. Tables 4 to 8 provide monthly statistics for a period of some duration for certain industries and for the provinces and cities, while in Tables 9 and 10 are given industrial data on average hours and average hourly

Table 1.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Manufacturing as a Whole and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	No.	No.	No.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
xJan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
xApr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.6	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
xJan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
xMay 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
xJan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1	42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July 1	42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug. 1	42.5	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept. 1	42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.8	75.7
Oct. 1	43.1	43.5	42.6	83.4	90.6	76.2
Nov. 1	42.9	43.1	42.7	84.7	91.9	77.6
Dec. 1	43.5	43.8	43.2	85.6	92.8	78.3
xJan. 1, 1948	38.3	38.5	38.1	86.6	92.9	80.0
Feb. 1	42.8	42.7	42.8	86.6	93.2	80.1
Mar. 1	43.2	43.4	43.0	88.0	95.0	80.8
xApr. 1	41.6	41.8	41.4	89.0	95.6	82.1
May 1	43.1	43.4	42.7	89.4	96.2	82.4
June 1	41.7	41.6	41.7	91.4	98.4	84.4
July 1	42.0	42.3	41.6	92.3	99.2	85.2
Aug. 1	42.1	42.0	42.1	92.7	99.8	85.6
Sept. 1	41.8	42.0	41.5	93.4	101.0	85.8

xThe averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1948 and 1945, and May 1, 1946.

earnings in the provinces and in five of the leading industrial cities at Aug. 1 and Sept. 1, 1948, and Sept. 1, 1947.

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED.

The average hours of work reported by the leading manufacturing establishments for their hourly-rated staffs in the week of Sept. 1 decreased by three-tenths of an hour as compared with the week of Aug. 1, while their aggregate hours increased by 0.8 p.c. in the same comparison. In Ontario and Quebec, the working week was shorter in the iron and steel, tobacco and certain other industries, partly because of the intense heat during the period under review. At the latest date, the general average of hours worked was 41.8 hours, while at Aug. 1, the average in the same establishments had been 42.1 hours. At Sept. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the working week had been 42.3, 42.7 and 44.1 hours, respectively.

In factories manufacturing durable goods, the aggregate hours worked increased by 1.1 p.c., while the number of wage-earners rose by one p.c. as compared with the week of Aug. 1. Heightened activity in the aircraft, lumber and other industries contributed to this gain. At 42 hours, the average working week in the heavy manufactured goods division was the same as that reported in the week of Aug. 1. In the week of Sept. 1 of last year, the hours worked had averaged 42.5, while at the same date in 1946 and 1945, the indicated wage-earners had worked 42.6 and 44.2 hours, respectively.

The aggregate hours reported in the light manufactured goods division increased by 0.6 p.c. at Sept. 1 as compared with Aug. 1, but on the average, the working week was three-fifths of an hour shorter, the latest figure being 41.5. At Sept. 1 in preceding years, the averages were: 1947, 42.2 hours; 1946, 42.7 hours and 1945, 44 hours. The number of wage-earners for whom man-hours were reported in the week of Sept. 1 was 2.1 p.c. greater than the case in the preceding month. Seasonal activity in the food-processing industries was largely responsible for this increase.

HOURLY EARNINGS.

The hourly earnings reported by the larger manufacturing establishments at Sept. 1 reached a new maximum of 93.4 cents. In the week of Aug. 1, wage-earners in the same plants had earned, on the average, 92.7 cents an hour. At Sept. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages were 82.2 cents, 70.6 cents, 69.2 cents, respectively. The increase in the last twelve months amounts to 13.6 p.c., that in the two years of 32.3 p.c., while in the 36 months' comparison there was an advance of 3.5 p.c. in the latest figure. In the heavy manufacturing industries, the earnings reported at Sept. 1 averaged 101 cents, exceeding the Aug. 1 figure by 1.2 cents. At Sept. 1, 1947, the average hourly earnings had been 88.8 cents, while at the same date in both 1946 and 1945 the average had been 76.5 cents. Wage-rate increases in electrical apparatus and automobile manufacturing and in a number of other industries influenced the general level of earnings of wage-earners in the durable goods category. In factories producing light manufactured goods, there was an increase of one-fifth of a cent reported for the week of Sept. 1 over the previous maximum of 85.6 cents at Aug. 1, 1948. Higher average earnings were reported in food processing, pulp and paper products, beverages, non-metallic mineral products, and a number of other industries.

The seasonal employment of large numbers of relatively unskilled workers in fruit and vegetable canning factories tended to lower the level of earnings in the non-durable goods division. At Sept. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings in this group were 75.7 cents, 65.1 cents and 60.9 cents, respectively. The increase at the date under review amounted to 13.3 p.c. as compared with a year earlier, to 31.8 p.c. in the two years' comparison, and to 40.9 p.c. in the comparison with Sept. 1, 1945. In the durable goods division, the percentage increases as compared

Table 2.- Average Weekly Salaries and Wages and Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners as Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures ^{1/}	Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manufactured Goods		
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
xJan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
xApr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
xJan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
xMay 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
xJan. 1, 1947	32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1	35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1	35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1	35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1	36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1	36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
July 1	36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1	36.85	34.55	39.26	37.36	34.65	31.64
Sept. 1	37.05	34.77	39.49	37.74	34.83	31.95
Oct. 1	37.94	35.95	40.94	39.41	35.21	32.46
Nov. 1	38.42	36.34	41.26	39.70	35.86	33.14
Dec. 1	39.16	37.24	42.09	40.65	36.50	33.83
xJan. 1, 1948	36.15	33.17	38.31	35.77	34.14	30.48
Feb. 1	39.26	37.06	41.65	39.80	37.10	34.28
Mar. 1	40.11	38.02	42.85	41.23	37.58	34.74
xApr. 1	39.46	37.02	41.87	39.96	37.19	33.99
May 1	40.66	38.53	43.36	41.75	38.11	35.18
June 1	40.49	38.11	43.03	40.93	38.12	35.19
July 1	41.03	38.77	43.89	41.96	38.36	35.44
Aug. 1	41.32	39.03	44.00	41.92	38.83	36.04
Sept. 1	41.34	39.04	44.50	42.42	38.46	35.61

with Sept. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945 were 13.7 p.c., 32 p.c. and 32 p.c., respectively.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES.

The aggregate wages paid to the hourly-rated wage-earners employed by the larger manufacturing establishments at Sept. 1 were 1.6 p.c. higher than at Aug. 1. The reported weekly wages averaged \$39.04 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$39.03 at the beginning of August, \$34.77 Sept. 1, 1947, \$30.15 at Sept. 1, 1946 and \$30.52 at Sept. 1, 1945. In the heavy manufactured goods class, the average weekly wages increased by 50 cents to a new maximum of \$42.42, while in the non-durable manufacturing goods division, there was a decline of 42 cents in the weekly wages, due to shorter working hours in many establishments.

Table 2 gives a comparison of the average weekly salaries and wages reported monthly by leading manufacturers since 1944, with the average weekly wages paid the wage-earners for whom they keep a record of hours worked. The former figures include wage-earners paid by the hour and those paid at other rates, (such as piece workers, etc.), as well as workers paid by salary and commissions. On the whole, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin, as shown in Table 3, form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At the beginning of July, such employees made up to 75.7 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 78.7 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 73 p.c.

The high proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments lend interest to the data in Table 2. In the month, the combined salaries-and-wages figure increased by two cents, as compared with a gain of one cent in the weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the reporting plants indicated an increase of 50 cents in the month in the salaries-and-wages figure, while the same difference was reported in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages at Sept. 1 decreased by 37 cents, while those of the hourly-rated personnel fell by 43 cents.

The following table shows the percentage increases in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure^{and} in the wages of hourly-rated personnel at Sept. 1, 1948, as compared with Sept. 1 of last year, and also as compared with the same date in 1946 and 1945:

Increases at Sept. 1, 1948, as compared with:-

<u>Industrial Division</u>	Sept. 1, 1947, in		Sept. 1, 1946, in		Sept. 1, 1945, in	
	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
All Manufacturing	11.6	12.3	26.8	29.5	27.2	27.9
Durable Manufactured Goods	12.7	12.4	28.4	30.2	25.1	25.5
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	10.4	11.5	24.8	28.1	29.9	32.9

^{1/}That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls. It is estimated that the salaried personnel in manufacturing as a whole usually make up 16 p.c. to 17 p.c. of the total number of employees. In 1946, the wage-earners for whom monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available constituted 81 p.c. of the total number of wage-earners reported in all manufacturing establishments to the Annual Census of Manufactures, including wage-earners paid by hourly-rates, and those employed on other terms.

The advances in the weekly wages figure at Sept. 1, 1948, over the same date in earlier years generally exceed those indicated in the broader figure of salaries and wages. The exception was the comparison with Sept. 1, 1947, in the durable manufactured goods division, in which the more general figure of salaries and wages showed a fractionally larger gain than was reported in the weekly wages of the hourly-rated wage-earners.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In many of the non-manufacturing industries, few if any of the wage-earners are paid by the hour, with the result that a precise record of the hours worked is not kept. The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in this bulletin is therefore less than that in the manufacturing classes. The following notes deal briefly with the statistics for several of the non-manufacturing groups.

The average number of hours and the average hourly and weekly wages reported in coal mining were slightly higher in the week of Sept. 1 than in the comparable pay period a month earlier, but there were declines in that comparison in the number of wage-earners for whom man-hours were reported, their aggregate hours and their weekly wages. The average hours worked stood at 39.6 at the date under review in comparison with 39.5 at Aug. 1, while the hourly earnings increased by nine-tenths of a cent, to 126.7 cents at Sept. 1. At Sept. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings had been 111.1 cents, 95 cents and 94.1 cents, respectively. The average and aggregate hours worked by wage-earners engaged in the extraction of metallic ores increased at the date under review in comparison with the same period in the preceding month. The average hours worked during the week of Sept. 1 were 44.9, while in the week of Aug. 1 the average had been 44.6 hours. The hourly earnings at the date under review were 113.8 cents, as compared with 113.4 cents at Aug. 1, 1948, and 102.6 cents, 88.9 cents and 85.4 cents at Sept. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, respectively. In the non-metallic mining group, the average hours increased from 43.7 at Aug. 1, to 43.9 at Sept. 1. During the same period, the hourly earnings rose from 95.5 cents to 96.8 cents. This is the maximum reported in the 47 months' record. At Sept. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings were 80.2 cents, 69 cents and 65.7 cents, respectively. In mining as a whole, the average hourly earnings were 114 cents during the week of Sept. 1, half a cent higher than the average reported in the week of Aug. 1. A year earlier, the wage-earners had been paid 100.6 cents, while in 1946 and 1945 the hourly earnings at Sept. 1 had been 87.4 cents and 85.1 cents, respectively. Thus there was an increase of 13.3 p.c. in the twelve months, of 30.4 p.c. in the 24 months' comparison, and of 34 p.c. over Sept. 1, 1945. During the same period in the hourly earnings of persons employed in manufacturing had advanced by 13.6 p.c., 32.3 p.c. and 35 p.c., respectively. In the local transportation group, the reported aggregates of hours worked and weekly wages were slightly higher, while the number of wage-earners for whom man-hours are reported was smaller at Sept. 1 than a month earlier. The average hours worked increased from 45.4 at Aug. 1 to 45.7 at the date under review, while the average hourly earnings were four-fifths of a cent higher at 95.9 cents. At Sept. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings were 84.8 cents, 71.9 cents and 70.7 cents, respectively.

In building construction, the aggregate hours, the number of wage-earners and the aggregate wages reported by the co-operating firms increased at Sept. 1 as compared with Aug. 1 by 1.5 p.c., 1.4 p.c., and 2.7 p.c., respectively. The average working week was unchanged, at 40.8 hours, while the latest figure of hourly earnings, at 102.8 cents was 1.2 cents higher than the mean indicated a month earlier. At Sept. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings had been 92.9 cents, 83.7 cents and 79.6 cents, respectively. At the latest date, the hourly earnings were 10.7 p.c., 22.8 p.c. and 29.1 p.c. higher than at Sept. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945, respectively. The average weekly wages in the same comparisons increased by 12.9 p.c., 26.9 p.c. and 27.6 p.c., respectively.

The number of wage-earners reported in the highway construction industry decreased substantially during the month under review. The hours worked averaged 38.3

per week, an increase of 2.5 hours over those reported at Aug. 1. The hourly earnings rose by 1.5 cents, to 79 cents, largely because of the release of many unskilled workers. At Sept. 1 of 1947, 1946 and 1945, the average hourly earnings were 71.5 cents, 66.1 cents and 62.1 cents, respectively. As compared with those figures, the most recent average shows increases of 10.5 p.c. over 1947, 19.5 p.c. over 1946, and 27.2 p.c. over 1945.

The number of wage-earners for whom man-hours data were reported, the aggregate hours and the aggregate wages paid in hotels and restaurants furnishing statistics at Sept. 1 decreased in comparison with a month earlier. The average hours worked at Sept. 1 were 43.0, as compared with 43.4 at Aug. 1. The average hourly earnings were 58.6 cents, nine-tenths of a cent higher than the mean indicated a month earlier. In Sept. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the average hourly earnings had been 52.2 cents, 44.5 cents and 41.4 cents, respectively. In the reporting laundries and dry cleaning establishments, the average hours worked fell from 40.6 at Aug. 1 to 40.4 at the beginning of September, while the average hourly earnings rose by two-fifths of a cent, to 58.6 cents at the date under review.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Monthly statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the last 25 months are given in Table 5. Table 6 contains provincial figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom data are available, since Nov. 1, 1944. In Table 9 are shown provincial statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings at Aug. 1 and Sept. 1, 1948, and Sept. 1, 1947, for the manufacturing industries employing representative numbers of hourly-rated workers in the various provinces.

The average hours worked by wage-earners for whom man-hours are reported were shorter in the week of Sept. 1 than in the week of Aug. 1 in the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan, while in the other provinces the working time was longer than that reported a month earlier. The increases in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia were 0.2 hours, 1.4 hours, 0.5 hours, 0.6 hours and 0.4 hours, respectively. The average hours worked in Ontario and Quebec declined by two-fifths and one-half an hour, respectively, while in Saskatchewan the drop amounted to one-fifth of an hour. Extreme heat in the central provinces during the period under review was a contributing factor in the decline. In all provinces but Quebec and Ontario, the average working week was slightly longer during the week of Sept. 1, 1948, than in the comparable pay period in 1947.

There were small decreases in the average hourly earnings in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick at Sept. 1 as compared with a month earlier, while increases occurred in all other provinces with the exception of British Columbia, where no change was reported. The most marked advances were those of 1.1 cents and 1.3 cents in Ontario and Saskatchewan, respectively. Wage-rate adjustments in the electrical apparatus, automobile manufacturing and other industries in Ontario brought the average hourly earnings to 98.1 cents, a maximum in the record of 47 months. The general increases in Quebec, Manitoba and Alberta were 0.3 cents, 0.3 cents and 0.4 cents, respectively. Compared with September of last year, the increase in hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were as follows: Nova Scotia, 7.1 cents; New Brunswick, 8.7 cents; Quebec, 10.5 cents; Ontario, 11.8 cents; Manitoba, 11.1 cents; Saskatchewan, 11.5 cents; Alberta, 12.9 cents, and British Columbia, 10.5 cents.

The industrial distribution and the related sex distribution of the wage-earners reported by leading firms in the various provinces have an important influence on the differences in the amounts by which the hourly-earnings in manufacturing as a whole have risen during the period for which data are available. The table on the following page shows that all provinces have shared in the upward revisions in wage-rates which have taken place in recent years. A study of the percentage changes in weekly wages

since Sept. 1, 1945, shows smaller advances in the general figures in Nova Scotia and British Columbia than in the other provinces, largely due to major changes in the industrial pattern after the end of the war. At Sept. 1, 1945, some 67 p.c. of the wage-earners in manufacturing for whom statistics of man-hours were reported in Nova Scotia were employed in the iron and steel products group, while at the date under review, the proportion in that industry had dropped to just over 50 p.c. In British Columbia, a similar comparison shows a drop from 44 p.c. at Sept. 1, 1945, to 16.9 p.c. at Sept. 1, 1948. In Canada as a whole, there was a decline from 35 p.c. to 29.2 p.c. in the proportions of wage-earners reported in iron and steel manufacturing between Sept. 1, 1945 and Sept. 1, 1948. In New Brunswick and Saskatchewan statistics are available for relatively few manufacturing industries and in these, the upward revisions in wage-rates have been substantial, resulting in increases of 37.6 p.c. and 36.1 p.c., respectively, in the average weekly wages reported in manufacturing as a whole since Sept. 1, 1945. In the other provinces, where industry is more diversified, the increases varied from 25.5 p.c. in Quebec to 31.6 p.c. in Manitoba. Throughout Canada the average weekly wages have increased by 27.9 p.c. since Sept. 1, 1945.

The following table gives the percentage increases in the average hourly earnings and the average weekly wages of wage-earners in manufacturing for whom statistics are available in the various provinces at Sept. 1, 1948, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, together with the number of wage-earners reported by leading manufacturers at the latest date:-

Provinces	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Sept. 1, 1948 No.	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Sept. 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Sept. 1, 1948, over		
		Sept. 1, 1947	Sept. 1, 1946	Sept. 1, 1945	Sept. 1, 1947	Sept. 1, 1946	Sept. 1, 1945
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia	20,568	9.3	26.0	19.2	9.8	31.7	17.9
New Brunswick	15,734	11.5	31.0	36.5	13.4	34.5	37.6
Quebec	260,608	11.4	28.6	33.7	10.8	23.5	25.5
Ontario	392,649	13.7	35.7	38.0	12.6	34.4	30.6
Manitoba	28,867	13.8	29.2	34.7	15.1	31.0	31.6
Saskatchewan	5,388	13.7	33.7	42.3	14.0	29.3	36.1
Alberta	15,335	16.0	29.4	31.0	17.7	32.8	28.9
British Columbia	60,152	10.7	26.9	32.2	11.3	20.9	21.7
CANADA	799,833	13.6	32.3	35.0	12.3	29.5	27.9

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Table 6 contains monthly statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 25 months. In Table 8 are given the average weekly wages reported by leading manufacturers in the larger cities for the wage-earners for whom they have furnished data on man-hours and hourly earnings since Nov. 1, 1944, while Table 10 gives statistics of average hours of work and average hourly earnings in certain industries in these centres as at Aug. 1 and Sept. 1, 1948, and Sept. 1, 1947.

As has previously been stated, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are due, in part, to the differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution of the labour force is another important factor contributing to the differences.

In Winnipeg and Vancouver, the average hours worked by the hourly-rated personnel

reported in manufacturing as a whole were slightly higher in the week of Sept. 1, 1948, than in the comparable pay period a month earlier. In Winnipeg, a small increase of two-fifths of an hour was reported by the leading manufacturers, and in Vancouver, resumption of more normal activity in the shipyards was a contributing factor to the increase of 1.1 hours. The wage-earners for whom man-hours are reported in Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto, worked, on the average, fewer hours in the week of Sept. 1 than they did during the comparable week a month earlier. The drop was one hour, 0.8 hours, and 1.3 hours in Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton, respectively. Extreme heat during the last week of August and the annual vacation period in some factories were reported by many firms as reasons for the shorter working week. With the exception of Winnipeg, the average hours worked in all five centres in the week of Sept. 1, 1947, had been longer than in the period under review.

With the exception of Hamilton, the hourly earnings in all five centres for which monthly statistics are published were higher at Sept. 1 than they were a month earlier. The increases varied from two-fifths of a cent in Montreal and Winnipeg, and three-fifths of a cent in Toronto, to half a cent in Vancouver. In Hamilton, the average hourly earnings remained the same as at Aug. 1, standing at 104.1 cents. Due to the decrease in the hours worked, the weekly wages in Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton, declined between Aug. 1 and Sept. 1, while there were increases of 53 cents and \$1.36 in Winnipeg and Vancouver, respectively, at the latter date. During the past year, the hourly earnings have risen as follows: Montreal, 10.5 cents; Toronto, 11.2 cents; Hamilton, 15.2 cents; Winnipeg, 11.2 cents, and Vancouver, 10.3 cents. The percentage increases in the average hourly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole in the leading industrial cities at Sept. 1, 1948, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, are given in the following table:

City	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Sept. 1, 1948	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Sept. 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Sept. 1, 1948, over		
		Sept. 1, 1947	Sept. 1, 1946	Sept. 1, 1945	Sept. 1, 1947	Sept. 1, 1946	Sept. 1, 1945
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Montreal	130,716	13.4	26.1	28.7	11.0	20.0	18.1
Toronto	113,678	13.0	33.9	34.1	11.9	30.6	27.0
Hamilton	42,616	17.1	44.8	42.8	14.0	39.9	33.8
Winnipeg	25,489	14.1	28.8	33.3	16.0	30.3	30.0
Vancouver	25,328	10.6	24.7	26.4	10.1	22.4	17.5

In Canada as a whole, the general advance in manufacturing as compared with a year earlier was 13.6 p.c. in the case of the average hourly rate and 12.3 p.c. in the case of the average weekly wages, while in the 24 months' comparison, the Dominion average of hourly earnings advanced by 32.3 p.c. and that of weekly wages by 29.5 p.c. The percentage of increase in the various provinces are given in a preceding paragraph.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are Available at Sept. 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures for Aug. 1, 1948 and Sept. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	Sept. 1 1948	Aug. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1948	Aug. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1948	Aug. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1947	
	no.	no.	no.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	no.
MANUFACTURING	41.8	42.1	42.3	93.4	92.7	82.2	39.04	39.03	34.77	799,833
*Durable manufactured goods	42.0	42.0	42.5	101.0	99.8	88.8	42.42	41.92	37.74	396,271
Non-durable manufactured goods	41.5	42.1	42.2	85.8	85.6	75.7	35.61	36.04	31.95	403,562
Animal products - edible	42.6	43.4	42.6	86.1	85.0	75.1	36.68	36.89	31.99	27,259
Dairy products	48.3	48.3	47.6	72.2	71.1	67.3	34.87	34.34	32.03	5,286
Meat products	41.1	42.5	40.7	95.7	93.9	83.0	39.33	39.91	33.78	16,312
Leather products	39.2	38.7	40.2	70.7	70.6	64.4	27.71	27.32	25.89	22,226
Leather boots and shoes	38.9	38.2	40.2	67.6	67.6	60.5	26.30	25.82	24.32	14,330
*Lumber products	41.6	41.3	41.8	83.8	82.6	75.7	34.86	34.11	31.64	67,711
Rough and dressed lumber	41.4	40.8	41.5	87.0	86.1	79.4	35.40	35.13	32.95	42,824
Containers	42.8	43.4	41.3	74.1	77.9	72.7	31.71	31.64	30.03	6,503
Furniture	41.6	41.3	42.6	81.6	79.7	71.1	33.95	32.92	30.29	11,514
*Musical instruments	43.3	44.2	45.1	80.3	78.0	67.9	34.77	34.48	30.62	817
Plant products - edible	41.3	42.0	40.4	72.2	71.4	65.8	29.82	29.99	26.58	51,038
Flour and other milled products	44.2	46.6	44.0	89.7	88.4	80.8	39.65	41.19	35.55	5,261
Fruit and vegetable preserving	38.1	38.2	36.3	68.3	66.1	62.0	26.02	25.25	22.51	16,901
Bread and bakery products	43.4	43.9	-	73.8	73.9	-	32.03	32.44	-	8,665
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.8	41.5	40.3	63.0	62.8	57.5	25.70	26.06	23.17	6,843
Pulp and paper products	44.8	45.5	46.0	104.7	103.9	92.0	46.91	47.27	42.32	87,197
Pulp and paper	48.8	49.3	50.2	112.5	111.4	99.4	54.90	54.92	49.90	45,707
Paper products	41.5	42.5	42.1	82.2	81.7	72.4	34.11	34.72	30.48	16,851
Printing and publishing	39.9	40.4	40.7	102.9	102.2	88.7	41.06	41.29	36.10	24,639
Rubber products	38.5	40.8	41.8	100.1	101.5	91.1	38.54	41.41	38.08	17,453
Textile products	39.4	39.8	40.5	73.2	73.0	63.2	28.84	29.05	25.60	125,134
Thread, yarn and cloth	42.4	42.1	43.5	74.9	75.3	62.4	31.76	31.70	27.14	53,031
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.0	42.9	43.3	74.2	74.3	60.8	30.42	31.87	26.33	20,664
Woolen yarn and cloth	42.6	42.3	43.1	73.2	72.4	62.9	31.18	30.63	27.11	13,391
Silk and artificial silk goods	43.8	40.2	43.8	77.7	79.8	64.4	34.03	32.08	28.21	14,353
Hosiery and knit goods	39.0	39.5	39.7	67.7	67.9	58.8	26.40	26.82	23.34	21,087
Garments and personal furnishings	35.6	36.6	37.2	72.2	71.2	65.4	25.70	26.06	24.33	38,462
Tobacco	38.8	42.8	41.1	80.7	81.8	63.3	31.31	35.01	26.02	7,643
Beverages	43.7	44.3	43.3	92.1	91.8	82.5	40.25	40.67	35.72	13,814
Distilled and malt liquor	42.7	43.5	42.7	97.5	97.3	86.1	41.63	42.33	36.76	10,831
Chemicals and allied products	43.3	43.3	42.9	93.7	93.3	83.4	40.57	40.40	35.78	24,780
Drugs and medicines	40.5	40.4	40.3	77.0	76.6	69.9	31.19	30.95	28.17	3,632
Clay, glass and stone products	44.2	44.1	43.7	92.4	91.9	81.8	40.84	40.53	35.75	18,603
Glass products	43.1	43.7	42.1	89.3	89.3	78.2	38.49	39.02	32.92	6,046
Lime, gypsum and cement products	46.5	45.1	46.1	91.7	90.2	81.7	42.64	40.68	37.66	4,581
Electrical apparatus	38.6	39.0	40.3	102.5	98.9	86.7	39.57	38.57	34.94	36,104
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	40.9	42.6	42.9	113.6	106.6	95.3	46.46	45.41	40.88	9,722
*Iron and steel products	42.4	42.4	43.0	106.2	105.2	93.3	45.03	44.60	40.12	233,272
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.3	44.7	45.4	110.2	109.2	95.4	48.82	48.81	43.31	34,993
Primary iron and steel	44.8	45.3	45.9	111.8	111.3	96.9	50.09	50.42	44.48	28,947
Machinery (other than vehicles)	43.4	43.4	43.5	97.3	95.7	86.5	42.23	41.53	37.63	22,274
Agricultural implements	38.9	41.7	40.1	109.2	110.6	96.3	42.48	46.12	38.62	15,332
Land vehicles and aircraft	42.3	41.8	41.8	113.7	111.7	99.0	48.10	46.69	41.38	81,718
Railway rolling stock	44.7	44.8	43.0	110.7	110.9	94.6	49.48	49.68	40.68	40,095
Automobiles and parts	39.3	38.1	39.7	121.6	115.5	105.7	47.79	44.01	41.96	34,379
Aeroplanes and parts	44.3	43.3	46.1	97.5	98.2	90.3	43.19	42.52	41.63	6,376
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	43.1	41.0	45.8	101.7	101.9	94.0	43.83	41.78	43.05	19,096
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	40.6	42.0	42.8	101.0	100.0	88.1	41.01	42.00	37.71	9,037
Hardware, tools and cutlery	41.2	41.3	42.9	92.5	92.3	81.3	38.11	38.12	34.88	9,831
Foundry and machine shop products	40.1	42.9	41.8	101.9	102.3	91.5	40.96	43.89	38.25	6,754
Sheet metal work	42.3	41.6	41.9	95.5	94.7	83.1	40.40	39.40	34.82	12,004
*Non-ferrous metal products	42.9	42.5	42.5	102.6	102.1	89.5	44.02	43.39	38.04	39,764
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	43.5	43.5	43.1	116.4	115.9	102.6	50.63	50.42	44.22	11,049
Aluminum and its products	44.9	44.3	44.1	101.8	101.6	85.1	45.71	45.01	37.53	11,346
Brass and copper mfg.	41.4	40.1	41.3	97.6	96.3	86.6	40.41	38.62	35.77	9,472
Non-metallic mineral products	42.7	42.5	42.9	111.2	110.6	92.8	47.48	47.01	39.81	11,215
Petroleum and its products	41.7	41.4	41.9	120.8	120.0	101.6	50.37	49.68	42.57	6,965
Miscellaneous manufactured products	40.0	41.1	40.4	81.8	80.4	72.9	32.72	33.04	29.45	15,803
MINING	43.2	42.9	42.5	114.0	113.5	100.6	49.25	48.69	42.76	72,215
Coal	39.6	39.5	38.6	126.7	125.8	111.1	50.17	49.69	42.88	21,179
Metallic ores	44.9	44.6	44.2	113.8	113.4	102.6	51.10	50.58	45.35	37,218
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	43.9	43.7	44.8	96.8	95.5	80.2	42.50	41.73	35.93	13,818
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION	45.7	45.4	45.5	95.9	95.1	84.8	43.83	43.18	38.58	30,158
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.8	40.8	40.0	102.8	101.6	92.9	41.94	41.45	37.16	91,379
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	38.3	35.8	39.6	79.0	77.5	71.5	30.26	27.75	28.31	57,164
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.2	42.4	42.4	59.3	58.4	53.5	25.02	24.76	22.68	37,809
Hotels and restaurants	43.0	43.4	43.3	58.6	57.7	52.2	25.20	25.04	22.60	25,964
Personal (chiefly laundries)	40.2	40.3	40.6	60.8	60.1	56.2	24.44	24.22	22.82	11,845

The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c. the last figures are as follows:- July 1, 1948, 202.1; Aug. 1, 1948, 202.1; Sept. 1, 1948, 215.6; at Sept. 1, 1947, the index was 180.8.

2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded)

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Mining All Branches</u>	<u>Coal Mining</u>	<u>Metallic Mining</u>	<u>Non-Metallic Mining</u>	<u>Local Transportation</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>					
Sept. 1, 1946	42.9	40.0	44.3	45.4	46.3
Oct. 1	43.7	40.9	45.5	45.3	46.6
Nov. 1	43.2	39.6	45.3	45.7	46.2
Dec. 1	42.3	39.2	44.5	43.6	46.3
xJan. 1, 1947	34.9	26.8	39.3	39.8	44.8
Feb. 1	43.3	40.1	45.6	44.1	46.8
Mar. 1	43.6	35.9	45.9	45.3	46.8
Apr. 1	43.2	38.3	44.3	45.2	45.5
May 1	43.4	38.1	44.6	45.2	45.6
June 1	40.5	30.7	44.7	44.4	44.9
July 1	42.2	37.6	44.5	43.8	45.8
Aug. 1	42.9	39.2	44.8	44.4	45.8
Sept. 1	42.5	38.6	44.2	44.8	45.5
Oct. 1	43.5	39.9	44.9	46.2	45.6
Nov. 1	42.9	38.4	44.8	45.5	44.8
Dec. 1	43.5	38.9	45.7	45.9	45.4
xJan. 1, 1948	36.6	30.5	39.0	41.6	43.7
Feb. 1	43.8	40.0	45.4	43.9	45.4
Mar. 1	42.9	36.4	46.0	45.3	45.5
xApr. 1	42.3	38.6	44.2	43.4	44.4
May 1	43.2	39.4	45.1	44.8	44.9
June 1	42.7	37.8	45.1	44.3	44.4
July 1	43.0	38.1	45.0	45.6	45.4
Aug. 1	42.9	39.5	44.6	43.7	45.4
Sept. 1	43.2	39.6	44.9	43.9	45.7
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Sept. 1, 1946	87.4	95.0	88.9	69.0	71.9
Oct. 1	88.3	95.7	89.2	70.5	76.8
Nov. 1	89.5	98.7	89.4	71.0	77.0
Dec. 1	91.3	100.9	90.7	72.3	77.4
Jan. 1, 1947	94.4	106.0	95.3	74.0	78.8
Feb. 1	94.0	102.3	94.1	74.1	81.1
Mar. 1	95.1	114.7	95.8	73.8	81.8
Apr. 1	95.8	113.6	96.8	75.1	82.1
May 1	96.6	114.7	97.8	75.5	82.6
June 1	96.9	112.7	97.8	76.5	83.9
July 1	98.9	109.8	101.0	77.3	84.5
Aug. 1	98.6	107.4	101.0	78.2	83.8
Sept. 1	100.6	111.1	102.6	80.2	84.8
Oct. 1	101.1	110.9	103.0	81.2	85.4
Nov. 1	101.1	110.3	103.0	82.3	87.6
Dec. 1	103.0	111.9	104.4	84.6	88.4
Jan. 1, 1948	104.1	115.3	104.3	86.4	90.8
Feb. 1	104.5	109.9	105.9	92.8	91.2
Mar. 1	108.1	120.2	106.6	94.5	91.7
Apr. 1	110.7	124.8	108.3	95.2	92.4
May 1	111.0	126.2	108.1	94.3	92.2
June 1	110.6	126.0	108.4	93.9	93.2
July 1	111.8	124.9	111.2	94.6	94.0
Aug. 1	113.5	125.8	113.4	95.5	95.1
Sept. 1	114.0	126.7	113.8	96.8	95.9

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded)

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Building Construction</u>	<u>Highway Construction</u>	<u>Services as Specified</u>	<u>Hotels Restaurants</u>	<u>Personal Services</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>					
Sept. 1, 1946	39.5	37.9	43.5	44.7	41.2
Oct. 1	40.1	38.2	42.7	43.5	41.2
Nov. 1	39.7	37.2	43.1	43.9	41.6
Dec. 1	39.5	35.6	43.0	43.6	41.8
xJan. 1, 1947	32.8	37.7	40.9	43.0	37.2
Feb. 1	38.9	43.4	42.6	43.6	41.0
Mar. 1	40.1	46.3	43.3	44.2	41.6
Apr. 1	38.9	39.5	43.1	43.8	41.9
May 1	39.7	36.9	43.2	43.7	42.1
June 1	39.1	37.4	42.7	43.4	41.3
July 1	38.8	38.7	42.3	43.1	40.8
Aug. 1	40.5	39.1	42.5	43.6	40.4
Sept. 1	40.0	39.6	42.4	43.3	40.6
Oct. 1	40.5	38.9	42.5	43.3	40.9
Nov. 1	40.7	37.4	42.4	43.2	40.9
Dec. 1	40.9	36.6	42.4	42.9	43.4
xJan. 1, 1948	33.8	35.6	41.2	43.1	41.2
Feb. 1	40.1	38.2	42.6	43.6	40.6
Mar. 1	41.2	39.8	43.0	43.8	41.3
xApr. 1	37.6	36.6	43.1	44.0	41.3
May 1	40.8	35.7	42.9	43.5	41.8
June 1	38.8	37.2	42.3	43.1	40.6
July 1	40.0	38.0	41.9	42.9	39.9
Aug. 1	40.3	35.8	42.4	43.4	40.3
Sept. 1	40.8	38.3	42.2	43.0	40.2
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Sept. 1, 1946	83.7	66.1	45.9	44.5	48.9
Oct. 1	85.3	65.8	48.3	47.5	49.8
Nov. 1	85.8	67.1	48.3	47.3	50.4
Dec. 1	86.0	67.0	50.9	50.8	51.0
Jan. 1, 1947	86.3	66.3	51.3	51.3	51.4
Feb. 1	87.6	67.3	50.9	51.0	50.7
Mar. 1	88.2	67.4	51.5	51.5	51.5
Apr. 1	88.1	69.2	51.7	51.1	52.7
May 1	89.3	71.1	52.0	51.6	52.8
June 1	90.9	71.3	52.3	51.6	53.8
July 1	90.7	71.0	53.1	52.3	54.7
Aug. 1	91.4	71.7	52.6	51.6	55.0
Sept. 1	92.9	71.5	53.5	52.2	56.2
Oct. 1	94.8	72.6	54.7	53.4	57.5
Nov. 1	95.8	74.7	55.1	53.8	58.0
Dec. 1	96.5	74.7	56.0	54.7	58.6
Jan. 1, 1948	96.6	76.0	55.8	54.4	59.1
Feb. 1	99.3	77.5	55.8	54.6	58.4
Mar. 1	99.2	80.7	56.5	55.4	59.0
Apr. 1	99.1	81.1	56.2	54.6	59.4
May 1	98.6	78.8	56.4	54.7	59.7
June 1	99.6	78.9	59.5	59.4	59.9
July 1	100.0	78.8	59.8	59.4	60.5
Aug. 1	101.6	77.5	58.4	57.7	60.1
Sept. 1	102.8	79.0	59.3	58.6	60.8

Table 5.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners
Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, by Provinces.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>N.S.</u>	<u>N.B.</u>	<u>Que.</u>	<u>Ont.</u>	<u>Man.</u>	<u>Sask.</u>	<u>Alta.</u>	<u>B.C.</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>								
Sept. 1, 1946	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
xJan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.1	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May 1	44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June 1	43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7	42.1	40.0
July 1	45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug. 1	44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.7	42.9	41.5	39.0
Sept. 1	44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4	42.3	41.2	41.9	38.1
Oct. 1	43.9	44.7	45.0	42.4	41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
Nov. 1	44.1	45.3	45.0	42.1	42.0	42.4	41.1	38.8
Dec. 1	44.8	44.7	45.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	42.3	38.4
xJan. 1, 1948	40.0	39.0	39.4	37.7	39.5	39.1	40.0	34.9
Feb. 1	44.8	45.9	44.3	42.1	43.1	43.0	42.7	38.7
Mar. 1	44.1	45.9	45.0	42.6	42.8	43.0	42.5	38.8
xApr. 1	43.3	44.2	42.8	41.1	42.5	43.2	42.1	37.5
May 1	44.9	45.3	44.7	42.4	43.1	42.6	42.3	39.3
June 1	42.2	43.5	43.8	40.8	41.2	43.2	42.0	37.4
July 1	43.9	45.4	42.8	41.7	42.7	42.0	42.7	37.8
Aug. 1	44.2	44.8	43.6	41.4	42.3	41.5	41.9	37.9
Sept. 1	44.4	46.2	43.1	41.0	42.8	41.3	42.5	38.3
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>								
Sept. 1, 1946	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar. 1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr. 1	76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May 1	75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June 1	74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July 1	75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Aug. 1	75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept. 1	76.7	75.9	74.4	86.3	80.6	83.7	80.5	98.4
Oct. 1	76.0	76.3	75.8	87.4	81.5	84.3	81.9	100.3
Nov. 1	78.2	77.0	76.5	89.1	82.6	86.8	84.7	101.7
Dec. 1	77.1	77.4	77.2	90.2	83.0	87.4	84.8	103.3
Jan. 1, 1948	78.4	79.5	78.6	90.5	84.3	88.7	85.6	105.4
Feb. 1	79.3	78.0	78.9	90.6	84.1	88.4	86.7	104.8
Mar. 1	79.6	78.1	79.6	92.6	84.0	89.2	87.1	105.9
Apr. 1	81.8	80.1	80.6	93.5	85.1	89.2	88.4	106.3
May 1	82.8	80.4	80.8	94.3	85.4	89.7	88.1	106.3
June 1	85.8	83.0	82.5	96.1	90.7	92.7	92.6	108.7
July 1	85.0	83.8	84.4	96.3	90.8	92.6	92.1	108.9
Aug. 1	84.0	84.8	84.6	97.0	91.4	93.9	93.0	108.9
Sept. 1	83.8	84.6	84.9	98.1	91.7	95.2	93.4	108.9

Table 6.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole in Indicated Cities.

<u>Week of</u>		<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
		<u>(a) Average Hours Worked</u>				
Sept. 1	1946	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1		42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1		43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1		43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
xJan. 1	1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1		42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar. 1		42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr. 1		43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May 1		43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June 1		42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8
July 1		40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug. 1		41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Sept. 1		41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2
Oct. 1		42.6	40.8	42.2	41.2	38.6
Nov. 1		43.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	38.1
Dec. 1		43.4	41.4	42.6	42.8	38.3
xJan. 1	1948	37.4	36.9	39.4	39.0	33.6
Feb. 1		42.5	41.0	42.4	42.6	38.5
Mar. 1		43.2	41.1	42.3	42.3	38.1
xApr. 1		41.4	39.7	42.0	42.0	37.0
May 1		42.9	41.2	42.7	42.7	38.5
June 1		41.3	39.4	40.8	40.7	36.5
July 1		41.4	40.7	41.1	42.3	37.5
Aug. 1		42.0	40.5	42.1	42.0	36.9
Sept. 1		41.0	39.7	40.3	42.4	38.0
<u>(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>						
Sept. 1	1946	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1		71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1		72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1		72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1	1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1		74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar. 1		74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr. 1		74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May 1		75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June 1		76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July 1		77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug. 1		77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept. 1		78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8
Oct. 1		79.9	87.7	90.3	80.4	99.5
Nov. 1		80.7	88.5	91.0	81.9	101.0
Dec. 1		81.4	89.9	93.6	82.3	101.9
Jan. 1	1948	82.6	90.2	94.9	83.7	102.9
Feb. 1		82.8	91.6	95.6	83.3	103.3
Mar. 1		83.8	92.2	96.9	83.2	104.8
Apr. 1		84.8	93.2	97.7	84.5	105.3
May 1		85.1	94.2	102.0	84.8	105.8
June 1		87.3	96.0	102.4	90.0	106.7
July 1		88.5	95.6	102.8	90.0	106.3
Aug. 1		88.4	96.6	104.1	90.4	106.6
Sept. 1		88.8	97.2	104.1	90.8	107.1

Table 7.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported by Leading Manufacturing Establishments, by Provinces.
(The latest data are subject to revision).

Week of 1944	Canada \$	N.S. \$	N.B. \$	Que. \$	Ont. \$	Man. \$	Sask. \$	Alta. \$	B.C. \$
Nov. 1	32.55	35.82	28.66	31.62	33.03	28.59	30.27	31.61	34.32
Dec. 1	32.64	35.78	30.31	31.14	33.22	30.68	30.76	32.13	35.44
1945									
xJan. 1	27.72	28.69	25.10	26.74	27.90	27.28	26.08	29.55	31.13
Feb. 1	31.83	34.66	28.28	30.25	32.39	29.11	30.44	31.30	36.03
Mar. 1	32.11	34.44	29.41	30.69	32.61	30.26	30.60	32.14	35.95
xApr. 1	30.69	34.30	28.74	29.16	31.01	29.24	28.62	31.36	34.90
May 1	32.08	35.31	29.28	30.66	32.08	29.72	31.23	32.12	35.87
June 1	31.14	33.08	28.67	30.25	31.38	29.33	27.50	31.70	34.28
July 1	31.05	32.94	29.25	29.25	31.55	29.67	27.78	31.36	34.65
Aug. 1	30.79	31.93	28.94	29.54	31.11	28.27	27.31	29.91	35.36
Sept. 1	30.52	31.56	28.40	29.15	30.79	29.83	28.90	30.80	34.28
Oct. 1	30.31	31.45	28.55	29.28	30.31	29.89	28.93	30.22	34.76
Nov. 1	30.31	31.50	28.58	29.30	30.36	30.26	29.39	30.65	34.42
Dec. 1	30.32	32.20	28.58	29.06	29.80	30.41	30.73	30.33	33.77
1946									
xJan. 1	25.87	26.37	26.35	24.45	25.97	27.17	28.95	28.50	29.46
Feb. 1	30.03	31.04	29.22	28.64	30.20	30.21	29.82	30.70	34.47
Mar. 1	29.88	31.32	29.08	28.81	29.86	30.33	30.26	30.76	34.71
Apr. 1	30.37	31.65	30.18	28.92	30.72	30.64	30.08	30.49	34.14
xMay 1	29.63	30.43	28.84	27.96	30.14	30.07	29.40	30.53	33.45
June 1	29.02	30.01	27.95	28.22	29.11	29.89	29.17	30.14	32.89
July 1	29.68	30.28	29.61	27.97	30.07	30.03	29.92	30.08	34.73
Aug. 1	30.10	28.92	29.59	29.10	30.20	30.03	29.73	29.96	35.05
Sept. 1	30.15	28.26	29.07	29.63	29.93	29.96	30.40	29.89	34.49
Oct. 1	30.63	28.33	30.50	29.86	30.51	30.62	31.39	30.30	35.28
Nov. 1	30.91	30.20	30.67	30.13	30.83	30.75	31.08	30.90	35.41
Dec. 1	32.18	31.32	31.05	30.65	32.83	32.58	32.92	31.97	35.50
1947									
xJan. 1	29.07	26.91	28.67	27.33	30.40	29.61	31.18	30.25	31.62
Feb. 1	33.00	32.21	32.59	31.10	33.84	33.00	33.25	32.38	36.54
Mar. 1	33.46	32.60	32.71	31.41	34.30	33.01	34.57	32.76	37.67
Apr. 1	33.52	33.90	33.11	31.52	34.39	33.45	34.06	33.36	37.58
May 1	33.83	33.49	32.84	31.96	34.77	33.27	34.19	33.53	37.21
June 1	34.28	32.23	33.59	32.52	35.07	33.58	34.07	34.22	37.92
July 1	33.94	34.08	33.74	31.26	35.15	34.16	34.13	34.12	37.92
Aug. 1	34.55	33.88	32.99	32.35	35.62	33.40	35.18	32.91	38.34
Sept. 1	34.77	33.90	34.46	33.03	35.73	34.09	34.48	33.73	37.49
Oct. 1	35.96	33.36	34.11	34.11	37.06	34.07	35.83	34.15	39.32
Nov. 1	36.34	34.65	34.96	34.43	37.51	34.69	36.80	34.90	39.41
Dec. 1	37.24	34.54	34.60	35.20	38.61	35.77	37.41	35.87	39.67
1948									
xJan. 1	33.17	31.36	31.72	30.97	34.12	33.30	34.68	34.24	36.78
Feb. 1	37.06	35.53	35.80	34.95	38.14	36.25	38.01	37.02	40.56
Mar. 1	38.02	35.10	35.85	35.82	39.45	35.95	38.36	37.02	41.09
xApr. 1	37.02	35.42	35.40	34.50	38.43	36.17	38.53	37.22	39.86
May 1	38.53	37.18	36.42	36.12	39.98	36.81	38.21	37.26	41.78
June 1	38.11	36.21	36.11	36.14	39.21	37.37	40.05	38.89	40.65
July 1	38.77	37.32	38.05	36.12	40.16	38.77	38.89	39.33	41.16
Aug. 1	39.03	37.12	37.99	36.89	40.16	38.66	38.97	38.97	41.27
Sept. 1	39.04	37.21	39.09	36.59	40.22	39.25	39.32	39.70	41.71

xSee footnote on page 2.

Table 8.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Employed
in Leading Manufacturing Establishments by Cities.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

Week of		Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Nov.	1, 1944	\$33.16	\$31.61	\$33.73	\$28.27	\$34.29
Dec.	1	33.11	32.28	33.84	30.57	36.04
xJan.	1, 1945	27.74	26.74	28.08	27.01	30.37
Feb.	1	32.01	30.91	33.47	28.87	36.25
Mar.	1	32.41	31.93	33.64	30.17	36.17
xApr.	1	30.63	29.77	32.77	29.28	35.01
May	1	32.45	31.50	33.89	29.58	36.59
June	1	31.28	31.12	31.64	29.21	34.46
July	1	30.47	31.31	32.38	29.51	34.98
Aug.	1	31.01	30.55	32.59	27.97	35.87
Sept.	1	30.84	30.38	31.35	29.62	34.64
Oct.	1	30.71	29.95	31.80	29.64	35.24
Nov.	1	30.83	30.12	30.91	30.01	35.06
Dec.	1	30.84	29.79	31.29	30.80	33.95
xJan.	1, 1946	24.80	25.92	27.16	26.94	28.50
Feb.	1	29.88	29.42	30.84	29.75	34.15
Mar.	1	30.06	29.51	30.85	29.85	33.86
Apr.	1	30.17	30.06	31.39	30.07	33.05
xMay	1	28.93	29.33	30.78	29.65	32.20
June	1	29.25	28.40	29.36	29.58	31.72
July	1	28.29	29.27	30.90	29.58	33.29
Aug.	1	29.40	29.22	30.01	29.54	33.32
Sept.	1	30.34	29.55	29.98	29.54	33.24
Oct.	1	30.22	30.01	30.10	30.12	34.35
Nov.	1	31.03	30.15	31.71	30.19	34.89
Dec.	1	31.44	31.85	34.43	32.16	35.27
xJan.	1, 1947	27.45	28.99	31.74	28.80	29.98
Feb.	1	31.79	32.40	35.82	32.33	35.84
Mar.	1	32.05	32.97	36.63	32.37	36.99
Apr.	1	32.36	33.25	36.12	32.85	37.06
May	1	32.63	33.62	35.91	32.67	37.03
June	1	32.50	33.70	36.42	32.87	37.29
July	1	31.35	34.07	35.69	33.54	36.58
Aug.	1	31.85	33.97	36.49	32.55	36.60
Sept.	1	32.81	34.49	36.80	33.19	36.98
Oct.	1	34.04	35.78	38.11	33.12	38.41
Nov.	1	34.66	36.11	37.40	33.91	38.47
Dec.	1	35.33	37.22	39.87	35.22	39.03
xJan.	1, 1948	30.89	33.28	37.39	32.64	34.57
Feb.	1	35.19	37.53	40.53	35.49	39.77
Mar.	1	36.20	37.89	40.99	35.19	39.93
xApr.	1	35.11	37.00	41.03	35.49	38.96
May	1	36.51	38.81	43.55	36.21	40.73
June	1	36.05	37.82	41.78	36.63	38.95
July	1	36.64	38.91	42.25	38.07	39.86
Aug.	1	37.13	39.12	43.83	37.97	39.34
Sept.	1	36.41	38.59	41.95	38.50	40.70

xSee footnote on page 2.

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Sept. 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures at Aug. 1, 1948, and Sept. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept. 1 1948	Aug. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1948	Aug. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing	44.4	44.2	44.2	83.8	84.0	76.7
Animal products	42.9	41.8	42.1	61.6	61.0	56.0
Lumber products	45.2	45.2	46.7	55.3	55.2	55.4
Textiles	41.8	40.8	40.5	61.1	62.2	53.4
Iron and steel	44.5	44.7	44.7	101.1	100.5	90.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.8	47.1	46.7	104.9	103.2	89.2
Steel shipbuilding	42.6	42.0	43.9	100.0	101.3	94.4
Mining - Coal	40.5	41.8	39.6	112.4	112.4	104.1
Construction - Building	38.1	37.3	38.8	82.3	81.8	78.7
- Highway	33.0	30.8	31.2	66.5	67.3	64.1
NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing	46.2	44.8	45.4	84.6	84.8	75.9
Rough and dressed lumber	46.9	45.7	46.7	65.1	64.4	59.9
Pulp and paper mills	50.3	46.8	50.7	115.4	117.7	98.0
Iron and steel	42.7	42.4	42.5	101.4	100.4	91.7
Construction - Building	43.1	40.4	40.1	80.6	80.9	75.9
- Highway	38.9	37.4	34.5	69.8	71.8	67.0
QUEBEC - Manufacturing	43.1	43.6	44.4	84.9	84.6	74.4
Leather products	38.4	37.7	40.3	63.2	63.6	56.8
Leather boots and shoes	38.1	37.4	40.4	64.0	64.5	56.5
Lumber products	48.0	47.6	48.4	66.4	65.3	58.8
Rough and dressed lumber	50.2	49.4	49.7	65.0	63.7	58.0
Plant products - edible	44.3	45.0	44.1	64.9	64.7	59.8
Pulp and paper products	47.2	48.2	48.6	102.7	101.2	90.7
Pulp and paper mills	49.7	50.8	51.5	109.6	107.2	96.7
Textiles	39.8	40.3	41.5	70.4	70.3	60.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.8	43.3	44.2	73.1	73.4	58.0
Silk and artificial silk goods	44.7	40.6	45.3	73.0	75.6	60.4
Hosiery and knit goods	39.4	40.1	42.3	63.2	64.7	56.4
Garments and personal furnishings	35.1	36.6	37.1	69.6	68.8	63.2
Chemicals	44.7	44.8	44.0	83.9	83.4	75.8
Electrical apparatus	33.1	35.0	37.9	99.3	98.5	84.2
Iron and steel	44.8	45.2	46.3	98.3	98.0	86.9
Machinery other than vehicles	45.7	46.1	46.0	90.4	88.4	79.5
Railway rolling stock	44.9	45.3	43.1	112.0	111.8	97.2
Aeroplanes and parts	45.9	44.6	47.4	96.0	97.2	89.0
Steel shipbuilding	46.2	45.7	51.2	96.8	96.7	90.5
Non-ferrous metal products	45.6	45.2	45.3	97.0	97.1	82.6
Aluminum and its products	46.4	45.9	45.4	103.9	103.7	85.6
Mining - Metallic ores	46.9	46.5	45.3	100.1	101.1	93.8
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.9	45.1	47.3	92.7	91.7	73.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.6	46.4	46.1	88.8	88.0	81.0
Construction - Building	41.0	40.8	40.8	96.9	96.2	84.9
- Highway	36.8	32.4	42.2	68.0	64.5	58.2
Services	44.1	45.5	44.5	54.3	52.7	50.7

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Sept. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Aug. 1, 1948, and Sept. 1, 1947. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept.1 1948	Aug. 1 1948	Sept.1 1947	Sept.1 1948	Aug. 1 1948	Sept.1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
ONTARIO - Manufacturing	41.0	41.4	41.4	98.1	97.0	86.3
Animal products. - edible	43.6	44.9	43.3	87.9	86.6	77.4
Meat products	41.3	43.4	41.3	96.4	94.3	83.0
Leather products	40.1	39.7	39.9	79.0	77.9	72.8
Leather boots and shoes	40.3	39.6	39.6	73.0	72.0	66.9
Lumber products	42.5	42.3	42.5	78.4	77.4	70.3
Rough and dressed lumber	43.8	43.4	44.0	76.7	76.2	69.0
Furniture	41.8	41.3	41.8	82.3	80.6	73.3
Plant products - edible	40.1	40.8	39.3	74.5	73.5	67.5
Fruit and vegetable canning	38.0	38.3	35.7	72.0	68.5	64.1
Bread and bakery products	42.9	43.8	-	70.7	71.2	-
Pulp and paper mills	48.3	48.3	49.0	113.3	113.1	101.8
Paper products	41.2	42.4	41.4	87.4	86.6	75.7
Printing and publishing	39.1	39.9	40.0	106.2	104.9	90.7
Rubber products	37.1	40.2	41.4	108.9	109.9	100.1
Textiles	38.6	39.2	39.1	78.3	77.3	68.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	38.7	41.7	40.9	76.6	76.4	67.2
Woollen yarn and cloth	41.6	40.7	42.0	75.8	74.5	64.6
Hosiery and knit goods	38.7	39.3	37.8	72.3	71.3	61.5
Garments and personal furnishings	35.0	35.9	36.9	80.5	78.7	72.9
Chemicals	42.5	42.6	42.5	99.1	98.5	87.4
Drugs and medicines	39.2	38.8	39.7	79.6	78.4	71.7
Clay, glass and stone products	43.0	43.5	42.2	95.8	95.8	84.5
Electrical apparatus	40.6	40.5	41.4	103.9	99.5	87.9
Iron and steel	41.1	41.5	41.7	110.2	108.6	96.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.9	44.0	45.0	115.4	115.0	101.2
Machinery other than vehicles	42.2	42.1	42.6	101.1	99.7	89.7
Agriculture implements	38.6	41.6	39.8	111.2	112.4	98.0
Railway rolling stock	43.6	44.4	43.7	113.4	113.6	94.0
Automobile parts	39.4	39.9	-	107.5	103.1	-
Automobile mfg.	38.9	36.8	-	131.2	124.5	-
Steel shipbuilding	42.4	39.8	41.4	96.9	97.5	87.0
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	40.4	42.8	43.4	100.1	98.5	88.3
Foundry and machine shop products	38.6	43.2	40.8	104.2	105.0	93.2
Sheet metal work	42.3	42.0	41.9	97.1	95.3	83.6
Non-ferrous metal products	41.7	41.3	41.5	102.9	101.8	90.4
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.5	44.5	43.7	114.2	113.1	99.7
Brass and copper mfg.	40.4	38.1	39.7	104.0	102.5	91.9
Mining - Metallic ores	44.7	44.3	43.9	114.2	112.8	101.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.7	45.4	45.7	99.8	99.1	87.3
Construction - Building	41.8	42.8	41.3	105.1	103.3	96.4
- Highway	43.7	42.9	43.8	84.9	84.0	77.8
Services	40.7	40.6	41.1	59.9	59.4	54.4
Hotels and restaurants	42.0	42.0	41.9	58.9	58.9	54.0

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Sept. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Aug. 1, 1948, and Sept. 1, 1947. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept.1 1948	Aug. 1 1948	Sept.1 1947	Sept.1 1948	Aug. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
MANITOBA - Manufacturing	42.8	42.3	42.3	91.7	91.4	80.6
Meat products	40.5	42.5	41.7	97.4	96.4	85.6
Plant products - edible	41.6	41.6	42.7	77.2	76.4	66.0
Garments and personal furnishings	39.6	38.6	39.1	70.4	69.6	64.9
Iron and steel	44.2	42.8	42.3	102.5	102.9	89.0
Railway rolling stock	44.4	43.9	41.6	109.4	110.3	94.0
Construction - Building	42.7	40.7	38.9	94.7	93.6	92.0
- Highway	37.9	36.5	37.0	77.8	76.2	68.1
Services	42.3	42.6	41.8	60.1	59.3	54.4
SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing	41.3	41.5	41.2	95.2	93.9	83.7
Meat products	37.9	38.5	37.2	97.6	96.4	84.6
Construction - Building	39.6	39.4	39.0	92.9	90.8	88.5
- Highway	38.9	36.5	38.2	74.8	74.7	69.8
Services	43.2	42.8	44.4	60.0	60.8	54.3
ALBERTA - Manufacturing	42.5	41.9	41.9	93.4	93.0	80.5
Meat products	40.5	41.3	40.6	97.4	94.8	82.2
Plant products - edible	42.6	40.8	41.5	80.3	81.3	72.1
Railway rolling stock	46.8	45.9	44.4	108.0	108.4	90.7
Mining - Coal	37.8	36.4	37.1	149.4	150.0	124.4
Construction - Building	39.9	38.1	35.5	113.3	113.9	100.5
Services	44.3	46.4	44.7	56.9	56.1	51.2
BRITISH COLUMBIA - Manufacturing	38.3	37.9	38.1	108.9	108.9	98.4
Lumber products	36.3	35.6	35.3	108.9	109.2	105.6
Rough and dressed lumber	36.1	35.3	35.0	110.1	110.7	108.2
Plant products - edible	35.8	37.0	36.3	82.1	80.0	69.3
Fruit and vegetable canning	33.6	35.6	35.6	75.4	72.9	65.8
Pulp and paper mills	45.1	47.5	47.9	125.7	125.6	108.2
Iron and steel	39.6	36.9	38.8	115.9	115.5	103.2
Steel shipbuilding	37.3	32.2	36.9	121.9	121.5	108.6
Non-ferrous metal products	40.1	39.9	39.8	123.5	123.8	110.1
Logging	35.6	33.5	35.7	140.2	138.1	133.7
Mining - Coal	40.3	36.9	37.6	139.8	137.6	111.8
- Metallic ores	41.2	41.0	41.9	127.6	127.6	114.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.5	45.1	45.4	104.2	103.3	90.4
Construction - Building	37.2	36.7	36.4	129.6	127.9	112.7
- Highway	35.6	35.6	36.3	104.6	104.7	91.7
Services	39.1	39.1	38.6	73.6	70.3	64.2

Table 10.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Sept. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Aug. 1, 1948 and Sept. 1, 1947.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept. 1 1948	Aug. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1948	Aug. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	41.0	42.0	41.9	88.8	88.4	78.3
Leather products	38.4	37.9	39.3	67.3	67.7	62.4
Plant products - edible	45.0	45.6	45.1	69.1	68.8	62.4
Textiles - all branches	36.7	37.9	37.4	75.2	74.5	67.5
Tobacco	36.5	42.5	40.1	89.5	89.2	68.1
Electrical apparatus	32.7	34.6	37.7	100.6	99.7	84.8
Iron and steel	43.8	44.5	44.5	103.1	103.1	90.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.6	44.9	44.6	93.0	92.4	84.8
Building construction	40.3	39.4	39.3	104.6	103.7	89.6
Services	43.2	43.3	43.9	53.9	53.7	51.5
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	39.7	40.5	40.1	97.2	96.6	86.0
Plant products - edible	39.7	40.9	38.5	74.9	73.7	67.0
Paper products	40.1	41.4	40.4	85.3	84.4	75.7
Printing and publishing	38.4	39.3	39.7	113.8	113.4	95.5
Rubber products	35.0	40.1	40.7	112.7	114.0	103.2
Textiles - all branches	36.9	36.8	36.8	84.6	84.2	75.4
Chemicals	41.8	40.9	40.6	95.7	95.1	84.6
Electrical apparatus	40.4	40.9	41.1	102.0	97.8	88.0
Iron and steel	40.6	41.8	41.5	105.1	105.1	93.0
Non-ferrous metal products	39.9	37.4	40.1	100.9	99.8	91.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.0	43.4	45.1	108.4	107.5	92.2
Building construction	38.9	38.1	38.5	124.5	122.3	109.6
Services	39.8	39.5	39.9	65.6	65.1	59.5
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	40.3	42.1	41.4	104.1	104.1	88.9
Textiles - all branches	36.5	39.3	38.7	79.2	77.0	66.3
Electrical apparatus	39.0	40.3	40.3	112.2	110.0	89.9
Iron and steel	42.0	43.7	43.1	112.7	113.7	98.2
Building construction	39.7	40.8	40.8	108.1	107.2	93.7
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	42.4	42.0	41.7	90.8	90.4	79.6
Animal products - edible	41.4	43.0	42.4	94.9	93.0	82.6
Plant products - edible	41.6	41.6	42.6	77.9	76.9	66.0
Textiles	39.4	39.0	39.2	69.6	68.8	63.6
Iron and steel	43.9	43.0	41.6	103.4	103.7	90.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.2	45.0	44.0	90.5	89.6	80.3
Building construction	39.8	38.4	37.6	101.0	101.1	97.3
Services	42.0	42.2	41.7	60.0	59.2	54.4
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	38.0	36.9	38.2	107.1	106.6	96.8
Lumber products	37.1	36.5	36.3	111.6	110.5	105.2
Iron and steel	38.7	35.4	38.4	116.5	116.4	104.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.2	45.0	45.3	104.4	103.4	90.3
Building construction	36.5	37.0	36.9	128.3	124.5	110.4
Services	38.9	38.6	38.0	74.2	70.2	65.7

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT SECTION

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STATISTICS OF
AVERAGE HOURS WORKED
AND
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
AS REPORTED
AT THE BEGINNING OF
OCTOBER, 1948



OTTAWA
December 14, 1948

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Leading employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics on man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment, an important factor contributing to differences shown in the average earnings in various industries.

The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of employment and average weekly earnings relate, in the main, to establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, the smaller firms being excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.c. of all the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls. The factories furnishing monthly data on man-hours and hourly earnings in 1946 employed over 81 p.c. of the total wage-earners reported by all manufacturing establishments in the same year, including wage-earners paid by the hour and those employed on other terms.

In mining and construction, data on hours and earnings are currently available for some 85 p.c. and 83 p.c., of the total employees reported to the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls in those industries, respectively; at June 1, 1941, the co-operating mine operators had employed over 96 p.c. of all wage-earners at work as enumerated in the Census, while the employers in construction whose statistics were then received had reported over 79 p.c. of the Census total of employees at work in that group. It should be noted that the comparisons with the Census figures are complicated by differences in the classifications used in compiling the two series, so that the percentages of coverage are only approximate.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the recorded pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS SECTION
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT OCTOBER 1, 1948.
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT SEPTEMBER 1, 1948, AND OCTOBER 1, 1947.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment Statistics Section:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

1. MANUFACTURING.

In manufacturing as a whole, the wage-earners for whom a record of man-hours is kept, worked an average of 43 hours in the week of Oct. 1. At Sept. 1, the average had been 41.7 hours, while at Oct. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 43.1 hours, 42.9 hours and 44.7 hours, respectively. The aggregate hours worked by the hourly-rated wage-earners employed in the larger factories increased by 3.6 p.c. in the week of Oct. 1, as compared with the week of Sept. 1. During the same period, the number of wage-earners increased by 0.5 p.c. Resumption of more normal activities after the holiday season and the extreme heat which had affected the situation in the week of Sept. 1, together with moderately rising employment, were largely responsible for the increase in the hours worked. The aggregate wages paid to wage-earners for whom statistics are available rose by 4.9 p.c. in the period under review. Heightened industrial activity, resulting in larger production bonuses and more overtime at premium rates, together with wage increases in a number of important industries, brought the hourly earnings to a new maximum of 94.6 cents, an increase of 1.2 cents over the figure reported in the preceding month. At Oct. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings were 83.4 cents, 71.4 cents and 67.6 cents, respectively. The average hourly earnings at the date under review showed an increase of 13.4 p.c. as compared with a year earlier, of 32.5 p.c. in the 24 months' comparison, and of 39.9 p.c. over Sept. 1, 1945.

The average weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel employed by leading manufacturers at Sept. 1 amounted to \$40.68. This was \$1.73 higher than the Sept. 1 figure of \$38.95, and was also the maximum in the record of 48 months. The general averages in manufacturing at Oct. 1 in earlier years were: 1947, \$35.95; 1946, \$30.63, and 1945, \$30.31. The latest figure showed an increase of 13.2 p.c. as compared with 12 months ago, of 32.8 p.c. in the two-year comparison, and of 34.2 p.c. over the Oct. 1, 1945, average. In all cases, the figure quoted represent gross earnings, before deductions for taxes, unemployment insurance contributions, etc.

TABLES.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole as reported by leading establishments in the period for which data are available are given in Table 1 on page 2, while Table 2 on page 4 shows since Nov. 1, 1944, the figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom the larger manufacturers keep a record of hours worked, together with statistics of average weekly salaries and wages in the same period. Table 3 toward the end of the report gives the industrial distribution of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available at the date under review, together with their average hours of work, their average hourly earnings and their average weekly wages, with comparative averages as at Sept. 1, 1948, and Oct. 1, 1947. Tables 4 to 8 provide monthly statistics for a period of some duration for certain industries and for the provinces and cities, while in Tables 9 and 10 are given industrial data on average hours and average hourly earnings in the provinces and in five of the leading industrial cities at Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, 1948, and Oct. 1, 1947.

Table 1.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Manufacturing as a Whole and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	No.	No.	No.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.6	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1	42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July 1	42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug. 1	42.5	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept. 1	42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.8	75.7
Oct. 1	43.1	43.5	42.6	83.4	90.6	76.2
Nov. 1	42.9	43.1	42.7	84.7	91.9	77.6
Dec. 1	43.5	43.8	43.2	85.6	92.8	78.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	38.3	38.5	38.1	86.6	92.9	80.0
Feb. 1	42.8	42.7	42.8	86.6	93.2	80.1
Mar. 1	43.2	43.4	43.0	88.0	95.0	80.8
*Apr. 1	41.6	41.8	41.4	89.0	95.6	82.1
May 1	43.1	43.4	42.7	89.4	96.2	82.4
June 1	41.7	41.6	41.7	91.4	98.4	84.4
July 1	42.0	42.3	41.6	92.3	99.2	85.2
Aug. 1	42.1	42.0	42.1	92.7	99.8	85.6
Sept. 1	41.7	42.0	41.5	93.4	100.9	85.8
Oct. 1	43.0	43.3	42.7	94.6	102.6	86.5

*The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1948 and 1945, and May 1, 1946.

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED.

The average hours of work reported by the leading manufacturing establishments for their hourly-rated staff at Oct. 1, increased by 1.3 hours as compared with the week of Sept. 1, while the aggregate hours rose by 3.6 p.c. over the same period. Longer working hours in the rubber, textiles, tobacco, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and other industries following the season of annual vacations during the summer, contributed to this increase. In each of the years for which the record is available, there has been an increase in the average hours worked between the weeks of Sept. 1 and Oct. 1. In the period under review, however, the rise was more pronounced because the extreme heat during the week of Sept. 1 had then seriously affected the situation in the central provinces. At Oct. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the working week had been 43.1 hours, 42.9 hours and 44.7 hours, respectively.

In plants manufacturing durable goods, the aggregate hours worked increased by 3.3 p.c. at Oct. 1 as compared with Sept. 1, while the number of wage-earners rose by 0.2 p.c. during the same period. Longer working hours were reported by all industries included in this division. The average hours at the date under review were 43.3, as compared with 42 one month earlier. A year ago, the average working week had been 43.5 hours, while at the same date in 1946 and 1945, the average hours worked had been 42.8 and 45.0, respectively.

The aggregate hours increased by 3.9 p.c. in the light manufactured goods division at Oct. 1 as compared with the week of Sept. 1, while, on the average, the working week was 1.3 hours longer. The number of wage-earners for whom man-hours were reported in the week of Sept. 1 exceeded by 0.9 p.c. the staffs indicated in the preceding month. Heightened activity was reported in the paper products, rubber, textile, tobacco and numerous other industries. During the week of Oct. 1, the average hours worked were 42.7, as compared with 41.5 a month earlier, and 42.6, 42.9 and 44.5 at Oct. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, respectively.

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS.

The hourly earnings reported by the larger manufacturing establishments at Oct. 1 reached a new maximum of 94.6 cents. In the week of Sept. 1, the same wage-earners had earned, on the average, 93.4 cents an hour. At Oct. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages were 83.4, 71.4, 67.6 cents, respectively. The increase in the last 12 months amounts to 13.4 p.c., that in the two years to 32.5 p.c., while in the 36 months' comparison, there was an advance of 39.9 p.c. in the latest figure. In the heavy manufacturing goods industries, the earnings reported at Oct. 1 averaged 102.6 cents, exceeding the Sept. 1 figure by 1.7 cents. At Oct. 1, 1947, the average hourly earnings had been 90.6 cents, while at the same date in 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 77.8 cents and 75.4 cents, respectively. Wage rate increases in lumber products and other industries, as well as longer working hours, resulting in the higher production bonuses and a higher proportion of premium overtime work, were contributing factors in this latest advance in the average hourly earnings.

In factories producing light manufactured goods, there was an increase of seven-tenths of a cent reported for the week of Oct. 1, over the previous maximum of 85.8 cents indicated at Sept. 1, 1948. Upward revisions in the wage rates were noted in the meat packing, cotton textile and other industries in this group, but their effect was partly offset by marked seasonal increases in employment for relatively unskilled labour in establishments processing fruit and vegetables. At Oct. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings were 76.2 cents, 65.7 cents, and 60.4 cents, respectively. The increase at the date under review amounted to 13.5 p.c. as compared with a year earlier, to 31.7 p.c. in the two years' comparison and to 43.2 p.c. in the comparison with Oct. 1, 1945. In the durable goods division, the percentage increases as compared with Oct. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, were 13.2 p.c., 31.9 p.c., and 36.1 p.c., respectively.

Table 2.- Average Weekly Salaries and Wages and Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners as Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures 1/		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	27.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1	35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1	35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1	35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1	36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1	36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
July 1	36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1	36.85	34.55	39.26	37.26	34.65	31.64
Sept. 1	37.05	34.77	39.49	37.74	34.83	31.95
*Oct. 1	37.94	35.95	40.94	39.41	35.21	32.46
Nov. 1	38.42	36.34	41.26	39.70	35.86	33.14
Dec. 1	39.16	37.24	42.09	40.65	36.50	33.83
*Jan. 1, 1948	36.15	33.17	38.31	35.77	34.14	30.48
Feb. 1	39.26	37.06	31.65	39.80	37.10	34.28
Mar. 1	40.11	38.02	42.85	41.23	37.58	34.74
*Apr. 1	39.46	37.02	41.87	39.96	37.19	33.99
May 1	40.66	38.53	43.36	41.75	38.11	35.18
June 1	40.49	38.11	43.03	40.93	38.12	35.19
July 1	41.03	38.77	43.89	41.96	38.36	35.44
Aug. 1	41.32	39.03	44.00	41.92	38.83	36.04
Sept. 1	41.33	38.95	44.44	42.38	38.46	35.61
Oct. 1	42.67	40.68	46.07	44.43	39.55	36.94

1/ Exclusive of electric light and power. * See footnote on page 2

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES.

The aggregate wages paid to the hourly-rated wage-earners of the larger manufacturing establishments at Oct. 1 were 4.9 p.c. higher than at Sept. 1. Their average weekly wages stood at \$40.68 at Oct. 1, as compared with \$38.95 at the beginning of September. At Oct. 1, 1947, 1946, 1945, the weekly wages were \$35.95, \$30.63 and \$30.31, respectively. The figure at the latest date was the maximum in the four-year record. In the heavy manufactured goods class, the average weekly wages rose by \$2.05, to a new maximum of \$44.43, while in the non-durable manufacturing goods division the increase was \$1.33. In both classes, the higher figures can be attributed to a combination of longer working hours and advances in hourly earnings in many industries.

Table 2 gives a comparison of the average weekly salaries and wages reported monthly by leading manufacturers since 1944, with the average weekly wages paid the wage-earners for whom they keep a record of hours worked. The former figures include wage-earners paid by the hour and those paid at other rates, (such as piece workers, etc.), as well as workers paid by salary and commission. On the whole, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin, as shown in Table 3, form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At the beginning of October, such employees made up 76.1 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 78.8 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division 73.7 p.c.

The high proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments lend interest to the data in Table 2. In the month, the combined salaries-and-wages figure rose by \$1.34, as compared with a gain of \$1.73 in the weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the reporting plants indicated an increase of \$1.63 at Oct. 1 as compared with Sept. 1 in the salaries-and-wages figure, while an advance of \$2.05 was reported in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages at Sept. 1 increased by \$1.09, while those of the hourly-rated personnel rose by \$1.33.

The following table shows the percentage increases in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure and in the wages of hourly-rated personnel at Oct. 1, 1948, as compared with Oct. 1 of last year, and also as compared with the same date in 1946 and 1945:

Increases at Oct. 1, 1948, as compared with:

Industrial Division	Oct. 1, 1947		Oct. 1, 1946		Oct. 1, 1945	
	in		in		in	
	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
All Manufacturing	12.5	13.2	29.1	32.8	31.5	34.2
Durable Manufactured Goods	12.5	12.7	30.0	33.4	29.5	30.9
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	12.3	13.8	27.3	31.0	33.6	37.4

^{1/}That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls. It is estimated that the salaried personnel in manufacturing as a whole usually make up 16 p.c. to 17 p.c. of the total number of employees. In 1946, the wage-earners for whom monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available constituted 81 p.c. of the total number of wage-earners reported by all manufacturing establishments to the Annual Census of Manufactures, including wage-earners paid at hourly-rates, and those employed on other terms.

The advances in the figures of weekly wages at Oct. 1, 1948, over the same date in earlier years exceed those indicated in the more general figure of salaries and wages in both the durable and non-durable goods division, as well as in the all-manufactures category.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In many of the non-manufacturing industries, few if any of the wage-earners are paid by the hour, with the result that a precise record of the hours worked is not kept. The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in this bulletin is therefore less than that in the manufacturing classes. The following notes deal briefly with the statistics for several of the non-manufacturing groups.

In the week of Oct. 1 the average hours worked and the average weekly wages in the coal mining industry were lower than in the week of Sept. 1. There was an increase of one-fifth of a cent in the hourly earnings in the same comparison. At Oct. 1, 1948, the hourly earnings were 126.9 cents, while at the same date in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages were 110.9 cents, 95.7 cents and 94 cents, respectively. Wage-earners engaged in the extraction of metallic ores worked, on the average, 45.4 hours in the week of Oct. 1, an increase of two-fifths of an hour as compared with the previous month. During the same period, the hourly earnings had increased by 1.2 cents, to 114.9 cents, a new maximum in the record of 48 months. At the same date in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings had been 103 cents, 89.2 cents and 86.1 cents, respectively, while the weekly wages had risen over the three-year period from \$39.86 at Oct. 1, 1945, to \$51.16 at the date under review. In the non-metallic mining group, the average hours worked advanced from 43.9 in the week of Sept. 1, to 44.7 hours in that of Oct. 1. During the same period, the hourly earnings rose by 1.9 cents to a new high of 98.5 cents. The hourly earnings at Oct. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945 had been 81.2 cents, 70.5 cents and 65.6 cents, respectively. The higher figure of hourly earnings at the date under review was largely due to increases in wage rates reported in the oil wells of Alberta. In mining as a whole, the hourly earnings at Oct. 1 averaged 115 cents, as compared with 113.9 a month earlier; at Oct. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the means were 101.1 cents, 88.3 cents and 85.6 cents, respectively. The increase in the 12 months was 13.7 p.c., that in the 24 months, 30.2 p.c., while as compared with Oct. 1, 1945, the advance amounted to 34.3 p.c. At the date under review, the weekly wages of wage-earners in the mining industry were \$49.91, an increase of 13.6 p.c. over a year ago, of 29.3 p.c. as compared to Oct. 1, 1947, and of 32.2 p.c. in the three-year comparison. In the local transportation group, the aggregate hours worked, the aggregate wages paid and the number of wage-earners reported were higher at Oct. 1 than at the beginning of September. The average hours worked, however, decreased from 45.7 to 45.2 at the latest date, but the average hourly earnings were 1.4 cents higher, reaching a new maximum of 97.3 cents. The latest increase was due to upward revisions in the wage rates in trucking, grain elevators and related establishments.

In building construction, the aggregate hours worked and the aggregate wages paid by the reporting firms increased during the month of October by 1.2 p.c. and two p.c., respectively. During the same period, the number of wage-earners reported dropped by 1.1 p.c. The average working week was 41.8 hours, nine-tenths of an hour longer than that reported a month earlier. The hourly earnings increased to 103.9 cents, from the previous maximum of 103 cents. At the same date in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings were 94.8 cents, 85.3 cents and 81.4 cents, respectively. The Oct. 1, 1948 average showed gains of 9.6 p.c., 21.8 p.c. and 27.6 p.c., as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier. The weekly wages in the same comparison have mounted by 13.1 p.c., 27 p.c. and 29.2 p.c., respectively. There was a seasonal decline in the number of employees at Oct. 1, in the highway construction industry as compared with the week of Sept. 1. With the release of casual help, the average hours worked by the reported wage-earners increased from 38.3 at Sept. 1, to 39.5 at the date under review. During the same period, the hourly earnings rose from 79.1 cents to 80.5 cents. At the same date in

1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings were 72.6 cents, 65.8 cents and 63 cents, respectively. The closing of the summer vacation season brought about a falling-off in the number of wage-earners reported in the hotel and restaurant industry between Sept. 1 and Oct. 1. The average hours worked also declined in the same comparison, falling by three-tenths of an hour to 42.7 hours. The hourly earnings, on the other hand, rose from 58.5 cents to 59.7 cents at Oct. 1. A year ago, the average hourly earnings were 53.4 cents, while at Oct. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the averages were 47.5 cents and 41.8 cents, respectively. The aggregate and average hours worked by wage-earners in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments were higher at Oct. 1 than during the week of Sept. 1. At the latest date the average working week was 41.1 hours. The average hourly earnings rose by one cent, to 62 cents, while the weekly wages advanced by 90 cents from Sept. 1 to Oct. 1. At the beginning of October in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the average hourly earnings had been 57.5 cents, 49.8 cents and 48.2 cents, respectively.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Monthly statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the last 25 months are given in Table 5. Table 6 contains provincial figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom data are available since Nov. 1, 1944. In Table 9 are shown provincial statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings at Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, 1948 and Oct. 1, 1947, for the manufacturing industries employing representative numbers of hourly-rated workers in the various provinces.

The average hours worked by wage-earners in manufacturing for whom man-hours are reported were shorter in the week of Oct. 1 than in the week of Sept. 1 in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Alberta, while in the other provinces the working time was longer than that reported a month earlier. The decreases in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Alberta were 0.9 hours, 0.4 hours and 1.1 hours, respectively, due in part to seasonal variations in the food-processing industries. In Quebec and Ontario, resumption of more normal activities after the holiday season brought about increases of 1.9 hours and 1.4 hours, respectively, in the average working week. In Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, less marked increases were reported by the co-operating establishments. In New Brunswick and Manitoba, the average hours worked during the week of Oct. 1 were longer than in the same period a year earlier, while in all other provinces except Quebec, small decreases were indicated in that comparison. Wage-earners for whom man-hours are reported in the Province of Quebec worked, on the average, 45 hours in the weeks of Oct. 1, 1948, and Oct. 1, 1947.

There were increases in the average hourly earnings at Oct. 1 in all provinces of the Dominion. The largest gain was reported in British Columbia, where the average hourly earnings advanced from 108.8 cents to 111.6 cents, as a result of wage increases in the animal products, lumber, iron and steel and other industries. In New Brunswick and Saskatchewan, seasonal variations in the industrial distributions of wage-earners, together with wage increases in the meat packing industry, resulted in advances of two cents and 2.3 cents, respectively, in the hourly earnings. In Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba and Alberta, the gains indicated in the average hourly earnings amounted to 1.2 cents, 1.1 cents, 1.2 cents and 1.9 cents, respectively. In Ontario, an advance of one cent was reported in the average hourly earnings. In that province, the employment of relatively low-paid casual help in the vegetable food processing industries partially counteracted wage increases in meat packing and other establishments. With the exception of Nova Scotia, the average weekly wages paid to wage-earners for whom man-hours are reported in the various provinces were the highest in the record of 48 months. In Nova Scotia, the latest figure was exceeded by the wages reported in several recent months. As compared with Oct. 1 of last year, the increases in hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were as follows: Nova Scotia, 8.9 cents; New Brunswick, 9.9 cents; Quebec, 10.1 cents; Ontario, 11.8 cents; Manitoba, 11.8 c e n t s; Saskatchewan, 13.2 cents; Alberta, 13.4 cents and British Columbia,

11.3 cents.

The following table gives the percentage increases in the average hourly earnings and the average weekly wages of wage-earners in manufacturing for whom statistics are available in the various provinces at Oct. 1, 1948, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, together with the number of wage-earners reported by leading manufacturers at the latest date:-

Provinces	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Oct. 1, 1948	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Oct. 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Oct. 1, 1948, over		
		Oct. 1, 1947	Oct. 1, 1946	Oct. 1, 1945	Oct. 1, 1947	Oct. 1, 1946	Oct. 1, 1945
	No.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia	20,220	11.7	26.2	20.9	11.0	30.7	17.7
New Brunswick	15,755	13.0	30.0	39.5	15.5	29.1	38.0
Quebec	261,724	13.3	29.2	37.0	13.3	29.5	32.0
Ontario	399,213	13.5	35.9	43.4	13.2	37.5	38.4
Manitoba	28,703	14.5	28.0	36.4	18.0	31.3	34.5
Saskatchewan	5,355	15.7	35.4	46.6	14.0	30.1	41.2
Alberta	15,755	16.4	30.5	35.0	16.1	30.8	31.2
British Columbia	59,356	11.3	28.1	36.8	10.4	23.0	24.9
CANADA	806,604	13.4	32.5	39.9	13.1	32.8	34.2

The industrial and the related sex distribution of the wage-earners reported by leading firms in the various provinces have an important influence on the differences in the amounts by which the hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole have risen in the year. The above table shows that all provinces have shared in the general trend towards higher wage-rates since the cessation of hostilities. The percentage increases over Oct. 1, 1945, are particularly marked because of the curtailment of operations then indicated in establishments producing military supplies during the war, and the effect of serious industrial disputes in the automotive division in effect in the latter part of 1945.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Table 6 contains monthly statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 25 months. In Table 8 are given the average weekly wages reported monthly by leading manufacturers in the larger cities for the wage-earners for whom they have furnished data on man-hours and hourly earnings since Nov. 1, 1944, while Table 10 gives statistics of average hours of work and average hourly earnings in certain industries in these centres as at Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, 1948, and Oct. 1, 1947.

As has previously been stated, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are due, in part, to the differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution of the working force is another important factor contributing to the differences.

In all cities for which statistics are published, the wage-earners for whom records of manhours are available worked longer hours during the week of Oct. 1 than they did during that of Sept. 1. The increases varied from one-tenth of an hour in Vancouver and one-fifth of an hour in Winnipeg, to 1.4 hours, 1.9 hours and 2.2 hours in Toronto, Hamilton and Montreal, respectively. Industrial activity in the Eastern cities had been substantially reduced during the week of Sept. 1 because of the extreme heat and the occurrence of the annual vacation period in some establishments. In

comparison with a year ago, the average working week was longer in Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg, while in Hamilton and Winnipeg, small decreases in the hours were reported.

Firms in all five centres with the exception of Hamilton, reported higher average hourly earnings than in the same week of Sept. 1, 1948. In Montreal, upward revisions in wage rates in establishments manufacturing cotton textiles, and heightened activity in shipbuilding and railway rolling stock plants brought about an increase of 1.5 cents in the hourly earnings. Wage-earners in Toronto were paid an average of 1.7 cents an hour more than in the week of Sept. 1. This was partly due to wage increases in meat packing, iron and steel and other establishments, partly to longer working hours with consequent overtime pay in many industries, and partly to changes in the industrial distribution of the reported hours.

In Hamilton, the average hourly earnings were unchanged at 104.4 cents, while in Winnipeg, a gain of 1.1 cents was reported. The most important advance was in Vancouver, where increases in wage-rates in lumber product manufacturing, and longer working hours in shipbuilding, resulted in a rise of 3.9 cents in the average hourly rate. The average weekly wages in all five centres were higher than those reported in the preceding month, and also were the maximum figures in the record of 48 months. In comparison with a year ago, the hourly earnings of wage earners in manufacturing as a whole increased by 10.5 cents in Montreal, 11.3 cents in Toronto, 14.1 cents in Hamilton, 11.9 cents in Winnipeg, and 10.3 cents in Vancouver.

The percentage increases in the average hourly and weekly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole in the leading industrial cities at Oct. 1, 1948, as compared with those indicated at the same date one, two and three years earlier, are given in the following table.

Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Oct. 1, 1948	No.	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Oct. 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Oct. 1, 1948, over		
		Oct. 1, 1947	Oct. 1, 1946	Oct. 1, 1945	Oct. 1, 1947	Oct. 1, 1946	Oct. 1, 1945
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Montreal	133,188	13.1	27.1	32.7	14.5	28.9	26.9
Toronto	115,510	12.9	33.6	38.8	13.7	35.6	35.9
Hamilton	42,248	15.6	45.0	44.8	15.3	46.0	38.2
Winnipeg	25,463	14.8	27.5	35.1	18.7	30.5	32.7
Vancouver	24,745	10.4	25.6	31.2	9.2	22.1	19.0

In Canada as a whole, the general advance in manufacturing as compared with a year earlier was 13.4 p.c. in the case of the average hourly rate, and 13.1 p.c. in the case of the average weekly wages, while in the 24 months' comparison, the Dominion average of hourly earnings advanced by 32.5 p.c., and that of weekly wages, by 32.8 p.c. The percentages of increase in the various provinces are given in a preceding paragraph.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1948,
With Comparative Figures for Sept. 1, 1948 and Oct. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners 3/ Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	Oct. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947	
	no.	no.	no.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
MANUFACTURING	43.0	41.7	43.1	94.8	93.4	83.4	40.68	38.95	36.95	806,604
*Durable manufactured goods	43.3	42.0	43.6	102.6	100.9	90.6	44.43	42.38	39.41	400,245
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.7	41.5	42.6	86.5	85.8	76.2	36.94	36.61	32.46	406,361
Animal products - edible	42.3	42.6	43.7	90.0	86.2	71.6	38.07	36.72	31.29	26,482
Dairy products	47.0	46.2	46.8	73.6	72.1	68.3	34.59	34.75	31.96	5,098
Meat products	42.0	41.1	42.8	100.1	95.7	84.9	42.04	39.33	36.34	16,247
Leather products	40.4	39.2	40.0	72.0	70.7	66.7	29.09	27.71	26.68	22,643
Leather boots and shoes	39.9	38.9	39.9	69.1	67.6	63.9	27.57	26.30	25.50	14,664
*Lumber products	42.3	41.7	42.6	86.1	83.8	77.0	36.42	34.94	32.80	69,971
Rough and dressed lumber	42.1	41.7	42.1	89.7	88.7	81.0	37.76	36.15	34.10	42,614
Containers	43.8	42.8	41.9	75.0	74.5	74.0	32.85	31.89	31.01	6,165
Furniture	42.2	41.4	43.7	85.5	82.4	72.2	35.24	34.11	31.55	14,059
*Musical instruments	44.7	43.3	45.0	81.9	80.3	69.7	36.61	34.77	31.37	826
Plant products - edible	42.0	41.2	41.6	72.1	71.9	65.9	30.28	29.62	27.41	57,150
Flour and other milled products	45.9	44.2	46.7	89.4	89.7	82.2	41.03	39.66	37.15	5,431
Fruit and vegetable preserving	40.3	37.7	40.8	67.9	68.0	62.4	27.36	25.64	25.46	21,362
Bread and bakery products	43.0	43.5	-	74.9	73.8	-	32.21	32.10	-	8,700
Chocolate and cocoa products	42.0	41.1	40.6	63.4	62.9	56.6	26.63	25.85	22.98	7,380
Pulp and paper products	45.5	44.8	46.0	105.1	104.8	92.4	47.82	46.95	42.50	68,214
Pulp and paper	49.1	48.6	49.7	112.7	112.8	99.2	55.34	54.82	49.30	44,552
Paper products	43.2	41.5	42.9	83.2	82.2	73.0	35.94	34.11	31.32	17,115
Printing and publishing	40.7	39.9	40.9	104.7	102.9	90.7	42.61	41.06	37.10	24,447
Rubber products	42.1	38.5	43.1	103.6	100.1	91.8	42.77	38.54	39.57	17,629
Textile products	41.4	39.4	40.9	74.7	73.2	64.7	30.93	28.84	26.46	126,467
Thread, yarn and cloth	43.7	42.3	44.6	77.0	74.9	64.5	33.65	31.68	28.77	52,423
Cotton yarn and cloth	42.6	41.0	45.1	77.9	74.2	63.7	33.19	30.42	28.73	20,714
Woolen yarn and cloth	43.3	42.6	43.6	74.7	73.2	64.9	32.35	31.18	28.30	12,766
Silk and artificial silk goods	45.3	44.0	45.0	77.8	77.6	65.3	35.24	34.14	29.39	14,398
Hosiery and knit goods	41.7	39.2	41.2	68.8	68.0	60.6	28.69	26.66	24.97	21,708
Garments and personal furnishings	38.1	35.6	35.8	73.5	72.1	66.1	28.00	25.67	23.66	39,647
Tobacco	41.6	38.8	43.0	82.5	80.7	66.0	34.32	31.31	28.38	7,689
Beverages	43.6	43.3	43.1	95.5	93.2	82.7	40.77	40.36	35.64	13,146
Distilled and malt liquor	42.9	42.2	42.7	99.0	99.0	85.5	42.47	41.78	36.51	10,334
Chemicals and allied products	43.8	43.3	43.4	94.5	93.8	84.2	41.39	40.62	36.54	24,888
Drugs and medicines	41.3	40.5	40.9	79.4	77.0	69.8	32.36	31.19	28.55	3,677
*Clay, glass and stone products	45.4	44.3	45.0	92.9	91.9	83.0	42.18	40.71	37.35	18,748
Glass products	45.3	43.4	44.3	99.0	88.0	80.6	40.32	38.54	35.71	5,950
Lime, gypsum and cement products	46.8	46.5	46.6	92.8	91.5	82.9	43.43	42.55	38.63	4,706
*Electrical apparatus	41.0	38.6	41.4	104.1	102.4	89.1	42.68	39.53	36.89	36,650
Heavy electrical apparatus 1/	41.0	40.9	41.1	114.6	113.6	96.6	48.25	46.46	39.70	9,703
*Iron and steel products	43.8	42.4	44.0	107.9	106.3	94.9	47.26	45.07	41.76	234,367
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.5	44.3	45.3	108.3	110.2	97.8	50.00	48.82	44.30	34,521
Primary iron and steel	45.6	44.8	45.4	111.5	111.8	99.4	50.94	50.09	46.13	28,403
Machinery (other than vehicles)	44.4	43.5	44.9	99.3	97.5	88.1	44.09	42.41	39.56	22,530
Agricultural implements	42.1	38.4	42.1	112.3	109.0	98.5	47.28	41.86	41.47	15,437
Land vehicles and aircraft	43.4	42.5	43.0	115.2	113.7	100.0	50.00	48.32	43.00	85,744
Railway rolling stock	44.1	44.7	43.3	112.0	111.0	95.2	49.39	49.62	41.22	40,950
Automobiles and parts	42.1	39.5	41.9	122.8	120.9	106.7	51.70	47.76	44.71	35,175
Aeroplanes and parts	46.2	44.6	47.1	99.8	99.2	91.7	45.11	44.24	43.19	6,769
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	44.8	43.1	46.4	104.6	102.0	95.4	46.86	43.96	44.27	18,025
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.5	40.6	43.6	101.8	101.0	91.4	43.27	41.01	39.85	9,059
Hardware, tools and cutlery	43.0	41.6	44.3	94.6	92.3	83.0	40.68	38.40	36.77	9,945
Foundry and machine shop products	43.6	40.1	43.2	104.5	101.9	92.8	45.56	40.86	40.09	6,774
Sheet metal work	42.9	42.3	43.2	96.4	95.5	85.1	41.36	40.40	36.76	12,005
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.5	42.9	43.5	103.7	102.6	92.3	45.11	44.02	40.15	59,681
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	44.1	43.5	44.3	117.4	116.4	103.3	51.77	50.63	45.76	11,272
Aluminum and its products	44.9	44.9	44.2	103.0	101.8	92.5	46.25	45.71	40.89	11,177
Brass and copper mfg.	42.7	41.4	42.9	98.6	97.6	88.1	42.10	40.41	37.79	9,356
Non-metallic mineral products	43.3	42.8	43.7	112.5	111.0	95.0	48.71	47.51	41.62	10,790
Petroleum and its products	42.5	41.9	42.4	121.3	120.3	103.8	51.55	50.41	44.01	6,736
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.7	40.0	40.7	81.9	81.2	74.2	34.15	32.48	30.20	13,363
MINING	43.4	43.2	43.5	115.0	113.9	101.1	49.91	49.20	43.98	71,811
Coal	39.0	39.6	39.9	128.9	128.7	110.3	49.49	50.17	44.25	21,555
Metallic ores	45.4	45.0	44.9	114.9	113.7	103.0	52.16	51.16	46.25	38,948
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	44.7	43.9	46.2	98.5	96.6	81.2	44.03	42.41	37.51	13,310
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION	45.2	45.7	45.6	97.3	95.9	85.4	43.98	43.83	38.94	30,676
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	41.8	40.9	40.6	103.9	103.0	94.8	43.43	42.13	38.39	91,515
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	39.5	38.3	38.9	80.5	79.1	72.6	31.80	30.30	28.24	62,708
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.2	42.1	42.5	60.4	59.3	54.7	25.49	24.97	23.25	38,059
Hotels and restaurants	42.7	43.0	43.3	59.7	58.5	53.4	25.49	25.16	23.12	25,900
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.1	40.3	40.9	62.0	61.0	57.5	25.48	24.58	23.52	12,159

The industries classified in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

- 1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.o. the latest figures are as follows:- Aug. 1, 1948, 202.1; Sept. 1, 1948, 215.6; Oct. 1, 1948, 217.5; at Sept. 1, 1947, the index was 189.5.
- 2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded)

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Mining All Branches</u>	<u>Coal Mining</u>	<u>Metallic Mining</u>	<u>Non-Metallic Mining</u>	<u>Local Transportation</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>					
Oct. 1, 1946	43.7	40.9	45.5	45.3	46.6
Nov. 1	43.2	39.6	45.3	45.7	46.2
Dec. 1	42.3	39.2	44.5	43.6	46.3
*Jan. 1, 1947	34.9	26.8	39.3	39.8	44.8
Feb. 1	43.3	40.1	45.6	44.1	46.8
Mar. 1	43.6	35.9	45.9	45.3	46.8
Apr. 1	43.2	38.3	44.3	45.2	45.5
May 1	43.4	38.1	44.6	45.2	45.6
June 1	40.5	30.7	44.7	44.4	44.9
July 1	42.2	37.6	44.5	43.8	45.8
Aug. 1	42.9	39.2	44.8	44.4	45.8
Sept. 1	42.5	38.6	44.2	44.8	45.5
Oct. 1	43.5	39.9	44.9	46.2	45.6
Nov. 1	42.9	38.4	44.8	45.5	44.8
Dec. 1	43.5	38.9	45.7	45.9	45.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	36.6	30.5	39.0	41.6	43.7
Feb. 1	43.8	40.0	45.4	43.9	45.4
Mar. 1	42.9	36.4	46.0	45.3	45.5
*Apr. 1	42.3	38.6	44.2	43.4	44.4
May 1	43.2	39.4	45.1	44.8	44.9
June 1	42.7	37.8	45.1	44.3	44.4
July 1	43.0	38.1	45.0	45.6	45.4
Aug. 1	42.9	39.5	44.6	43.7	45.4
Sept. 1	43.2	39.6	45.0	43.9	45.7
Oct. 1	43.4	39.0	45.4	44.7	45.2
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Oct. 1, 1946	88.3	95.7	89.2	70.5	76.8
Nov. 1	89.5	98.7	89.4	71.0	77.0
Dec. 1	91.3	100.9	90.7	72.3	77.4
Jan. 1, 1947	94.4	106.0	95.3	74.0	78.8
Feb. 1	94.0	102.3	94.1	74.1	81.1
Mar. 1	95.1	114.7	95.8	73.8	81.8
Apr. 1	95.8	113.6	96.8	75.1	82.1
May 1	96.6	114.7	97.8	75.5	82.6
June 1	96.9	112.7	97.8	76.5	83.9
July 1	98.9	109.8	101.0	77.3	84.5
Aug. 1	98.6	107.4	101.0	78.2	83.8
Sept. 1	100.6	111.1	102.6	80.2	84.8
Oct. 1	101.1	110.9	103.0	81.2	85.4
Nov. 1	101.1	110.3	103.0	82.3	87.6
Dec. 1	103.0	111.9	104.0	84.6	88.4
Jan. 1, 1948	104.1	115.3	104.3	86.4	90.8
Feb. 1	104.5	109.9	105.9	92.8	91.2
Mar. 1	108.1	120.2	106.6	94.5	91.7
Apr. 1	110.7	124.8	108.3	95.2	92.4
May 1	111.0	126.2	108.1	94.3	92.2
June 1	110.6	126.0	108.4	93.9	93.2
July 1	111.8	124.9	111.2	94.6	94.0
Aug. 1	113.5	125.8	113.4	95.5	95.1
Sept. 1	113.9	126.7	113.7	96.6	95.9
Oct. 1	115.0	126.9	114.9	98.5	97.3

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded)

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Building Construction</u>	<u>Highway Construction</u>	<u>Services as Specified</u>	<u>Hotels Restaurants</u>	<u>Personal Services</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>					
Sept. 1, 1946	39.5	37.9	43.5	44.7	41.2
Oct. 1	40.1	38.2	42.7	43.5	41.2
Nov. 1	39.7	37.2	43.1	43.9	41.6
Dec. 1	39.5	35.6	43.0	43.6	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.8	37.7	40.9	43.0	37.2
Feb. 1	38.9	43.4	42.6	43.6	41.0
Mar. 1	40.1	46.3	43.3	44.2	41.6
Apr. 1	38.9	39.5	43.1	43.8	41.9
May 1	39.7	36.9	43.2	43.7	42.1
June 1	39.1	37.4	42.7	43.4	41.3
July 1	38.8	38.7	42.3	43.1	40.8
Aug. 1	40.5	39.1	42.5	43.6	40.4
Sept. 1	40.0	39.6	42.4	43.3	40.6
Oct. 1	40.5	38.9	42.5	43.3	40.9
Nov. 1	40.7	37.4	42.4	43.2	40.9
Dec. 1	40.9	36.6	42.4	42.9	43.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	33.8	35.6	41.2	43.1	41.2
Feb. 1	40.1	38.2	42.6	43.6	40.6
Mar. 1	41.2	39.8	43.0	43.8	41.3
*Apr. 1	37.6	36.6	43.1	44.0	41.3
May 1	40.8	35.7	42.9	43.5	41.8
June 1	38.8	37.2	42.3	43.1	40.6
July 1	40.0	38.0	41.9	42.9	39.9
Aug. 1	40.8	35.8	42.4	43.4	40.3
Sept. 1	40.9	38.3	42.1	43.0	40.3
Oct. 1	41.8	39.5	42.2	42.7	41.1

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

Sept. 1, 1946	83.7	66.1	45.9	44.5	48.9
Oct. 1	85.3	65.8	48.3	47.5	49.8
Nov. 1	85.8	67.1	48.3	47.3	50.4
Dec. 1	86.0	67.0	50.9	50.8	51.0
Jan. 1, 1947	86.3	66.3	51.3	51.3	51.4
Feb. 1	87.6	67.3	50.9	51.0	50.7
Mar. 1	88.2	67.4	51.5	51.5	51.5
Apr. 1	88.1	69.2	51.7	51.1	52.7
May 1	89.3	71.1	52.0	51.6	52.8
June 1	90.9	71.3	52.3	51.6	53.8
July 1	90.7	71.0	53.1	52.3	54.7
Aug. 1	91.4	71.7	52.6	51.6	55.0
Sept. 1	92.9	71.5	53.5	52.2	56.2
Oct. 1	94.8	72.6	54.7	53.4	57.5
Nov. 1	95.8	74.7	55.1	53.8	58.0
Dec. 1	96.5	74.7	56.0	54.7	58.6
Jan. 1, 1948	96.6	76.0	55.8	54.4	59.1
Feb. 1	99.3	77.5	55.8	54.6	58.4
Mar. 1	99.2	80.7	56.5	55.4	59.0
Apr. 1	99.1	81.1	56.2	54.6	59.4
May 1	98.6	78.8	56.4	54.7	59.7
June 1	99.6	78.9	59.5	59.4	59.9
July 1	100.0	78.8	59.8	59.4	60.5
Aug. 1	101.6	77.5	58.4	57.7	60.1
Sept. 1	103.0	79.1	59.3	58.5	61.0
Oct. 1	103.9	80.5	60.4	59.7	62.0

Table 5.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, by Provinces.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>N.S.</u>	<u>N.B.</u>	<u>Que.</u>	<u>Ont.</u>	<u>Man.</u>	<u>Sask.</u>	<u>Alta.</u>	<u>B.C.</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>								
Oct. 1, 1946	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.1	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May 1	44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June 1	43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7	42.1	40.0
July 1	45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug. 1	44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.7	42.9	41.5	39.0
Sept. 1	44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4	42.3	41.2	41.9	38.1
Oct. 1	43.9	44.7	45.0	42.4	41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
Nov. 1	44.1	45.3	45.0	42.1	42.0	42.4	41.1	38.8
Dec. 1	44.8	44.7	45.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	42.3	38.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	40.0	39.0	39.4	37.7	39.5	39.1	40.0	34.9
Feb. 1	44.8	45.9	44.3	42.1	43.1	43.0	42.7	38.7
Mar. 1	44.1	45.9	45.0	42.6	42.8	43.0	42.5	38.8
*Apr. 1	43.3	44.2	42.8	41.1	42.5	43.2	42.1	37.5
May 1	44.9	45.3	44.7	42.4	43.1	42.6	42.3	39.3
June 1	42.2	43.5	43.8	40.8	41.2	43.2	42.0	37.4
July 1	43.9	45.4	42.8	41.7	42.7	42.0	42.7	37.8
Aug. 1	44.2	44.8	43.6	41.4	42.3	41.5	41.9	37.9
Sept. 1	44.5	46.1	43.1	40.9	42.8	41.3	42.7	38.3
Oct. 1	43.6	45.7	45.0	42.3	43.1	41.9	41.6	38.9
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>								
Oct. 1, 1946	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar. 1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr. 1	76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May 1	75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June 1	74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July 1	75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Aug. 1	75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept. 1	76.7	75.9	74.4	86.3	80.6	83.7	80.5	98.4
Oct. 1	76.0	76.3	75.8	87.4	81.5	84.3	81.9	100.3
Nov. 1	78.2	77.0	76.5	89.1	82.6	86.8	84.7	101.7
Dec. 1	77.1	77.4	77.2	90.2	83.0	87.4	84.8	103.3
Jan. 1, 1948	78.4	79.5	78.6	90.5	84.3	88.7	85.6	105.4
Feb. 1	79.3	78.0	78.9	90.6	84.1	88.4	86.7	104.8
Mar. 1	79.6	78.1	79.6	92.6	84.0	89.2	87.1	105.9
Apr. 1	81.8	80.1	80.6	93.5	85.1	89.2	88.4	106.3
May 1	82.8	80.4	80.8	94.3	85.4	89.7	88.1	106.3
June 1	85.8	83.0	82.5	96.1	90.7	92.7	92.6	108.7
July 1	85.0	83.8	84.4	96.3	90.8	92.6	92.1	108.9
Aug. 1	84.0	84.8	84.6	97.0	91.4	93.9	93.0	108.9
Sept. 1	83.7	84.2	84.8	98.2	92.1	95.2	93.4	108.8
Oct. 1	84.9	86.2	85.9	99.2	93.3	97.5	95.3	111.6

Table 6.- Average hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners
Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole in Indicated Cities.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
		<u>(a) Average Hours Worked</u>			
Oct. 1, 1946	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar. 1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr. 1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May 1	43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June 1	42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8
July 1	40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug. 1	41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Sept. 1	41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2
Oct. 1	42.6	40.8	42.2	41.2	38.6
Nov. 1	43.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	38.1
Dec. 1	43.4	41.4	42.6	42.8	38.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	37.4	36.9	39.4	39.0	33.6
Feb. 1	42.5	41.0	42.4	42.6	38.5
Mar. 1	43.2	41.1	42.3	42.3	38.1
*Apr. 1	41.4	39.7	42.0	42.0	37.0
May 1	42.9	41.2	42.7	42.7	38.5
June 1	41.3	39.4	40.8	40.7	36.5
July 1	41.4	40.7	41.1	42.3	37.5
Aug. 1	42.0	40.5	42.1	42.0	36.9
Sept. 1	40.9	39.7	40.2	42.4	38.1
Oct. 1	43.1	41.1	42.1	42.6	38.2

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

Oct. 1, 1946	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar. 1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr. 1	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May 1	75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June 1	76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July 1	77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug. 1	77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept. 1	78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8
Oct. 1	79.9	87.7	90.3	80.4	99.5
Nov. 1	80.7	88.5	91.0	81.9	101.0
Dec. 1	81.4	89.9	93.6	82.3	101.9
Jan. 1, 1948	82.6	90.2	94.9	83.7	102.9
Feb. 1	82.8	91.6	95.6	83.3	103.3
Mar. 1	83.8	92.2	96.9	83.2	104.8
Apr. 1	84.8	93.2	97.7	84.5	105.3
May 1	85.1	94.2	102.0	84.8	105.8
June 1	87.3	96.0	102.4	90.0	106.7
July 1	88.5	95.6	102.8	90.0	106.3
Aug. 1	88.4	96.6	104.1	90.4	106.6
Sept. 1	88.9	97.3	104.4	91.2	105.9
Oct. 1	90.4	99.0	104.4	92.3	109.8

Table 7.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported by Leading Manufacturing Establishments, by Provinces.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

Week of		Canada	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1944		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nov.	1	32.55	35.82	28.66	31.62	33.03	28.59	30.27	31.61	34.32
Dec.	1	32.64	35.78	30.31	31.14	33.22	30.68	30.76	32.13	35.44
1945										
*Jan.	1	27.72	28.69	25.10	26.74	27.90	27.28	26.08	29.55	31.13
Feb.	1	31.83	34.66	28.28	30.25	32.39	29.11	30.44	31.30	36.03
Mar.	1	32.11	34.44	29.41	30.69	32.61	30.26	30.60	32.14	35.95
*Apr.	1	30.69	34.30	28.74	29.16	31.01	29.24	28.62	31.36	34.90
May	1	32.08	35.31	29.28	30.66	32.08	29.72	31.23	32.12	35.87
June	1	31.14	33.08	28.67	30.25	31.38	29.33	27.50	31.70	34.28
July	1	31.05	32.94	29.25	29.25	31.55	29.67	27.78	31.36	34.65
Aug.	1	30.79	31.93	28.94	29.54	31.11	28.27	27.31	29.91	35.36
Sept.	1	30.52	31.56	28.40	29.15	30.79	29.83	28.90	30.80	34.28
Oct.	1	30.31	31.45	28.55	29.28	30.31	29.89	28.93	30.22	34.76
Nov.	1	30.31	31.50	28.58	29.30	30.36	30.26	29.39	30.65	34.42
Dec.	1	30.32	32.20	28.58	29.06	29.80	30.41	30.73	30.33	33.77
1946										
*Jan.	1	25.87	26.37	26.35	24.45	25.97	27.17	28.95	28.50	29.46
Feb.	1	30.03	31.04	29.22	28.64	30.20	30.21	29.82	30.70	34.47
Mar.	1	29.88	31.32	29.08	28.81	29.86	30.33	30.26	30.76	34.71
Apr.	1	30.37	31.65	30.18	28.92	30.72	30.64	30.08	30.49	34.14
*May	1	29.63	30.43	28.84	27.96	30.14	30.07	29.40	30.53	33.45
June	1	29.02	30.01	27.95	28.22	29.11	29.89	29.17	30.14	32.89
July	1	29.68	30.28	29.61	27.97	30.07	30.03	29.92	30.08	34.73
Aug.	1	30.10	28.92	29.59	29.10	30.20	30.03	29.73	29.96	35.05
Sept.	1	30.15	28.26	29.07	29.63	29.93	29.96	30.40	29.89	34.49
Oct.	1	30.63	28.33	30.50	29.86	30.51	30.62	31.39	30.30	35.28
Nov.	1	30.91	30.20	30.67	30.13	30.83	30.75	31.08	30.90	35.41
Dec.	1	32.18	31.32	31.05	30.65	32.83	32.58	32.92	31.97	35.50
1947										
*Jan.	1	29.07	26.91	28.67	27.33	30.40	29.61	31.18	30.25	31.62
Feb.	1	33.00	32.21	32.59	31.10	33.84	33.00	33.25	32.38	36.54
Mar.	1	33.46	32.60	32.71	31.41	34.30	33.01	34.57	32.76	37.67
Apr.	1	33.52	33.90	33.11	31.52	34.39	33.45	34.06	33.36	37.58
May	1	33.83	33.49	32.84	31.96	34.77	33.27	34.19	33.53	37.21
June	1	34.28	32.23	33.59	32.52	35.07	33.58	34.07	34.22	37.92
July	1	33.94	34.08	33.74	31.26	35.15	34.16	34.13	34.12	37.92
Aug.	1	34.55	33.88	32.99	32.35	35.62	33.40	35.18	32.91	38.34
Sept.	1	34.77	33.90	34.46	33.03	35.73	34.09	34.48	33.73	37.49
Oct.	1	35.96	33.36	34.11	34.11	37.06	34.07	35.83	34.15	39.32
Nov.	1	36.34	34.65	34.96	34.43	37.51	34.69	36.80	34.90	39.41
Dec.	1	37.24	34.54	34.60	35.20	38.61	35.77	37.41	35.87	39.67
1948										
*Jan.	1	33.17	31.36	31.72	30.97	34.12	33.30	34.68	34.24	36.78
Feb.	1	37.06	35.53	35.80	34.95	38.14	36.25	38.01	37.02	40.56
Mar.	1	38.02	35.10	35.85	35.82	39.45	35.95	38.36	37.02	41.09
*Apr.	1	37.02	35.42	35.40	34.50	38.43	36.17	38.53	37.22	39.86
May	1	38.53	37.18	36.42	36.12	39.98	36.81	38.21	37.26	41.78
June	1	38.11	36.21	36.11	36.14	39.21	37.37	40.05	38.89	40.65
July	1	38.77	37.32	38.05	36.12	40.16	38.77	38.89	39.33	41.16
Aug.	1	39.03	37.12	37.99	36.89	40.16	38.66	38.97	38.97	41.27
Sept.	1	38.95	37.25	38.82	36.55	40.16	39.42	39.32	39.88	41.67
Oct.	1	40.68	37.02	39.39	38.66	41.96	40.21	40.85	39.64	43.41

*See footnote on page 2.

Table 8.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Employed
in Leading Manufacturing Establishments by Cities.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

<u>Week of</u>		<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
Nov.	1, 1944	\$33.16	\$31.61	\$33.73	\$28.27	\$34.29
Dec.	1	33.11	32.28	33.84	30.57	36.04
*Jan.	1, 1945	27.74	26.74	28.08	27.01	30.37
Feb.	1	32.01	30.91	33.47	28.87	36.25
Mar.	1	32.41	31.93	33.64	30.17	36.17
*Apr.	1	30.63	29.77	32.77	29.28	35.01
May	1	32.45	31.50	33.89	29.58	36.59
June	1	31.28	31.12	31.64	29.21	34.46
July	1	30.47	31.31	32.38	29.51	34.98
Aug.	1	31.01	30.55	32.59	27.97	35.87
Sept.	1	30.84	30.38	31.35	29.62	34.64
Oct.	1	30.71	29.95	31.80	29.64	35.24
Nov.	1	30.83	30.12	30.91	30.01	35.06
Dec.	1	30.84	29.79	31.29	30.80	33.95
*Jan.	1, 1946	24.80	25.92	27.16	26.94	28.50
Feb.	1	29.88	29.42	30.84	29.75	34.15
Mar.	1	30.06	29.51	30.85	29.85	33.86
Apr.	1	30.17	30.06	31.39	30.07	33.05
*May	1	28.93	29.33	30.78	29.65	32.20
June	1	29.25	28.40	29.36	29.58	31.72
July	1	28.29	29.27	30.90	29.58	33.29
Aug.	1	29.40	29.22	30.01	29.54	33.32
Sept.	1	30.34	29.55	29.98	29.54	33.24
Oct.	1	30.22	30.01	30.10	30.12	34.35
Nov.	1	31.03	30.15	31.71	30.19	34.89
Dec.	1	31.44	31.85	34.43	32.16	35.27
*Jan.	1, 1947	27.45	28.99	31.74	28.80	29.98
Feb.	1	31.79	32.40	35.82	32.33	35.84
Mar.	1	32.05	32.97	36.63	32.37	36.99
Apr.	1	32.36	33.25	36.12	32.85	37.06
May	1	32.63	33.62	35.91	32.67	37.03
June	1	32.50	33.70	36.42	32.87	37.29
July	1	31.35	34.07	35.69	33.54	36.58
Aug.	1	31.85	33.97	36.49	32.55	36.60
Sept.	1	32.81	34.49	36.80	33.19	36.98
Oct.	1	34.04	35.78	38.11	33.12	38.41
Nov.	1	34.66	36.11	37.40	33.91	38.47
Dec.	1	35.33	37.22	39.87	35.22	39.03
*Jan.	1, 1948	30.89	33.28	37.39	32.64	34.57
Feb.	1	35.19	37.53	40.53	35.49	39.77
Mar.	1	36.20	37.89	40.99	35.19	39.93
*Apr.	1	35.11	37.00	41.03	35.49	38.96
May	1	36.51	38.81	43.55	36.21	40.73
June	1	36.05	37.82	41.78	36.63	38.95
July	1	36.64	38.91	42.25	38.07	39.86
Aug.	1	37.13	39.12	43.83	37.97	39.34
Sept.	1	36.36	38.63	41.97	38.67	40.35
Oct.	1	38.96	40.69	43.95	39.32	41.94

*See footnote on page 2.

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1948, and Oct. 1, 1947. (The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing	43.6	44.5	43.9	84.9	83.7	76.0
Animal products	37.5	42.9	36.8	60.1	61.6	54.0
Lumber products	44.8	45.4	46.3	57.2	56.3	55.6
Textiles	41.8	41.8	42.5	60.2	61.1	52.3
Iron and steel	44.2	44.5	44.7	101.5	101.1	89.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.5	45.8	46.7	104.9	104.9	88.2
Steel shipbuilding	41.9	42.6	42.5	100.3	100.0	94.8
Mining - Coal	41.6	40.5	40.7	114.1	112.4	103.7
Construction - Building	38.6	38.2	38.3	83.0	82.4	79.3
- Highway	32.6	33.0	28.2	66.2	66.5	63.9
NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing	45.7	46.1	44.7	86.2	84.2	76.3
Rough and dressed lumber	45.7	46.9	47.1	65.3	65.1	60.3
Pulp and paper mills	50.1	50.3	46.4	114.8	115.4	97.7
Iron and steel	43.3	42.7	42.5	103.0	101.4	92.0
Construction - Building	41.2	43.1	39.2	82.5	81.0	76.2
- Highway	35.5	38.9	33.8	73.7	69.8	66.5
QUEBEC - Manufacturing	45.0	43.1	45.0	85.9	84.8	75.8
Leather products	40.1	38.3	39.5	65.0	63.3	60.4
Leather boots and shoes	39.6	38.0	39.6	66.1	64.0	61.0
Lumber products	49.5	48.1	48.3	68.1	67.1	59.3
Rough and dressed lumber	52.1	51.2	48.9	65.2	64.6	58.4
Plant products - edible	47.2	44.3	46.1	65.4	64.9	59.6
Pulp and paper products	48.1	47.2	48.8	102.2	102.7	90.8
Pulp and paper mills	50.0	49.6	51.0	109.3	109.6	96.5
Textiles	42.4	39.9	41.6	72.2	70.4	61.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.3	41.8	45.5	78.2	73.1	61.8
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.2	44.9	46.2	72.6	72.8	60.9
Hosiery and knit goods	44.5	40.1	44.2	65.0	63.9	57.6
Garments and personal furnishings	38.4	35.2	35.3	70.9	69.5	63.5
Chemicals	46.0	44.6	44.8	84.2	84.0	76.6
Electrical apparatus	39.0	33.1	40.2	103.7	99.3	88.3
Iron and steel	46.2	44.8	47.2	99.9	98.3	88.2
Machinery other than vehicles	47.6	45.7	48.2	93.9	90.7	81.3
Railway rolling stock	44.6	44.9	43.8	113.9	112.0	97.8
Aeroplanes and parts	46.5	45.9	48.7	96.5	96.0	90.6
Steel shipbuilding	49.0	46.1	51.7	98.1	97.2	90.7
Non-ferrous metal products	45.9	45.6	45.9	98.1	97.0	88.9
Aluminum and its products	46.0	46.4	45.4	105.4	103.9	95.7
Mining - Metallic ores	48.0	47.2	47.2	101.7	99.9	95.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.6	45.9	48.1	92.6	92.4	74.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.7	47.6	47.0	89.3	88.3	80.3
Construction - Building	42.1	41.1	41.3	97.8	97.2	86.0
- Highway	40.6	36.8	40.4	69.9	68.0	59.3
Services	44.4	43.9	45.6	55.4	54.6	51.4

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1948, and Oct. 1, 1947. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
ONTARIO - Manufacturing	42.3	40.9	42.4	99.2	98.2	87.4
Animal products - edible	43.5	43.6	45.1	90.7	87.8	76.2
Meat products	42.0	41.3	45.2	99.5	96.4	86.2
Leather products	40.8	40.1	40.4	80.0	78.9	73.8
Leather boots and shoes	40.8	40.3	40.2	73.8	73.1	68.6
Lumber products	42.6	42.3	43.0	79.9	78.9	71.2
Rough and dressed lumber	43.5	43.7	43.6	77.0	76.7	69.1
Furniture	42.1	41.5	42.7	84.8	83.3	75.1
Plant products - edible	41.0	39.9	41.2	73.8	74.3	66.4
Fruit and vegetable canning	40.7	37.6	41.6	70.4	71.7	62.7
Bread and bakery products	42.6	43.0	-	72.6	70.7	-
Pulp and paper mills	48.5	47.9	49.1	114.2	114.2	100.9
Paper products	42.4	41.2	42.2	88.7	87.4	76.6
Printing and publishing	39.8	39.1	40.1	108.1	106.1	92.1
Rubber products	41.1	37.1	42.2	110.9	108.9	101.2
Textiles	40.0	38.5	40.0	79.6	78.4	70.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.3	38.7	44.7	77.5	76.6	68.4
Woollen yarn and cloth	41.8	41.6	42.2	77.3	75.8	67.5
Hosiery and knit goods	39.6	38.4	38.8	73.6	72.6	64.4
Garments and personal furnishings	36.7	34.9	36.1	81.6	80.6	74.2
Chemicals	42.5	42.5	42.9	100.2	99.1	88.0
Drugs and medicines	39.4	39.2	40.2	81.8	79.6	71.0
Clay, glass and stone products	44.1	43.0	43.6	97.2	95.7	85.5
Electrical apparatus	41.8	40.6	42.0	104.8	103.9	89.6
Iron and steel	43.1	41.1	43.0	111.9	110.3	98.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.8	43.9	44.8	115.2	115.4	104.5
Machinery other than vehicles	42.8	42.3	43.6	102.3	101.3	91.2
Agricultural implements	41.9	38.0	41.8	114.3	111.0	100.2
Railway rolling stock	43.5	43.6	44.1	113.3	113.4	95.2
Automobile parts	41.6	39.6	-	109.0	107.7	-
Automobile mfg.	42.2	39.2	-	132.1	130.2	-
Steel shipbuilding	46.2	42.4	43.1	101.3	96.9	87.6
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.2	40.4	43.9	101.5	100.1	91.2
Foundry and machine shop products	43.5	38.6	42.5	107.4	104.2	94.7
Sheet metal work	42.2	42.3	43.3	97.9	97.1	85.9
Non-ferrous metal products	42.5	41.7	42.7	104.0	102.9	91.7
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.9	44.5	45.1	114.8	114.2	100.4
Brass and copper mfg.	41.4	40.4	41.2	104.5	103.9	93.7
Mining - Metallic ores	45.2	44.7	44.6	114.9	114.1	101.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.9	45.7	45.4	101.0	99.8	88.6
Construction - Building	43.4	41.8	42.2	105.9	105.2	98.5
- Highway	44.3	43.7	44.1	85.3	84.9	78.7
Services	40.8	40.8	40.5	60.7	59.9	55.8
Hotels and restaurants	41.9	42.1	41.6	59.7	58.9	54.8

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Sept.1, 1948, and Oct. 1, 1947. (Concluded)
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct. 1 1948	Sept.1 1948	Oct.1 1947	Oct. 1 1948	Sept.1 1948	Oct.1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
MANITOBA - Manufacturing	43.1	42.8	41.8	93.3	92.1	81.5
Meat products	42.1	40.5	42.4	102.5	97.4	92.0
Plant products - edible	40.9	41.6	39.2	75.5	76.6	69.2
Garments and personal furnishings	40.5	39.6	38.1	73.3	70.4	66.3
Iron and steel	44.1	44.2	42.4	103.9	103.4	89.3
Railway rolling stock	43.6	44.4	41.4	111.0	110.8	93.8
Construction - Building	43.1	42.9	39.1	99.3	94.8	92.3
- Highway	40.0	38.0	39.7	77.8	78.1	70.8
Services	41.7	42.3	42.2	61.9	60.2	55.1
SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing	41.9	41.3	42.5	97.5	95.2	84.3
Meat products	39.1	37.9	43.1	105.6	97.6	83.8
Construction - Building	39.4	39.6	37.7	93.3	92.9	88.5
- Highway	37.7	38.9	38.1	74.7	74.8	70.4
Services	44.0	43.1	44.5	60.5	59.7	54.3
ALBERTA - Manufacturing	41.6	42.7	41.7	95.3	93.4	81.9
Meat products	41.0	40.5	40.1	104.0	97.4	85.2
Plant products - edible	37.8	42.6	38.3	82.6	80.3	74.0
Railway rolling stock	45.5	46.8	43.4	108.9	108.0	92.0
Mining - Coal	35.3	37.8	39.1	149.5	149.4	124.4
Construction - Building	40.2	39.9	34.6	116.4	113.3	100.7
Services	45.8	44.3	45.3	59.9	56.9	53.5
BRITISH COLUMBIA - Manufacturing	38.9	38.3	39.2	111.6	108.8	100.3
Lumber products	37.2	36.5	37.1	112.4	108.3	106.6
Rough and dressed lumber	37.3	36.4	37.2	114.3	109.7	108.1
Plant products - edible	36.1	35.4	37.9	80.0	81.8	72.2
Fruit and vegetable canning	34.6	33.2	38.0	72.5	75.3	69.0
Pulp and paper mills	46.1	45.1	48.3	126.3	125.7	108.8
Iron and steel	39.6	39.6	40.0	119.5	115.9	107.8
Steel shipbuilding	38.2	37.3	39.2	129.5	121.9	114.9
Non-ferrous metal products	41.2	40.1	40.8	125.7	123.5	111.3
Logging	35.5	35.7	36.5	145.2	140.4	136.7
Mining - Coal	36.4	40.3	37.1	139.5	139.8	112.7
- Metallic ores	41.2	41.2	41.7	130.1	127.6	114.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.6	44.3	45.0	107.3	104.0	91.0
Construction - Building	37.9	37.4	37.1	130.5	130.0	119.0
- Highway	36.1	35.5	36.8	105.8	104.7	94.9
Services	38.6	39.3	38.4	74.6	73.4	64.8

Table 10.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1948 and Oct. 1, 1947. (The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Montreal - Manufacturing	43.1	40.9	42.6	90.4	88.9	79.9
Leather products	39.7	38.0	39.5	69.2	68.0	65.4
Plant products - edible	47.4	45.4	46.3	69.0	69.1	62.1
Textiles - all branches	39.4	36.6	36.2	78.2	75.1	68.4
Tobacco	40.3	36.5	42.2	89.6	89.5	72.5
Electrical apparatus	38.7	32.7	40.1	105.2	100.6	89.0
Iron and steel	45.2	43.8	45.4	104.5	103.0	91.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.4	46.6	45.8	93.6	93.0	83.5
Building construction	40.6	40.4	40.3	106.2	104.8	91.6
Services	43.9	42.9	45.0	55.1	54.3	52.3
Toronto - Manufacturing	41.1	39.7	40.8	99.0	97.3	87.7
Plant products - edible	39.5	39.8	38.8	75.5	74.8	69.3
Paper products	41.3	40.1	40.9	86.6	85.3	74.6
Printing and publishing	38.9	38.4	39.3	116.4	113.8	98.3
Rubber products	40.8	35.0	42.3	116.0	112.7	105.5
Textiles - all branches	38.0	36.8	36.7	85.4	84.7	76.6
Chemicals	41.3	41.8	41.5	96.3	95.7	85.2
Electrical apparatus	42.2	40.4	42.1	103.7	101.9	90.0
Iron and steel	43.0	40.6	43.0	108.1	105.5	94.6
Non-ferrous metal products	41.0	39.9	41.1	102.1	100.9	92.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	42.7	44.0	44.1	108.5	108.4	92.3
Building construction	39.2	39.0	39.6	126.2	124.4	111.2
Services	40.3	39.9	39.9	66.0	65.3	61.0
Hamilton - Manufacturing	42.1	40.2	42.2	104.4	104.4	90.3
Textiles - all branches	39.4	36.5	39.4	78.4	78.6	68.6
Electrical apparatus	40.6	39.0	41.2	111.8	112.2	90.4
Iron and steel	43.6	41.8	43.8	113.8	113.5	100.1
Building construction	40.4	39.4	40.6	110.5	110.6	97.9
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	42.6	42.4	41.2	92.3	91.2	80.4
Animal products - edible	42.5	41.4	43.9	99.1	94.9	82.7
Plant products - edible	40.8	41.6	39.1	76.0	77.2	69.4
Textiles	40.2	39.4	38.2	72.4	69.6	65.2
Iron and steel	43.7	43.9	41.9	104.8	104.4	90.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.4	45.2	45.3	91.2	90.5	79.8
Building construction	38.9	40.1	38.9	107.3	100.9	99.3
Services	41.5	42.0	42.0	61.8	60.1	55.1
Vancouver - Manufacturing	38.2	38.1	38.6	109.8	105.9	99.5
Lumber products	37.5	37.1	37.5	112.4	110.1	105.8
Iron and steel	39.1	38.7	39.4	121.7	116.5	110.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.7	44.0	44.9	108.4	104.1	91.0
Building construction	38.2	36.8	37.8	131.2	129.1	117.5
Services	38.0	39.0	37.6	75.4	74.2	65.9

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPT. OF
POLITICAL ECONOMY

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT SECTION

Wm. Harris & Co.

STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

NOVEMBER, 1948



OTTAWA

January 17, 1949

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Leading employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics on man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is **smaller** than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment, an important factor contributing to differences shown in the average earnings in various industries.

The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of employment and average weekly earnings relate, in the main, to establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, the smaller firms being excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.c. of all the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls. The factories furnishing monthly data on man-hours and hourly earnings in 1946 employed over 81 p.c. of the total wage-earners reported by all manufacturing establishments in the same year, including wage-earners paid by the hour and those employed on other terms.

In mining and construction, data on hours and earnings are currently available for some 85 p.c. and 83 p.c., of the total employees reported to the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls in those industries, respectively; at June 1, 1941, the co-operating mine operators had employed over 96 p.c. of all wage-earners at work as enumerated in the Census, while the employers in construction whose statistics were then received had reported over 79 p.c. of the Census total of employees at work in that group. It should be noted that the comparisons with the Census figures are complicated by differences in the classifications used in compiling the two series, so that the percentages of coverage are only approximate.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the recorded pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS SECTION
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT NOV. 1, 1948,
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT OCT. 1, 1948, AND NOV. 1, 1947.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment Statistics Section:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

1. MANUFACTURING.

The wage-earners for whom a record of man-hours is kept by leading manufacturers worked an average of 43.1 hours in the week of Nov. 1. At Oct. 1, the average had been 43 hours, while at Nov. 1, 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the average hours had been 42.9, 42.4, 44.9 and 46.3, respectively. The aggregate hours reported decreased by 0.8 p.c. in the week of Nov. 1 as compared with the week of Oct. 1, while in the same comparison, the number of wage-earners dropped by one p.c. The aggregate wages paid to the wage-earners for whom statistics are available rose by 0.1 p.c. in the period under review. A new maximum was reached in the four-year monthly record of average hourly earnings, the general figure standing at 95.5 cents at Nov. 1 as compared with 94.6 cents during the week of Oct. 1. Revisions in the wage rates in animal food products, lumber products, beverages and other industries, together with the release of lower-paid seasonal labour in canneries, were contributing factors in this increase. At Nov. 1 in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the hourly earnings were 84.7 cents, 72.9 cents, 67.5 cents and 70.3 cents, respectively. The average hourly earnings at the date under review showed a rise of 12.8 p.c. as compared with a year earlier, of 31 p.c. in the 24 months' comparison, of 41.5 p.c. over Nov. 1, 1945, and of 35.8 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1, 1944.

The average weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel employed by leading manufacturers at Nov. 1 amounted to \$41.16. This was 48 cents higher than the Oct. 1 figure of \$40.68, previously the maximum in the record. The general averages in manufacturing at Nov. 1 in earlier years were: 1947, \$36.34; 1946, \$30.91; 1945, \$30.31, and 1944, \$32.55. The latest figure showed an increase of 13.3 p.c. as compared with 12 months ago, of 33.2 p.c. in the two-year comparison, of 35.8 p.c. over the Nov. 1, 1945, average, and of 26.5 p.c. in the four-year comparison. In all cases, the figures quoted represent gross earnings, before deductions for taxes, unemployment insurance contributions, etc.

TABLES.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole as reported by leading establishments in the period for which data are available, are given in Table 1 on page 2, while Table 2 on page 3 shows since Nov. 1, 1944, the figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom the larger manufacturers keep a record of hours worked, together with statistics of average weekly salaries and wages in the same period. Table 3 toward the end of the report gives the industrial distribution of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available at the date under review, giving their average hours of work, their average hourly earnings and their average weekly wages, with comparative averages as at Oct. 1, 1948, and Nov. 1, 1947. Tables 4 to 8 provide monthly statistics for a period of some duration for certain industries in the provinces and cities, while in Tables 9 to 10 are given industrial data on average hours and average hourly earnings in the provinces and in five of the leading industrial cities at Oct. 1 and Nov. 1, 1948, and Nov. 1, 1947.

Table 1.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Manufacturing as a Whole and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	No.	No.	No.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.6	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1	42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July 1	42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug. 1	42.5	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept. 1	42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.8	75.7
Oct. 1	43.1	43.5	42.6	83.4	90.6	76.2
Nov. 1	42.9	43.2	42.7	84.7	91.9	77.6
Dec. 1	43.5	43.8	43.2	85.6	92.8	78.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	38.3	38.5	38.1	86.6	92.9	80.0
Feb. 1	42.8	42.7	42.8	86.6	93.2	80.1
Mar. 1	43.2	43.4	43.0	88.0	95.0	80.8
*Apr. 1	41.6	41.8	41.4	89.0	95.6	82.1
May 1	43.1	43.4	42.7	89.4	96.2	82.4
June 1	41.7	41.6	41.7	91.4	98.4	84.4
July 1	42.0	42.3	41.6	92.3	99.2	85.2
Aug. 1	42.1	42.0	42.1	92.7	99.8	85.6
Sept. 1	41.7	42.0	41.5	93.4	100.9	85.8
Oct. 1	43.0	43.3	42.7	94.6	102.6	86.6
Nov. 1	43.1	43.2	43.0	95.5	103.4	87.5

*The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1948 and 1945, and May 1, 1946.

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED.

There was little change in the average hours worked in leading manufacturing establishments in the week of Nov. 1 as compared with that of Oct. 1. The general average increased by one-tenth of an hour, although the aggregate hours decreased by 0.8 p.c. Longer working hours, on the average, were reported in animal food and vegetable products, rubber, textiles, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous products and several other industries, while wage-earners in the lumber, beverage, iron and steel and non-metallic mineral industries worked shorter hours than in the comparable pay-period a month earlier. At Nov. 1 in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the indicated working week in manufacturing generally had consisted of 42.9 hours, 42.4 hours, 44.9 hours and 46.3 hours, respectively.

In factories manufacturing durable goods, the aggregate hours reported decreased by 0.8 p.c. in the week of Nov. 1 as compared with that of Oct. 1, while the number of wage-earners dropped by 0.4 p.c. during the same period. The most important decline occurred in lumber products, where there was a reduction of three-fifths of an hour in the average time worked. The general average of hours at the date under review was 43.2, as compared with 43.3 one month earlier. In the week of Nov. 1, 1947, the average had been 43.1, while at the same date in 1946, 1945, and 1944, the figures were 42.5 hours, 45.3 hours and 47 hours, respectively.

The aggregate hours reported in the light manufactured goods division fell by 0.8 p.c. at Nov. 1, as compared with the week of Oct. 1; on the average, however, the working week was 0.3 hours longer. The number of wage-earners for whom man-hours were reported in the week of Nov. 1 declined by 1.5 p.c. as compared with the preceding month, largely because of seasonal lay-offs of short-term employees in food-processing plants. The hours worked by the wage-earners retained on the payrolls of the reporting establishments in that industry, however, were higher, on the average, by 1.1 hours than the hours reported for the larger number of wage-earners in the same week a month earlier. This increase in the average contributed to the rise of 0.3 hours in the general figure for manufacturing. During the week of Nov. 1, 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the averages were 42.7 hours, 42.3 hours, 44.6 hours and 45.3 hours, respectively.

HOURLY EARNINGS.

The hourly earnings reported by the larger manufacturing establishments reached a new maximum of 95.5 cents at Nov. 1. In the week of Oct. 1, wage-earners in the same factories had earned, on the average, 94.6 cents an hour. At Nov. 1, 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the averages were 84.7 cents, 72.9 cents, 67.5 cents and 70.3 cents, respectively. The increase in the 12 months amounted to 12.8 p.c., that in the two years to 31 p.c.; in the 36 months' comparison, there was an advance of 41.5 p.c., and in the four-year comparison, an increase of 35.8 p.c. at the date under review. In the heavy manufacturing goods industries, the earnings then reported averaged 103.4 cents, exceeding the Oct. 1 figure by 0.8 cents. At Nov. 1, 1947, the average hourly earnings had been 91.9 cents, while at the same date in 1946, 1945 and 1944, the averages had been 79.4 cents, 74.8 cents and 77.7 cents, respectively. Continued wage-rate adjustments in lumber products were largely responsible for the generally upward trend indicated in establishments producing durable goods.

In factories producing light manufactured goods, there was an increase of nine-tenths of a cent in the average earnings reported for the week of Nov. 1 over the previous maximum of 86.6 cents at Oct. 1, 1948. Higher wage-rates in the meat-packing, rubber, brewing and other industries in this group were partially responsible for this advance, while seasonal reductions in the number of short-term wage-earners reported in food-processing establishments also tended to raise the general average. At Nov. 1 in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the hourly earnings were 77.6 cents, 66.7 cents, 60.6 cents and 60.1 cents, respectively. The figure at the date under review was higher by 12.8 p.c. than at Nov. 1 a year earlier, by 31.2 p.c. than two years earlier and by

Table 2.- Average Weekly Salaries and Wages and Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners as Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures ^{1/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	
	Average Weekly		Average Weekly		Average Weekly	
	Salaries & Wages	Wages	Salaries & Wages	Wages	Salaries & Wages	Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	27.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26 44
Feb. 1	35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1	35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1	35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1	36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1	36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
July 1	36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1	36.85	34.55	39.26	37.26	34.65	31.64
Sept. 1	37.05	34.77	39.49	37.74	34.83	31.95
*Oct. 1	37.94	35.95	40.94	39.41	35.21	32.46
Nov. 1	38.42	36.34	41.26	39.70	35.86	33.14
Dec. 1	39.16	37.24	42.09	40.65	36.50	33.83
*Jan. 1, 1948	36.15	33.17	38.31	35.77	34.14	30.48
Feb. 1	39.26	37.06	31.65	39.80	37.10	34.28
Mar. 1	40.11	38.02	42.85	41.23	37.58	34.74
*Apr. 1	39.46	37.02	41.87	39.96	37.19	33.99
May 1	40.66	38.53	43.36	41.75	38.11	35.18
June 1	40.49	38.11	43.03	40.93	38.12	35.19
July 1	41.03	38.77	43.89	41.96	38.36	35.44
Aug. 1	41.32	39.03	44.00	41.92	38.83	36.04
Sept. 1	41.33	38.95	44.44	42.38	38.46	35.61
Oct. 1	42.74	40.68	46.12	44.43	39.63	36.98
Nov. 1	43.24	41.16	46.39	44.67	40.33	37.63

^{1/}Exclusive of electric light and power.

* See footnote on page 2.

44.4 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1, 1945. As compared with Nov. 1, 1944, there was a rise of 45.6 p.c. In the durable goods division, the increases as compared with Nov. 1 in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, were 12.5 p.c., 30.2 p.c., 38.2 p.c. and 33.1 p.c., respectively.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES.

The aggregate wages paid to the hourly-rated wage-earners on the staffs of the larger manufacturing establishments at Nov. 1 were 0.1 p.c. higher than at Oct. 1. The average weekly wages of their hourly-rated wage-earners stood at \$41.16 at Nov. 1, as compared with \$40.68 at the beginning of October. At Nov. 1, 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the weekly wages were \$36.34, \$30.91, \$30.31 and \$32.55, respectively. The figure at the date under review was the maximum in the record of 49 months. In the heavy manufactured goods class, the average weekly wages were \$44.67, an increase of 24 cents over those reported in the week of Oct. 1, previously the maximum. In the non-durable goods division, the average weekly wages rose from \$36.98 at that date, to \$37.63 during the week under review.

Table 2 gives a comparison of the average weekly salaries and wages reported monthly by leading manufacturers since 1944, with the average weekly wages paid the wage-earners for whom they keep a record of hours worked. The former figures include wage-earners paid by the hour and those paid at other rates, (such as piece workers, etc.), as well as workers paid by salary and commissions. On the whole, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin, (as shown in Table 3), form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At the beginning of November, such employees made up 76 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers¹ furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 78.9 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 73.2 p.c.

The high proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments lend interest to the data in Table 2. In the month, the combined salaries-and-wages figure increased by 50 cents, as compared with a gain of 48 cents in the weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the reporting plants indicated an increase of 27 cents in the month in the salaries-and-wages figure, while a rise of 24 cents was reported in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages at Nov. 1 increased by 70 cents, while those of the hourly-rated personnel rose by 65 cents.

The following table shows the percentage increases in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure and in the wages of the hourly-rated personnel at Nov. 1, 1948, as compared with Nov. 1 of a year earlier, and also as compared with the same date in 1946 and 1945:

Industrial Division	Increases at Nov. 1, 1948, as compared with:					
	Nov. 1, 1947,		Nov. 1, 1946,		Nov. 1, 1945,	
	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
All Manufacturing	12.5	13.3	29.8	33.2	32.8	35.8
Durable Manufactured Goods	12.4	12.5	29.5	32.4	30.3	31.8
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	12.5	13.5	29.4	33.4	35.2	39.2

¹That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls. It is estimated that the salaried personnel in manufacturing as a whole usually make up 16 p.c. to 17 p.c. of the total number of employees.

The advances in the weekly wages figure at Nov. 1, 1948, over the same date in earlier years exceed those indicated in the more general figure of salaries and wages in the durable and non-durable goods division, as well as in manufacturing as a whole.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In many of the non-manufacturing industries, few if any of the wage-earners are paid by the hour, with the result that a precise record of the hours worked is not kept. The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in this bulletin is therefore less than that in the manufacturing classes. The following notes deal briefly with the statistics for several of the non-manufacturing groups.

In the week of Nov. 1, the average hours worked and the average weekly wages in the coal mining industry throughout Canada were higher than in the week of Oct. 1, largely because of a longer working week in coal-fields of Alberta. During the same period, the hourly earnings rose by nine-tenths of a cent, reaching a new maximum of 127.7 cents. At Nov. 1 in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the average hourly earnings were 110.3 cents, 98.7 cents, 94 cents and 94 cents, respectively. Wage-earners engaged in the extraction of metallic ores worked, on the average, 45.2 hours in the week of Nov. 1, a figure one-fifth of an hour less than that reported in the previous month. During the same period, the hourly earnings decreased by seven-tenths of a cent. At the same date in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the hourly earnings had been 103 cents, 89.4 cents, 84.9 cents and 86.6 cents, respectively. In the four-year period, the weekly wages had increased from \$40.27 at Nov. 1, 1944, to \$51.48 at the date under review. In the miscellaneous non-metallic mineral mining group, the average hours worked increased from 44.7 in the week of Oct. 1, to 45.3 hours at Nov. 1. In the month, the hourly earnings advanced by nine-tenths of a cent, to a new maximum of 99.4 cents. The hourly earnings in this group at Nov. 1, 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, had been 82.3 cents, 71 cents, 64.4 and 67 cents, respectively. In mining as a whole, the hourly earnings at Nov. 1, were 115 cents, as compared with 114.8 a month earlier, and 101.1 cents, 89.5 cents, 84.8 cents, and 86 cents at the beginning of November in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, respectively. There was an increase of 13.7 p.c. over the 12 months, of 28.5 p.c. in the 24 months' comparison, of 35.6 p.c. over Nov. 1, 1945, and of 33.7 p.c. as compared with four years ago. At the date under review, the weekly wages indicated in the mining industry stood at \$50.03, a rise of 15.4 p.c. over a year ago, of 29.4 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1, 1946, of 34.1 p.c. in the three-year comparison, and of 26.2 as compared with Nov. 1, 1944.

In the local transportation group, the situation changed only slightly during the period under review. The average hours remained constant, at 45.2 per week, while the average hourly earnings advanced by two-fifths of a cent, reaching a new maximum of 97.7 cents. At Nov. 1, 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the average hourly earnings were 87.6 cents, 77 cents, 70.4 cents, and 70.2 cents, respectively.

In building construction, the aggregate hours worked and the aggregate wages paid by the reporting firms increased during the month of October by 2.2 p.c. and three p.c., respectively, while the number of wage-earners for whom man-hours data were reported rose by 2.6 p.c. The working time averaged 41.7 hours in the week under review, one-tenth of an hour less than that reported in the week of Oct. 1. The hourly earnings increased to 105 cents, from the previous high of 104.1 cents a month earlier. At the beginning of November in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the hourly earnings were 95.8 cents, 85.8 cents, 81.7 cents, and 80.6 cents, respectively. The most recent figure exceeded by 9.6 p.c., 22.4 p.c., 28.5 p.c. and 30.3 p.c. the means reported one, two, three and four years earlier, respectively. In this period the indicated weekly wages have risen significantly, there being increases of 12.3 p.c., 28.6 p.c., 30.1 p.c. and 26.9 p.c. at Nov. 1, 1948 as compared with Nov. 1 in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, respectively. Continued seasonal declines were noted in the number of wage-earners for whom man-hours were reported in the highway construction industry at Nov. 1 as compared with the week of Oct. 1. The average hours worked fell by one-fifth of an hour, to 39 hours, but the average hourly earnings rose from 80.3

cents at Oct. 1, to 81.2 cents at the date under review. At the beginning of November in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the hourly earnings were 74.7 cents, 67.1 cents, 63.4 cents, and 62.3 cents, respectively.

A further reduction in the number of wage-earners employed during the tourist season in the larger hotels and restaurants contributed to the increase of 1.1 cents in the average hourly earnings reported at Nov. 1 as compared with a month earlier. In the same period, the average hours worked declined by two-fifths of an hour. A year ago, the average hourly earnings were 53.8 cents, while at Nov. 1, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the averages had been 47.3 cents, 41.6 cents and 42.6 cents, respectively. The average hours worked by wage-earners in the co-operating laundries and dry-cleaning establishments increased from 41 hours in the week of Oct. 1, to 41.5 hours during the period under review, when the average hourly earnings showed little change. At the first of November in 1948, the figure was 62.1 cents, as compared with 58 cents, at Nov. 1, 1947, 50.4 cents at Nov. 1, 1946, 48.7 cents at Nov. 1, 1945, and 45.7 cents at Nov. 1, 1944.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the last 25 months are given in Table 5. Table 6 contains provincial figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom data are available since Nov. 1, 1944. In Table 9 are shown provincial statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings at Oct. 1 and Nov. 1, 1948, and Nov. 1, 1947, for the industries employing representative numbers of hourly-rated workers.

The average hours worked by wage-earners for whom man-hours are reported were longer in the week of Nov. 1 than in the week of Oct. 1 in the provinces of Nova Scotia, Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta, while in British Columbia, the working time was three-tenths of an hour shorter than that reported a month earlier. In New Brunswick, Ontario and Manitoba, no changes were reported in the general averages. Seasonal activity in the sugar refineries of Alberta resulted in an increase of 1.3 hours in the average working week indicated in that province, while in Nova Scotia, longer hours in fish and fruit processing brought about an increase of 1.1 hours. Less important changes occurred in Quebec and Saskatchewan. With the exception of British Columbia, the working hours were longer than in the week of Nov. 1, 1947. In British Columbia, the decrease in the average hours reported in the year amounted to one-fifth of an hour.

The trend toward higher average hourly earnings in manufacturing generally continued in all provinces except Nova Scotia, where the employment of larger numbers of casual workers at less-than-average rates in fruit processing operations reduced the all-manufactures' figure by one-fifth of a cent at Nov. 1, 1948. The largest gain in the month was in British Columbia, where the hourly earnings rose from 111.3 cents at Oct. 1, to 114.5 cents at the date under review. Continued wage-adjustments in the lumber industry, together with the release of casual help employed during the canning season, contributed to this increase in manufacturing as a whole. In Alberta, **wage revisions** in the animal food, lumber and beverage industries resulted in an advance of 1.3 cents in the hourly rate in manufacturing at the first of November. In Ontario, changes in the industrial distribution of the wage-earners for whom data are available, together with wage increases in meat-packing, rubber and certain other industries brought about an increase of one cent an hour in the general figure in manufacturing; in part the rise was seasonal in character, associated with the release of numerous cannery workers at relatively low rates of earnings. As compared with Nov. 1 of last year, the increases in hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were as follows: Nova Scotia, 6.5 cents; New Brunswick, 9.9 cents; Quebec, 10 cents; Ontario, 11.2 cents; Manitoba, 10.9 cents; Saskatchewan, 11.4 cents; Alberta, 11.9 cents, and British Columbia, 12.8 cents.

The table on the following pages gives the percentage increases in the average

hourly earnings and the average weekly wages of wage-earners in manufacturing for whom statistics are available in the various provinces at Nov. 1, 1948, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, together with the number of wage-earners reported by leading manufacturers at the latest date:-

Provinces	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Nov. 1, 1948	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Nov. 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Nov. 1, 1948, over		
		Nov. 1, 1947	Nov. 1, 1946	Nov. 1, 1945	Nov. 1, 1947	Nov. 1, 1946	Nov. 1, 1945
	No.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia	20,215	8.3	22.6	21.5	9.3	25.4	20.2
New Brunswick	15,584	12.9	28.9	41.1	13.6	29.5	38.9
Quebec	260,467	13.1	28.3	38.2	13.3	29.5	33.1
Ontario	394,594	12.6	33.4	45.4	13.0	37.5	39.6
Manitoba	29,175	13.2	28.6	36.9	16.2	31.1	33.2
Saskatchewan	5,340	13.1	36.2	45.7	14.2	35.2	43.0
Alberta	15,148	14.0	31.6	39.0	18.7	34.1	35.2
British Columbia	58,097	12.6	29.7	42.1	12.2	24.8	28.4
CANADA	799,123	12.8	31.0	41.5	13.3	33.2	35.8

The industrial and the related sex distribution of the wage-earners reported by leading firms in the various provinces have an important influence on the differences in the amounts by which the hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole have risen in the year. The above table shows that all provinces have shared in the general trend towards higher wage-rates since the cessation of hostilities. The gains at the date under review over Nov. 1, 1945, are particularly marked in all provinces except Nova Scotia. The important percentage increases in the three-year comparison in most provinces are largely due to the fact that curtailment of operations in establishments producing military supplies was then greatly affecting the situation, while the existence of prolonged disputes in the automotive industry was also a factor at Nov. 1, 1945.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Table 6 contains statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 25 months. In Table 8 are given the average weekly wages reported by leading manufacturers in the larger cities for the wage-earners for whom they have furnished data on man-hours and hourly earnings since Nov. 1, 1944, while Table 10 gives statistics of average hours of work and average hourly earnings in certain industries in these centres as at Oct. 1 and Nov. 1, 1948, and Nov. 1, 1947.

As has previously been stated, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are due, in part, to the differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution of the labour force is another important factor contributing to the existing disparities.

In Montreal and Toronto, the wage-earners in manufacturing for whom data on man-hours are reported, worked slightly longer hours during the week of Nov. 1 than they did during that of Oct. 1. In Montreal, the increase amounted to one-tenth of an hour, while in Toronto, the average was one-fifth of an hour greater. In Winnipeg, the working week reported for wage-earners employed in manufacturing establishments remained constant, at 42.6 hours, while in Hamilton and Vancouver, there was a decrease in the average number of hours worked. The most important change was in Hamilton, where shorter working hours in the iron and steel industry resulted in a decline of four-fifths of an hour in the general average in manufacturing. In all five cities, except Vancouver (where there was an insignificant drop of one-tenth of an hour), the working

In comparison with a year ago, the hourly earnings of wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole, rose by 10.3 cents in Montreal, 11.2 cents in Toronto, 14.2 cents in Hamilton, 10.8 cents in Winnipeg, and 12 cents in Vancouver. In the four years for which the record of hourly earnings in the larger cities is now available, the average hourly figures in manufacturing have risen by 21.2 cents, 27.2 cents, 31.4 cents, 28.6 cents and 27.5 cents, in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg and Vancouver, respectively.

The average weekly wages increased between Oct. 1 and Nov. 1, 1948, in all five cities, with the exception of Hamilton, where there was a drop of 54 cents, due to reduced working hours. The percentage increases in the average hourly and weekly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole in the leading industrial cities at Nov. 1, 1948, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, are given in the following table:

City	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Nov. 1, 1948	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Nov. 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Nov. 1, 1948, over		
		Nov. 1, 1947	Nov. 1, 1946	Nov. 1, 1945	Nov. 1, 1947	Nov. 1, 1946	Nov. 1, 1945
	No.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Montreal	134,992	12.8	26.4	34.6	13.9	27.3	28.1
Toronto	117,156	12.7	32.9	41.0	14.0	36.6	36.7
Hamilton	42,488	15.6	35.0	48.4	16.2	37.0	40.6
Winnipeg	25,972	13.2	28.0	35.9	16.5	30.8	31.6
Vancouver	24,807	11.9	26.0	36.6	11.6	23.1	22.5

In Canada as a whole, the general advance in manufacturing at Nov. 1, 1948, as compared with a year earlier was 12.8 p.c. in the case of the average hourly rate, and 13.3 p.c. in the case of the average weekly wages. In the 24 month's comparison, the Dominion average of hourly earnings advanced by 31 p.c. at the date under review, and that of weekly wages, by 33.2 p.c. The percentages of increase in the various provinces are given in a preceding paragraph.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are Available at Nov. 1, 1948,
With Comparative Figures for Oct. 1, 1948 and Nov. 1, 1947.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners 3/ Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	Nov. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1947	
MANUFACTURING	43.1	43.0	42.9	95.5	94.6	84.7	41.16	40.68	36.34	799,123
*Durable manufactured goods	43.2	43.3	43.2	103.4	102.6	91.9	44.67	44.43	39.70	399,092
Non-durable manufactured goods	43.0	42.7	42.7	87.5	86.6	77.6	37.63	36.98	33.14	400,031
Animal products - edible	43.3	42.4	41.0	93.6	90.5	81.0	40.53	38.37	33.21	26,246
Dairy products	46.5	47.2	47.1	75.1	73.7	69.1	34.92	34.79	32.55	4,450
Meat products	42.8	42.1	39.2	103.4	100.0	90.0	44.26	42.10	35.28	16,750
Leather products	40.5	40.3	39.7	73.4	72.2	68.3	29.73	29.10	27.12	22,630
Leather boots and shoes	39.9	39.8	39.2	70.7	69.3	65.1	28.21	27.58	25.52	14,733
*Lumber products	41.6	42.2	42.3	88.5	86.2	78.5	36.22	36.38	33.21	68,531
Rough and dressed lumber	41.0	42.1	41.7	95.4	89.7	82.9	38.29	37.76	34.57	40,746
Containers	44.1	43.9	42.6	77.7	76.6	75.5	34.27	33.19	32.16	5,950
Furniture	42.4	42.1	43.4	83.6	83.6	73.6	35.45	35.20	31.94	14,487
*Musical instruments	44.5	44.7	45.4	81.8	81.9	70.4	36.40	36.61	31.96	818
Plant products - edible	43.2	42.1	41.3	73.6	72.1	67.3	31.80	30.35	27.79	48,865
Flour and other milled products	45.1	45.9	44.9	89.6	89.4	82.1	40.41	41.03	36.86	5,192
Fruit and vegetable preserving	40.9	40.4	38.8	70.5	68.1	64.5	28.83	27.51	25.03	12,257
Bread and bakery products	43.4	43.0	-	75.5	75.3	-	32.77	32.38	-	8,529
Chocolate and cocoa products	43.0	42.0	40.3	63.5	63.4	57.6	27.31	26.63	23.21	7,994
Pulp and paper products	45.6	45.5	46.0	105.1	105.1	93.1	47.93	47.82	42.83	85,650
Pulp and paper	49.2	49.1	49.7	112.3	112.4	99.7	55.25	55.19	49.55	44,667
Paper products	43.1	42.8	43.1	81.5	81.4	74.2	35.13	34.84	31.98	16,137
Printing and publishing	40.8	40.7	41.1	105.7	104.6	92.1	43.13	42.57	37.85	24,746
Rubber products	43.1	41.9	43.9	104.1	102.2	91.8	44.87	42.82	40.30	15,011
Textile products	41.6	41.4	41.3	75.2	74.7	65.2	31.28	30.93	26.93	128,508
Thread, yarn and cloth	44.2	43.6	44.0	77.2	77.0	64.7	34.12	33.57	28.47	53,029
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.4	42.6	44.0	78.0	77.9	63.7	33.85	33.19	28.03	20,929
Woolen yarn and cloth	43.5	43.1	43.5	75.7	75.0	65.3	32.93	32.33	28.41	12,780
Silk and artificial silk goods	45.9	45.4	43.7	77.4	77.7	66.2	35.53	35.28	28.93	14,624
Hosiery and knit goods	41.3	41.7	41.1	70.1	68.8	61.0	28.95	28.69	25.07	21,952
Garments and personal furnishings	38.1	38.2	37.9	73.9	73.5	67.0	28.16	28.08	25.39	40,656
Tobacco	42.8	43.0	42.9	84.4	83.7	66.6	36.12	35.99	28.57	7,940
Beverages	43.5	43.6	43.7	95.7	93.5	84.2	41.63	40.77	36.80	12,908
Distilled and malt liquor	42.8	42.9	43.3	109.8	99.0	87.0	43.14	42.47	37.67	10,457
Chemicals and allied products	44.0	43.9	43.3	95.1	94.5	85.8	41.84	41.49	37.15	24,873
Drugs and medicines	42.0	41.3	41.3	78.5	78.4	69.8	32.97	32.38	28.83	3,695
*Clay, glass and stone products	45.5	45.4	45.5	93.3	93.0	83.8	42.45	42.22	36.13	16,900
Glass products	45.8	45.3	45.5	90.0	89.0	80.5	41.22	40.32	36.63	6,150
Lime, gypsum and cement products	47.1	46.8	46.5	92.9	92.8	82.7	43.76	43.43	38.46	4,681
*Electrical apparatus	41.4	41.1	41.1	104.6	103.3	89.8	43.30	42.66	36.91	37,388
Heavy electrical apparatus 1/	43.0	42.1	44.7	115.5	114.6	97.3	49.67	48.25	43.49	9,727
*Iron and steel products	43.6	43.8	43.5	108.3	107.9	96.5	47.22	47.26	41.98	235,504
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.8	45.5	44.8	110.8	109.9	98.8	49.64	50.00	44.26	34,517
Primary iron and steel	44.6	45.6	44.7	112.4	111.5	101.2	50.13	50.84	45.24	28,445
Machinery (other than vehicles)	44.7	44.4	45.2	99.8	99.3	89.1	44.61	44.09	40.27	22,700
Agricultural implements	41.1	42.1	40.6	112.8	112.3	97.7	46.36	47.28	39.67	15,725
Land vehicles and aircraft	43.3	43.4	42.8	115.1	115.3	102.4	49.84	50.04	43.83	85,870
Railway rolling stock	44.6	44.1	44.2	112.3	112.0	95.7	50.09	49.39	42.30	40,676
Automobiles and parts	41.4	42.1	41.1	122.4	122.9	111.3	50.67	51.74	45.74	35,186
Aeroplanes and parts	44.6	45.2	44.6	100.1	100.4	92.3	44.64	45.38	41.17	7,137
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	44.2	44.8	44.7	105.2	104.6	97.1	46.50	46.86	43.40	16,507
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.5	43.0	42.4	102.8	102.0	92.3	43.69	43.86	39.14	9,071
Hardware, tools and cutlery	43.5	43.0	43.6	95.2	94.6	83.8	41.41	40.68	36.54	10,066
Foundry and machine shop products	44.4	43.6	43.7	105.7	104.5	94.5	46.93	45.56	41.30	6,809
Sheet metal work	42.9	42.9	43.0	97.0	96.4	85.9	41.61	41.36	36.94	11,539
*Non-ferrous metal products	44.0	43.5	43.4	103.6	103.7	92.6	45.58	45.11	40.19	39,951
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	43.7	44.1	43.9	116.3	117.4	102.6	50.82	51.77	45.04	11,245
Aluminum and its products	46.0	44.9	44.5	102.9	103.0	92.9	47.33	46.25	41.34	11,149
Brass and copper mfg.	42.9	42.7	42.4	99.0	98.6	88.0	42.47	42.10	37.31	9,513
Non-metallic mineral products	43.0	43.3	44.3	113.0	112.5	95.7	48.59	48.71	42.40	10,606
Petroleum and its products	41.8	42.5	42.3	121.3	121.3	104.5	50.70	51.55	44.20	6,679
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.6	41.7	42.0	81.9	82.0	75.3	34.07	34.19	31.63	13,895
MINING	43.5	43.4	42.9	115.0	114.8	101.1	50.03	49.82	43.37	72,475
Coal	39.4	39.0	38.4	127.7	126.8	110.3	50.31	49.45	42.36	21,943
Metallic ores	45.2	45.4	44.8	113.9	114.6	103.0	51.48	52.03	46.14	37,588
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.3	44.7	45.5	99.4	98.5	82.3	45.03	44.03	37.45	12,944
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION	45.2	45.2	44.8	97.7	97.3	87.6	44.16	43.98	39.24	30,704
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	41.7	41.8	40.7	105.0	104.1	95.8	43.79	43.51	38.99	95,768
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	39.0	39.2	37.4	81.2	80.3	74.7	31.67	31.48	27.94	49,644
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.0	42.2	42.4	61.2	60.4	55.1	25.70	25.49	23.36	36,773
Hotels and restaurants	42.3	42.7	43.2	60.8	59.7	53.8	25.72	25.49	23.24	24,893
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.5	41.0	40.9	62.1	62.0	58.0	25.81	25.42	23.72	11,880

The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

- 1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c. The latest figures are as follows: - Sept. 1, 1948, 215.6; Oct. 1, 1948, 217.5; Nov. 1, 1948, 219.2; at Nov. 1, 1947, the index was 184.6.
- 2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded)

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Mining</u> <u>All Branches</u>	<u>Coal</u> <u>Mining</u>	<u>Metallic</u> <u>Mining</u>	<u>Non-Metallic</u> <u>Mining</u>	<u>Local</u> <u>Transportation</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>					
Nov. 1, 1946	43.2	39.6	45.3	45.7	46.2
Dec. 1	42.3	39.2	44.5	43.6	46.3
*Jan. 1, 1947	34.9	26.8	39.3	39.8	44.8
Feb. 1	43.3	40.1	45.6	44.1	46.8
Mar. 1	43.6	35.9	45.9	45.3	46.8
Apr. 1	43.2	38.3	44.3	45.2	45.5
May 1	43.4	38.1	44.6	45.2	45.6
June 1	40.5	30.7	44.7	44.4	44.9
July 1	42.2	37.6	44.5	43.8	45.8
Aug. 1	42.9	39.2	44.8	44.4	45.8
Sept. 1	42.5	38.6	44.2	44.8	45.5
Oct. 1	43.5	39.9	44.9	46.2	45.6
Nov. 1	42.9	38.4	44.8	45.5	44.8
Dec. 1	43.5	38.9	45.7	45.9	45.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	36.6	30.5	39.0	41.6	43.7
Feb. 1	43.8	40.0	45.4	43.9	45.4
Mar. 1	42.9	36.4	46.0	45.3	45.5
*Apr. 1	42.3	38.6	44.2	43.4	44.4
May 1	43.2	39.4	45.1	44.8	44.9
June 1	42.7	37.8	45.1	44.3	44.4
July 1	43.0	38.1	45.0	45.6	45.4
Aug. 1	42.9	39.5	44.6	43.7	45.4
Sept. 1	43.2	39.6	45.0	43.9	45.7
Oct. 1	43.4	39.0	45.4	44.7	45.2
Nov. 1	43.5	39.4	45.2	45.3	45.2

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

Nov. 1, 1946	89.5	98.7	89.4	71.0	77.0
Dec. 1	91.3	100.9	90.7	72.3	77.4
Jan. 1, 1947	94.4	106.0	95.3	74.0	78.8
Feb. 1	94.0	102.3	94.1	74.1	81.1
Mar. 1	95.1	114.7	95.8	73.8	81.8
Apr. 1	95.8	113.6	96.8	75.1	82.1
May 1	96.6	114.7	97.8	75.5	82.6
June 1	96.9	112.7	97.8	76.5	83.9
July 1	98.9	109.8	101.0	77.3	84.5
Aug. 1	98.6	107.4	101.0	78.2	83.8
Sept. 1	100.6	111.1	102.6	80.2	84.8
Oct. 1	101.1	110.9	103.0	81.2	85.4
Nov. 1	101.1	110.3	103.0	82.3	87.6
Dec. 1	103.0	111.9	104.0	84.6	88.4
Jan. 1, 1948	104.1	115.3	104.3	86.4	90.8
Feb. 1	104.5	109.9	105.9	92.8	91.2
Mar. 1	108.1	120.2	106.6	94.5	91.7
Apr. 1	110.7	124.8	108.3	95.2	92.4
May 1	111.0	126.2	108.1	94.3	92.2
June 1	110.6	126.0	108.4	93.9	93.2
July 1	111.8	124.9	111.2	94.6	94.0
Aug. 1	113.5	125.8	113.4	95.5	95.1
Sept. 1	113.9	126.7	113.7	96.6	95.9
Oct. 1	114.8	126.8	114.6	98.5	97.3
Nov. 1	115.0	127.7	113.9	99.4	97.7

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded)

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Building Construction</u>	<u>Highway Construction</u>	<u>Services as Specified</u>	<u>Hotels Restaurants</u>	<u>Personal Services</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>					
Nov. 1, 1946	39.7	37.2	43.1	43.9	41.6
Dec. 1	39.5	35.6	43.0	43.6	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.8	37.7	40.9	43.0	37.2
Feb. 1	38.9	43.4	42.6	43.6	41.0
Mar. 1	40.1	46.3	43.3	44.2	41.6
Apr. 1	38.9	39.5	43.1	43.8	41.9
May 1	39.7	36.9	43.2	43.7	42.1
June 1	39.1	37.4	42.7	43.4	41.3
July 1	38.8	38.7	42.3	43.1	40.8
Aug. 1	40.5	39.1	42.5	43.6	40.4
Sept. 1	40.0	39.6	42.4	43.3	40.6
Oct. 1	40.5	38.9	42.5	43.3	40.9
Nov. 1	40.7	37.4	42.4	43.2	40.9
Dec. 1	40.9	36.6	42.4	42.9	43.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	33.8	35.6	41.2	43.1	41.2
Feb. 1	40.1	38.2	42.6	43.6	40.6
Mar. 1	41.2	39.8	43.0	43.8	41.3
*Apr. 1	37.6	36.6	43.1	44.0	41.3
May 1	40.8	35.7	42.9	43.5	41.8
June 1	38.8	37.2	42.3	43.1	40.6
July 1	40.0	38.0	41.9	42.9	39.9
Aug. 1	40.8	35.8	42.4	43.4	40.3
Sept. 1	40.9	38.3	42.1	43.0	40.3
Oct. 1	41.8	39.2	42.2	42.7	41.0
Nov. 1	41.7	39.0	42.0	42.3	41.5

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

Nov. 1, 1946	85.8	67.1	48.3	47.3	50.4
Dec. 1	86.0	67.0	50.9	50.8	51.0
Jan. 1, 1947	86.3	66.3	51.3	51.3	51.4
Feb. 1	87.6	67.3	50.9	51.0	50.7
Mar. 1	88.2	67.4	51.5	51.5	51.5
Apr. 1	88.1	69.2	51.7	51.1	52.7
May 1	89.3	71.1	52.0	51.6	52.8
June 1	90.9	71.3	52.3	51.6	53.8
July 1	90.7	71.0	53.1	52.3	54.7
Aug. 1	91.4	71.7	52.6	51.6	55.0
Sept. 1	92.9	71.5	53.5	52.2	56.2
Oct. 1	94.8	72.6	54.7	53.4	57.5
Nov. 1	95.8	74.7	55.1	53.8	58.0
Dec. 1	96.5	74.7	56.0	54.7	58.6
Jan. 1, 1948	96.6	76.0	55.8	54.4	59.1
Feb. 1	99.3	77.5	55.8	54.6	58.4
Mar. 1	99.2	80.7	56.5	55.4	59.0
Apr. 1	99.1	81.1	56.2	54.6	59.4
May 1	98.6	78.8	56.4	54.7	59.7
June 1	99.6	78.9	59.5	59.4	59.9
July 1	100.0	78.8	59.8	59.4	60.5
Aug. 1	101.6	77.5	58.4	57.7	60.1
Sept. 1	103.0	79.1	59.3	58.5	61.0
Oct. 1	104.1	80.3	60.4	59.7	62.0
Nov. 1	105.0	81.2	61.2	60.8	62.1

Table 5.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, by Provinces.

Week of	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
(a) Average Hours Worked								
Nov. 1, 1946	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.1	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May 1	44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June 1	43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7	42.1	40.0
July 1	45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug. 1	44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.7	42.9	41.5	39.0
Sept. 1	44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4	42.3	41.2	41.9	38.1
Oct. 1	43.9	44.7	45.0	42.4	41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
Nov. 1	44.1	45.3	45.0	42.1	42.0	42.4	41.2	38.8
Dec. 1	44.8	44.7	45.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	42.3	38.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	40.0	39.0	39.4	37.7	39.5	39.1	40.0	34.9
Feb. 1	44.8	45.9	44.3	42.1	43.1	43.0	42.7	38.7
Mar. 1	44.1	45.9	45.0	42.6	42.8	43.0	42.5	38.8
*Apr. 1	43.3	44.2	42.8	41.1	42.5	43.2	42.1	37.5
May 1	44.9	45.3	44.7	42.4	43.1	42.6	42.3	39.3
June 1	42.2	43.5	43.8	40.8	41.2	43.2	42.0	37.4
July 1	43.9	45.4	42.8	41.7	42.7	42.0	42.7	37.8
Aug. 1	44.2	44.8	43.6	41.4	42.3	41.5	41.9	37.9
Sept. 1	44.5	46.1	43.1	40.9	42.8	41.3	42.7	38.3
Oct. 1	43.6	45.7	45.0	42.3	43.1	41.9	41.6	38.9
Nov. 1	44.7	45.7	45.1	42.3	43.1	42.8	42.9	38.6
(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)								
Nov. 1, 1946	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar. 1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr. 1	76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May 1	75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June 1	74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July 1	75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Aug. 1	75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept. 1	76.7	75.9	74.4	86.3	80.6	83.7	80.5	98.4
Oct. 1	76.0	76.3	75.8	87.4	81.5	84.3	81.9	100.3
Nov. 1	78.2	77.0	76.5	89.1	82.6	86.8	84.7	101.7
Dec. 1	77.1	77.4	77.2	90.2	83.0	87.4	84.8	103.3
Jan. 1, 1948	78.4	79.5	78.6	90.5	84.3	88.7	85.6	105.4
Feb. 1	79.3	78.0	78.9	90.6	84.1	88.4	86.7	104.8
Mar. 1	79.6	78.1	79.6	92.6	84.0	89.2	87.1	105.9
Apr. 1	81.8	80.1	80.6	93.5	85.1	89.2	88.4	106.3
May 1	82.8	80.4	80.8	94.3	85.4	89.7	88.1	106.3
June 1	85.8	83.0	82.5	96.1	90.7	92.7	92.6	108.7
July 1	85.0	83.8	84.4	96.3	90.8	92.6	92.1	108.9
Aug. 1	84.0	84.8	84.6	97.0	91.4	93.9	93.0	108.9
Sept. 1	83.7	84.2	84.8	98.2	92.1	95.2	93.4	108.8
Oct. 1	84.9	86.4	85.9	99.3	93.4	97.5	95.3	111.3
Nov. 1	84.7	86.9	86.5	100.3	93.5	98.2	96.6	114.5

Table 6.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole in Indicated Cities.

<u>Week of</u>		<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>						
Nov.	1, 1946	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec.	1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan.	1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb.	1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar.	1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr.	1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May	1	43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June	1	42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8
July	1	40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug.	1	41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Sept.	1	41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2
Oct.	1	42.6	40.8	42.2	41.2	38.6
Nov.	1	43.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	38.1
Dec.	1	43.4	41.4	42.6	42.8	38.3
*Jan.	1, 1948	37.4	36.9	39.4	39.0	33.6
Feb.	1	42.5	41.0	42.4	42.6	38.5
Mar.	1	43.2	41.1	42.3	42.3	38.1
*Apr.	1	41.4	39.7	42.0	42.0	37.0
May	1	42.9	41.2	42.7	42.7	38.5
June	1	41.3	39.4	40.8	40.7	36.5
July	1	41.4	40.7	41.1	42.3	37.5
Aug.	1	42.0	40.5	42.1	42.0	36.9
Sept.	1	40.9	39.7	40.2	42.4	38.1
Oct.	1	43.3	41.1	42.1	42.6	38.3
Nov.	1	43.4	41.3	41.3	42.6	38.0
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>						
Nov.	1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec.	1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan.	1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb.	1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar.	1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr.	1	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May	1	75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June	1	76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July	1	77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug.	1	77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept.	1	78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8
Oct.	1	79.9	87.7	90.3	80.4	99.5
Nov.	1	80.7	88.5	91.0	81.9	101.0
Dec.	1	81.4	89.9	93.6	82.3	101.9
Jan.	1, 1948	82.6	90.2	94.9	83.7	102.9
Feb.	1	82.8	91.6	95.6	83.3	103.3
Mar.	1	83.8	92.2	96.9	83.2	104.8
Apr.	1	84.8	93.2	97.7	84.5	105.3
May	1	85.1	94.2	102.0	84.8	105.8
June	1	87.3	96.0	102.4	90.0	106.7
July	1	88.5	95.6	102.8	90.0	106.3
Aug.	1	88.4	96.6	104.1	90.4	106.6
Sept.	1	88.9	97.3	104.4	91.2	105.9
Oct.	1	90.4	99.3	104.5	92.5	109.6
Nov.	1	91.0	99.7	105.2	92.7	113.0

Table 7.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported by Leading Manufacturing Establishments, by Provinces.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

Week of		Canada	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1944		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nov.	1	32.55	35.82	28.66	31.62	33.03	28.59	30.27	31.61	34.32
Dec.	1	32.64	35.78	30.31	31.14	33.22	30.68	30.76	32.13	35.44
1945										
*Jan.	1	27.72	28.69	25.10	26.74	27.90	27.28	26.08	29.55	31.13
Feb.	1	31.83	34.66	28.28	30.25	32.39	29.11	30.44	31.30	36.03
Mar.	1	32.11	34.44	29.41	30.69	32.61	30.26	30.60	32.14	35.95
*Apr.	1	30.69	34.30	28.74	29.16	31.01	29.24	28.62	31.36	34.90
May	1	32.08	35.31	29.28	30.66	32.08	29.72	31.23	32.12	35.87
June	1	31.14	33.08	28.67	30.25	31.38	29.33	27.50	31.70	34.28
July	1	31.05	32.94	29.25	29.25	31.55	29.67	27.78	31.36	34.65
Aug.	1	30.79	31.93	28.94	29.54	31.11	28.27	27.31	29.91	35.36
Sept.	1	30.52	31.56	28.40	29.15	30.79	29.83	28.90	30.80	34.28
Oct.	1	30.31	31.45	28.55	29.28	30.31	29.89	28.93	30.22	34.76
Nov.	1	30.31	31.50	28.58	29.30	30.36	30.26	29.39	30.65	34.42
Dec.	1	30.32	32.20	28.58	29.06	29.80	30.41	30.73	30.33	33.77
1946										
*Jan.	1	25.87	26.37	26.35	24.45	25.97	27.17	28.95	28.50	29.46
Feb.	1	30.03	31.04	29.22	28.64	30.20	30.21	29.82	30.70	34.47
Mar.	1	29.88	31.32	29.08	28.81	29.86	30.33	30.26	30.76	34.71
Apr.	1	30.37	31.65	30.18	28.92	30.72	30.64	30.08	30.49	34.14
*May	1	29.63	30.43	28.84	27.96	30.14	30.07	29.40	30.53	33.45
June	1	29.02	30.01	27.95	28.22	29.11	29.89	29.17	30.14	32.89
July	1	29.68	30.28	29.61	27.97	30.07	30.03	29.92	30.08	34.73
Aug.	1	30.10	28.92	29.59	29.10	30.20	30.03	29.73	29.96	35.05
Sept.	1	30.15	28.26	29.07	29.63	29.93	29.96	30.40	29.89	34.49
Oct.	1	30.63	28.33	30.50	29.86	30.51	30.62	31.39	30.30	35.28
Nov.	1	30.91	30.20	30.67	30.13	30.83	30.75	31.08	30.90	35.41
Dec.	1	32.18	31.32	31.05	30.65	32.83	32.58	32.92	31.97	35.50
1947										
*Jan.	1	29.07	26.91	28.67	27.33	30.40	29.61	31.18	30.25	31.62
Feb.	1	33.00	32.21	32.59	31.10	33.84	33.00	33.25	32.38	36.54
Mar.	1	33.46	32.60	32.71	31.41	34.30	33.01	34.57	32.76	37.67
Apr.	1	33.52	33.90	33.11	31.52	34.59	33.45	34.06	33.36	37.58
May	1	33.83	33.49	32.84	31.96	34.77	33.27	34.19	33.53	37.21
June	1	34.28	32.23	33.59	32.52	35.07	33.58	34.07	34.22	37.92
July	1	33.94	34.08	33.74	31.26	35.15	34.16	34.13	34.12	37.92
Aug.	1	34.55	33.88	32.99	32.35	35.62	33.40	35.18	32.91	38.34
Sept.	1	34.77	33.90	34.46	33.03	35.73	34.09	34.48	33.73	37.49
Oct.	1	35.96	33.36	34.11	34.11	37.06	34.07	35.83	34.15	39.32
Nov.	1	36.34	34.65	34.96	34.43	37.51	34.69	36.80	34.90	39.41
Dec.	1	37.24	34.54	34.60	35.20	38.61	35.77	37.41	35.87	39.67
1948										
*Jan.	1	33.17	31.36	31.72	30.97	34.12	33.30	34.68	34.24	36.78
Feb.	1	37.06	35.53	35.80	34.95	38.14	36.25	38.01	37.02	40.56
Mar.	1	38.02	35.10	35.85	35.82	39.45	35.95	38.36	37.02	41.09
*Apr.	1	37.02	35.42	35.40	34.50	38.43	36.17	38.53	37.22	39.86
May	1	38.53	37.18	36.42	36.12	39.98	36.81	38.21	37.26	41.78
June	1	38.11	36.21	36.11	36.14	39.21	37.37	40.05	38.89	40.65
July	1	38.77	37.32	38.05	36.12	40.16	38.77	38.89	39.33	41.16
Aug.	1	39.03	37.12	37.99	36.89	40.14	38.66	38.97	38.97	41.27
Sept.	1	38.95	37.25	38.82	36.55	40.16	39.42	39.32	39.88	41.67
Oct.	1	40.68	37.02	39.48	38.66	42.00	40.26	40.85	39.64	43.30
Nov.	1	41.16	37.86	39.71	39.01	42.38	40.30	42.03	41.44	44.20

*See footnote on page 2.

Table 8.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Employed
in Leading Manufacturing Establishments by Cities.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

Week of		Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Nov.	1, 1944	\$33.16	\$31.61	\$33.73	\$28.27	\$34.29
Dec.	1	33.11	32.28	33.84	30.57	36.04
*Jan.	1, 1945	27.74	26.74	28.08	27.01	30.37
Feb.	1	32.01	30.91	33.47	28.87	36.25
Mar.	1	32.41	31.93	33.64	30.17	36.17
*Apr.	1	30.63	29.77	32.77	29.28	35.01
May	1	32.45	31.50	33.89	29.58	36.59
June	1	31.28	31.12	31.64	29.21	34.46
July	1	30.47	31.31	32.38	29.51	34.98
Aug.	1	31.01	30.55	32.59	27.97	35.87
Sept.	1	30.84	30.38	31.35	29.62	34.64
Oct.	1	30.71	29.95	31.80	29.64	35.24
Nov.	1	30.83	30.12	30.91	30.01	35.06
Dec.	1	30.84	29.79	31.29	30.80	33.95
*Jan.	1, 1946	24.80	25.92	27.16	26.94	28.50
Feb.	1	29.88	29.42	30.84	29.75	34.15
Mar.	1	30.06	29.51	30.85	29.85	33.86
Apr.	1	30.17	30.06	31.39	30.07	33.05
*May	1	28.93	29.33	30.78	29.65	32.20
June	1	29.25	28.40	29.36	29.58	31.72
July	1	28.29	29.27	30.90	29.58	33.29
Aug.	1	29.40	29.22	30.01	29.54	33.32
Sept.	1	30.34	29.55	29.98	29.54	33.24
Oct.	1	30.22	30.01	30.10	30.12	34.35
Nov.	1	31.03	30.15	31.71	30.19	34.89
Dec.	1	31.44	31.85	34.43	32.16	35.27
*Jan.	1, 1947	27.45	28.99	31.74	28.80	29.98
Feb.	1	31.79	32.40	35.82	32.33	35.84
Mar.	1	32.05	32.97	36.63	32.37	36.99
Apr.	1	32.36	33.25	36.12	32.85	37.06
May	1	32.63	33.62	35.91	32.67	37.03
June	1	32.50	33.70	36.42	32.87	37.29
July	1	31.35	34.07	35.69	33.54	36.58
Aug.	1	31.85	33.97	36.49	32.55	36.60
Sept.	1	32.81	34.49	36.80	33.19	36.98
Oct.	1	34.04	35.78	38.11	33.12	38.41
Nov.	1	34.66	36.11	37.40	33.91	38.47
Dec.	1	35.33	37.22	39.87	35.22	39.03
*Jan.	1, 1948	30.89	33.28	37.39	32.64	34.57
Feb.	1	35.19	37.53	40.53	35.49	39.77
Mar.	1	36.20	37.89	40.99	35.19	39.93
*Apr.	1	35.11	37.00	41.03	35.49	38.96
May	1	36.51	38.81	43.55	36.21	40.73
June	1	36.05	37.82	41.78	36.63	38.95
July	1	36.64	38.91	42.25	38.07	39.86
Aug.	1	37.13	39.12	43.83	37.97	39.34
Sept.	1	36.36	38.63	41.97	38.67	40.35
Oct.	1	39.14	40.81	43.99	39.41	41.98
Nov.	1	39.49	41.18	43.45	39.49	42.94

*See footnote on page 2.

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Nov. 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures at Oct. 1, 1948, and Nov. 1, 1947.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing	44.7	43.6	44.1	84.7	84.9	78.2
Animal products	43.8	37.5	40.7	64.7	60.1	59.1
Lumber products	42.7	44.8	45.8	57.3	57.2	56.5
Textiles	39.5	41.8	41.0	60.7	60.2	52.7
Iron and steel	45.6	44.2	45.0	101.3	101.5	93.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.6	46.5	46.3	104.5	104.9	93.1
Steel shipbuilding	43.6	41.9	42.8	101.2	100.3	95.5
Mining - Coal	41.2	41.6	40.0	113.6	114.1	103.2
Construction - Building	37.1	39.2	37.4	84.8	83.6	80.5
- Highway	29.3	30.0	26.8	66.2	66.5	63.7
NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing	45.7	45.7	45.3	86.9	86.4	77.0
Rough and dressed lumber	46.4	45.7	45.2	67.1	65.3	61.8
Pulp and paper mills	47.3	50.1	49.2	113.8	114.8	97.8
Iron and steel	43.7	43.3	43.8	102.4	103.0	91.4
Construction - Building	40.5	41.2	39.4	83.8	84.6	75.9
- Highway	37.3	35.5	31.5	71.4	71.0	67.7
QUEBEC - Manufacturing	45.1	45.0	45.0	86.5	85.9	76.5
Leather products	40.2	40.1	39.2	66.8	65.0	61.3
Leather boots and shoes	39.6	39.6	38.7	67.8	66.1	61.9
Lumber products	49.1	49.3	47.8	69.6	68.4	60.3
Rough and dressed lumber	51.4	51.9	48.3	66.0	65.3	59.1
Plant products - edible	46.7	47.6	45.7	67.3	65.5	61.0
Pulp and paper products	48.2	48.2	48.9	101.9	102.1	91.3
Pulp and paper mills	50.0	50.1	51.0	108.6	108.8	96.7
Textiles	42.7	42.5	42.4	72.4	72.2	62.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.1	43.3	45.3	77.9	78.2	61.6
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.1	46.3	44.4	72.0	72.5	62.1
Hosiery and knit goods	44.0	44.5	43.7	65.7	65.0	57.8
Garments and personal furnishings	38.4	38.5	38.2	71.4	70.8	64.7
Chemicals	46.1	46.1	44.6	84.6	84.3	78.1
Electrical apparatus	39.6	39.2	40.4	102.5	102.5	89.1
Iron and steel	46.3	46.3	46.5	100.5	99.9	88.8
Machinery other than vehicles	47.6	47.6	49.2	94.0	93.9	82.2
Railway rolling stock	44.5	44.6	44.7	114.6	113.9	98.3
Aeroplanes and parts	45.8	46.5	45.7	96.4	96.5	91.2
Steel shipbuilding	48.9	49.0	47.9	99.7	98.1	93.3
Non-ferrous metal products	47.2	45.9	46.1	97.9	98.1	88.9
Aluminum and its products	47.5	46.0	45.7	105.3	105.4	95.8
Mining - Metallic ores	48.0	47.8	47.0	101.2	102.1	94.8
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.2	47.6	47.2	92.8	92.6	75.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.4	46.7	46.5	89.0	89.3	86.1
Construction - Building	42.2	42.0	41.5	97.7	97.7	86.9
- Highway	40.9	40.7	37.4	70.3	69.9	63.6
Services	44.6	44.4	46.3	55.6	55.4	51.4

- 18 -

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Nov. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Oct. 1, 1948, and Nov. 1, 1947. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
ONTARIO - Manufacturing	42.3	42.3	42.1	100.3	99.3	89.1
Animal products - edible	43.8	43.6	42.2	95.1	90.8	82.2
Meat products	42.8	42.1	40.0	104.1	99.3	90.3
Leather products	40.9	40.6	40.0	80.9	80.4	75.4
Leather boots and shoes	40.5	40.5	39.8	75.4	74.3	69.8
Lumber products	42.3	42.6	43.0	80.7	80.1	72.3
Rough and dressed lumber	43.1	43.6	44.3	78.2	77.1	69.9
Furniture	41.8	42.1	42.3	84.9	84.7	76.9
Plant products - edible	41.7	41.0	40.0	75.7	73.7	68.8
Fruit and vegetable canning	41.7	40.7	38.8	73.5	70.1	66.2
Bread and bakery products	42.4	42.6	-	73.3	72.6	-
Pulp and paper mills	48.7	48.5	48.9	114.0	113.9	101.8
Paper products	41.7	41.7	42.5	86.3	86.1	78.3
Printing and publishing	40.0	39.8	40.2	109.0	108.1	92.9
Rubber products	42.7	40.8	43.6	113.4	111.7	101.1
Textiles	40.2	40.0	40.0	80.4	79.7	70.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	42.4	41.3	41.8	79.0	77.5	68.3
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.1	41.6	42.8	77.9	77.7	67.6
Hosiery and knit goods	39.3	39.6	38.9	75.0	73.6	64.9
Garments and personal furnishings	36.8	36.7	37.1	81.4	81.6	75.0
Chemicals	43.0	42.5	42.5	101.3	100.2	89.7
Drugs and medicines	40.6	39.4	40.1	81.4	81.8	71.4
Clay, glass and stone products	44.5	44.1	44.3	97.6	97.4	87.3
Electrical apparatus	42.1	41.8	41.5	105.4	104.8	90.3
Iron and steel	42.6	43.1	42.4	112.4	112.0	100.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.5	44.8	44.0	117.1	115.2	105.9
Machinery other than vehicles	43.4	42.8	43.4	102.8	102.3	92.6
Agricultural implements	40.9	41.9	40.4	114.6	114.3	99.3
Railway rolling stock	45.0	43.5	44.2	114.0	113.3	96.4
Automobile parts	42.6	41.8	-	110.6	109.2	-
Automobile mfg.	40.7	42.2	-	131.1	132.1	-
Steel shipbuilding	42.9	46.2	43.1	98.2	101.3	90.2
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.6	43.2	43.2	102.3	101.5	91.8
Foundry and machine shop products	44.5	43.5	43.5	109.1	107.4	96.6
Sheet metal work	42.5	42.2	42.6	97.8	97.9	87.7
Non-ferrous metal products	42.9	42.5	42.4	104.3	104.0	92.4
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.9	44.9	44.8	114.1	114.8	100.0
Brass and copper mfg.	41.1	41.4	40.4	105.0	104.5	93.7
Mining - Metallic ores	45.1	45.2	44.5	113.8	114.2	101.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.8	44.9	44.3	102.8	101.0	89.4
Construction - Building	43.5	43.7	42.3	106.4	105.8	100.2
- Highway	44.0	44.7	43.6	86.8	84.9	79.8
Services	40.9	40.8	40.2	60.9	60.7	55.7
Hotels and restaurants	41.8	41.9	41.3	60.2	59.7	54.2

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Nov. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Oct. 1, 1948, and Nov. 1, 1947. (Concluded)
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>MANITOBA</u> - Manufacturing	43.1	43.1	42.0	93.5	93.4	82.6
Meat products	41.9	42.1	35.1	106.1	102.5	94.6
Plant products - edible	43.5	40.9	43.4	75.2	75.5	69.1
Garments and personal furnishings	40.3	40.9	38.5	73.4	73.9	66.3
Iron and steel	43.8	44.1	43.4	103.8	103.9	89.5
Railway rolling stock	43.6	43.6	42.7	111.2	111.0	93.7
Construction - Building	42.7	43.1	40.2	99.9	99.3	89.9
- Highway	40.9	39.8	38.2	78.9	77.9	70.1
Services	41.6	41.7	42.7	62.8	61.9	54.3
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u> - Manufacturing	42.8	41.9	42.4	98.2	97.5	86.8
Meat products	41.6	39.1	40.8	102.5	105.6	90.4
Construction - Building	39.4	39.4	38.8	93.4	93.3	89.8
- Highway	37.4	37.7	39.0	76.6	74.8	70.5
Services	43.4	44.0	43.8	61.4	60.5	54.7
<u>ALBERTA</u> - Manufacturing	42.9	41.6	41.2	96.6	95.3	84.7
Meat products	42.2	41.0	39.3	106.5	104.0	89.7
Plant products - edible	45.2	37.8	36.7	85.1	82.6	76.6
Railway rolling stock	45.4	45.5	45.4	108.1	108.9	91.4
Mining - Coal	37.3	35.3	36.1	150.9	149.4	124.1
Construction - Building	39.7	40.0	36.4	116.5	116.3	100.2
Services	43.2	45.8	44.2	64.1	59.9	55.4
<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA</u> - Manufacturing	38.6	38.9	38.8	114.5	111.3	101.7
Lumber products	36.1	37.2	37.2	118.1	112.3	107.0
Rough and dressed lumber	36.1	37.3	37.0	120.5	114.3	108.6
Plant products - edible	36.9	36.4	37.9	81.5	80.9	73.4
Fruit and vegetable canning	35.3	35.2	37.4	73.4	74.8	70.4
Pulp and paper mills	49.7	46.1	47.8	125.0	126.3	111.6
Iron and steel	38.9	39.6	38.7	121.0	119.5	108.9
Steel shipbuilding	37.2	38.2	38.1	128.5	129.5	115.7
Non-ferrous metal products	39.4	41.2	40.1	125.1	125.7	111.1
Logging	33.3	35.5	35.8	152.6	145.2	139.7
Mining - Coal	36.0	36.4	35.7	137.8	139.5	113.3
- Metallic ores	40.2	41.2	42.0	127.9	130.1	113.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.1	44.6	42.5	106.0	107.3	96.0
Construction - Building	37.6	37.5	36.7	135.5	132.1	121.2
- Highway	35.6	36.1	36.1	107.0	105.7	94.1
Services	38.5	38.6	38.6	74.2	74.6	66.0

- 20 -

Table 10.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners
in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Nov. 1, 1948,
with Comparative Figures at Oct. 1, 1948 and Nov. 1, 1947.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Nov. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal</u> - Manufacturing	43.4	43.3	43.1	91.0	90.4	80.7
Leather products	40.4	39.7	39.8	70.4	69.2	65.5
Plant products - edible	46.8	47.4	46.2	69.6	69.0	62.9
Textiles - all branches	39.6	39.4	38.6	78.7	78.2	69.4
Tobacco	42.6	42.6	42.0	91.4	91.0	73.2
Electrical apparatus	39.1	38.7	40.2	104.8	104.9	89.8
Iron and steel	45.2	45.3	44.9	105.0	104.5	92.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.8	45.4	45.8	92.8	93.6	90.8
Building construction	41.0	40.8	40.4	105.8	106.2	92.3
Services	44.1	43.9	45.8	55.5	55.1	52.2
<u>Toronto</u> - Manufacturing	41.3	41.1	40.9	99.7	99.3	88.5
Plant products - edible	40.1	39.5	37.3	75.2	75.5	68.8
Paper products	40.6	40.9	41.5	85.9	85.2	75.7
Printing and publishing	39.1	38.9	39.1	117.3	116.4	99.1
Rubber products	40.7	40.1	43.3	119.8	117.9	105.6
Textiles - all branches	38.1	38.0	37.5	85.8	85.4	77.6
Chemicals	42.2	41.3	41.0	97.7	96.3	86.7
Electrical apparatus	42.4	42.2	42.3	104.0	103.7	90.8
Iron and steel	43.0	43.0	43.1	108.2	108.3	95.7
Non-ferrous metal products	41.4	41.0	40.5	102.0	102.1	92.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	42.2	42.7	42.1	111.4	108.5	93.4
Building construction	39.5	39.1	39.2	125.3	126.3	113.9
Services	40.1	40.2	39.9	65.8	65.9	60.8
<u>Hamilton</u> - Manufacturing	41.3	42.1	41.1	105.2	104.5	91.0
Textiles - all branches	40.1	39.4	39.3	80.8	78.4	68.8
Electrical apparatus	40.5	40.6	39.0	112.6	111.8	90.5
Iron and steel	41.4	43.6	41.6	114.7	113.8	101.8
Building construction	43.0	41.9	41.2	112.1	112.1	97.4
<u>Winnipeg</u> - Manufacturing	42.6	42.6	41.4	92.7	92.5	81.9
Animal products - edible	41.6	42.0	36.4	105.8	101.3	91.3
Plant products - edible	43.5	40.8	43.4	75.6	76.0	69.1
Textiles	40.4	40.5	39.1	72.4	72.9	65.0
Iron and steel	43.3	43.7	42.6	105.0	104.8	90.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.1	45.6	44.5	91.9	90.8	82.1
Building construction	39.8	38.9	40.4	106.8	107.3	96.6
Services	41.7	41.5	42.3	62.4	61.8	54.5
<u>Vancouver</u> - Manufacturing	38.0	38.3	38.1	113.0	109.6	101.0
Lumber products	36.5	37.1	37.6	120.1	112.4	107.9
Iron and steel	38.6	39.1	38.0	123.7	121.7	111.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.8	44.7	43.4	106.3	108.4	97.8
Building construction	38.4	38.3	37.3	136.6	132.9	118.8
Services	38.1	38.0	37.6	74.7	75.4	66.9

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT SECTION

DEPT. OF
POLITICAL ECONOMY
Man. House 1/2

STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

DECEMBER, 1948



OTTAWA
February 15, 1949

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.-- Leading employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics on man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment, an important factor contributing to differences shown in the average earnings in various industries.

The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of employment and average weekly earnings relate, in the main, to establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, the smaller firms being excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.c. of all the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls. The factories furnishing monthly data on man-hours and hourly earnings in 1946 employed over 81 p.c. of the total wage-earners reported by all manufacturing establishments in the same year, including wage-earners paid by the hour and those employed on other terms.

In mining and construction, data on hours and earnings are currently available for some 85 p.c. and 83 p.c., of the total employees reported to the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls in those industries, respectively; at June 1, 1941, the co-operating mine operators had employed over 96 p.c. of all wage-earners at work as enumerated in the Census, while the employers in construction whose statistics were then received had reported over 79 p.c. of the Census total of employees at work in that group. It should be noted that the comparisons with the Census figures are complicated by differences in the classifications used in compiling the two series, so that the percentages of coverage are only approximate.

Man-Hours.-- The statistics of man-hours include overtime as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the recorded pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.-- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.-- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS SECTION
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT DEC. 1, 1948, WITH
COMPARISONS AS AT NOV. 1, 1948 AND DEC. 1, 1947.

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1. MANUFACTURING.

In leading manufacturing establishments, the wage-earners for whom a record of man-hours is kept averaged 43.2 hours of work in the week of Dec. 1. At Nov. 1, the average had been 43.1 hours. The latest figure differed little from the averages indicated in the week of Dec. 1 in 1947 or 1946, but was considerably lower than the averages of 44.8 hours and 46.3 hours in the comparable period in 1945 and 1946, respectively. The aggregate hours worked by the hourly-rated wage-earners employed in the larger factories and their weekly wages increased by 1.1 p.c. and 0.6 p.c., respectively, in the week of Dec. 1 as compared with the week of Nov. 1, although the number of wage-earners declined by one p.c. A new high was reached in the four-year record of hourly earnings at the date under review, when the general average in manufacturing stood at 95.9 cents, as compared with 95.5 cents at Nov. 1. Revisions of wage-rates in the electrical apparatus, automotive parts, sugar refining and other industries, together with the release of lower-paid casual labour in canning factories, contributed to this increase. At Dec. 1, 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the hourly earnings were 85.6 cents, 74.5 cents, 67 cents and 70.5 cents, respectively. The average hourly earnings at the date under review showed an increase of 12 p.c. as compared with a year earlier, of 28.7 p.c. in the 24 months' comparison, of 43.1 p.c. over Dec. 1, 1945, and of 36 p.c. in the four-year comparison.

The average weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel employed by leading manufacturers at Dec. 1 amounted to \$41.43. This was 27 cents above the Nov. 1 figure of \$41.16, and was also the maximum in the record of 50 months. The general averages in manufacturing at Dec. 1 in earlier years were: 1947, \$37.24; 1946, \$32.18; 1945, \$30.02, and 1944, \$32.64. The latest figure showed an increase of 11.3 p.c. as compared with 12 months ago, of 28.7 p.c. in the two-year comparison, of 38 p.c. over the Dec. 1, 1945, average, and of 26.9 p.c. in the four-year comparison. In all cases, the figures quoted represent gross earnings, before deductions for taxes, unemployment insurance contributions, etc.

TABLES.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole as reported by leading establishments in the period for which data are available are given in Table 1 on page 2, while Table 2 on page 3 shows since Nov. 1, 1944, the figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom the larger manufacturers keep a record of hours worked, together with statistics of average weekly salaries and wages in the same period. Table 3 toward the end of the report gives the industrial distribution of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available at the date under review, giving their average hours of work, their average hourly earnings and their average weekly wages, with comparative averages as at Nov. 1, 1948, and Dec. 1, 1947. Tables 4 to 8 provide monthly statistics for a period of some duration for certain industries and for the provinces and cities, while in Tables 9 and 10 are given industrial data on average hours and average hourly earnings in the provinces and in five of the leading industrial cities at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1948, and Dec. 1, 1947.

Table 1.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Manufacturing as a Whole and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week, Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All			All		
	Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	No.	No.	No.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.6	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1	42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July 1	42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug. 1	42.5	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept. 1	42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.8	75.7
Oct. 1	43.1	43.5	42.6	83.4	90.6	76.2
Nov. 1	42.9	43.2	42.7	84.7	91.9	77.6
Dec. 1	43.5	43.8	43.2	85.6	92.8	78.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	38.3	38.5	38.1	86.6	92.9	80.0
Feb. 1	42.8	42.7	42.8	86.6	93.2	80.1
Mar. 1	43.2	43.4	43.0	88.0	95.0	80.8
*Apr. 1	41.6	41.8	41.4	89.0	95.6	82.1
May 1	43.1	43.4	42.7	89.4	96.2	82.4
June 1	41.7	41.6	41.7	91.4	98.4	84.4
July 1	42.0	42.3	41.6	92.3	99.2	85.2
Aug. 1	42.1	42.0	42.1	92.7	99.8	85.6
Sept. 1	41.7	42.0	41.5	93.4	100.9	85.8
Oct. 1	43.0	43.3	42.7	94.6	102.6	86.6
Nov. 1	43.1	43.2	43.1	95.5	103.4	87.6
Dec. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	95.9	104.1	87.7

*The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1948 and 1945, and May 1, 1946.

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED.

There was little change in the average hours of work reported by the leading manufacturing establishments for their hourly-rated staff at Dec. 1 as compared with a month earlier. The general average increased by one-tenth of an hour, while the aggregate hours increased by 1.1 p.c. Longer working hours were reported in leather products, vegetable products, printing and publishing, tobacco, clay, glass and stone products, iron and steel, non-ferrous^{metal} products and several other industries, while wage-earners in the animal food products, rubber, beverages and pulp and paper industries worked shorter hours on the average than in the week of Nov. 1. In 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the working week of Dec. 1 in manufacturing generally had been 43.5, 43.2 hours, 44.8 hours and 46.3 hours, respectively. The decline of 3.1 hours in^{hours,} the average in the four-year period reflects a definite trend toward shorter standard hours, although a reduction in overtime work in many factories in the post-war period is also a contributing factor.

In factories manufacturing durable goods, the aggregate hours worked increased by 0.5 p.c. at Dec. 1 as compared with Nov. 1, while the number of wage-earners rose by 0.1 p.c. There were small advances in the average hours worked in each of the industries included in this division, in which the hours reported at the date under review averaged 43.4, as compared with 43.2 in the same week a month earlier. A year ago, the working week had been 43.8 hours in length, while at the same date in 1946, 1945 and 1944, the averages had been 43.2 hours, 44.9 hours, and 46.9 hours, respectively.

The aggregate hours reported decreased by 0.2 p.c. in the light manufactured goods division at Dec. 1 as compared with the week of Nov. 1, while the average working week was unchanged. The number of wage-earners for whom man-hours were reported in the week of Dec. 1 was 0.3 p.c. less than that in the preceding month. During the week of Dec. 1 in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the hours of work reported in the light manufactured goods industries throughout Canada averaged 43.2, 43.2, 44.6 and 45.5, respectively.

HOURLY EARNINGS.

The hourly earnings reported by the larger manufacturing establishments at Dec. 1 reached a new maximum of 95.9 cents. In the week of Nov. 1, wage-earners in the same plants had earned, on the average, 95.5 cents an hour. At Dec. 1, 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the averages were 85.6 cents, 74.5 cents, 67 cents and 70.5 cents, respectively. The increase in the last twelve months amounts to 12 p.c., that in the two years to 28.7 p.c.; in the 36 months' comparison there was an advance of 43.1 p.c. in the latest figure, and in the four-year comparison, an increase of 36 p.c. In the heavy manufacturing goods industries, the earnings reported at Dec. 1 averaged 114.1 cents, exceeding the Nov. 1 figure by 0.7 cents. At Dec. 1, 1947, the average hourly earnings had been 92.8 cents, while at the same date in 1946, 1945 and 1944, the averages had been 81.8 cents, 74 cents and 77.9 cents, respectively. An upward revision in the wage rates in the electrical apparatus and automobile parts industries was an important factor in the higher figure indicated in establishments producing durable goods. In comparison with the week of Dec. 1 a year earlier, the percentage increase was 12.2 p.c. while the advances over Dec. 1 in 1946, 1945 and 1944, amounted to 27.3 p.c., 40.7 p.c., and 33.6 p.c., respectively.

In factories producing light manufactured goods, there was an increase of one-tenth of a cent in the hourly average in the week of Dec. 1 as compared with the previous maximum of 87.6 cents, reported at Nov. 1, 1943. Seasonal lay-offs of employees at relatively low rates of pay in fruit and vegetable canneries and revisions in wage rates in sugar refineries were largely responsible for an increase of half a cent in the edible plant products industry. The seasonally-increased employment of lower-paid help in the tobacco group, however, reduced the average hourly earnings in

Table 2.- Average Weekly Salaries and Wages and Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners as Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures ^{1/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1	35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1	35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1	35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1	36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1	36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
July 1	36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1	36.85	34.55	39.26	37.26	34.65	31.64
Sept. 1	37.05	34.77	39.49	37.74	34.83	31.95
*Oct. 1	37.94	35.95	40.94	39.41	35.21	32.46
Nov. 1	38.42	36.34	41.26	39.70	35.86	33.14
Dec. 1	39.16	37.24	42.09	40.65	36.50	33.83
*Jan. 1, 1948	36.15	33.17	38.31	35.77	34.14	30.48
Feb. 1	39.26	37.06	41.65	39.80	37.10	34.28
Mar. 1	40.11	38.02	42.85	41.23	37.58	34.74
*Apr. 1	39.46	37.02	41.87	39.96	37.19	33.99
May 1	40.66	38.53	43.36	41.75	38.11	35.18
June 1	40.49	38.11	43.03	40.93	38.12	35.19
July 1	41.03	38.77	43.89	41.96	38.36	35.44
Aug. 1	41.32	39.03	44.00	41.92	38.83	36.04
Sept. 1	41.33	38.95	44.44	42.38	38.46	35.61
Oct. 1	42.74	40.68	46.12	44.43	39.63	36.98
Nov. 1	43.28	41.16	46.43	44.67	40.36	37.76
Dec. 1	43.57	41.43	46.88	45.78	40.48	37.80

^{1/} Exclusive of electric light and power. * See footnote on page 2.

that industry by 2.4 cents at the date under review. At Dec. 1 in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the hourly earnings in the non-durable classes taken as a whole averaged 78.3 cents, 67.6 cents, 60.6 cents, and 60.4 cents, respectively. The increase at the date under review as compared with a year earlier amounted to 12 p.c., that in the two-years comparison was 29.7 p.c.; as compared with Dec. 1, 1945, the rise was 44.7 p.c., and that over Dec. 1, 1944, stood at 45.2 p.c.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES.

The aggregate weekly wages paid to the hourly-rated wage-earners employed in the larger manufacturing establishments at Dec. 1 were 0.6 p.c. higher than at Nov. 1. The average weekly wages of their hourly-rated wage-earners stood at \$41.43 at Dec. 1, as compared with \$41.16 at the beginning of November. At Dec. 1, 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the weekly wages were \$37.24, \$32.18, \$30.02 and \$32.64, respectively. The figure at the latest date was the maximum in the record of 50 months. In the heavy manufactured goods class, the weekly wages averaged \$45.18, exceeding by 51 cents the figure reported in the week of Nov. 1, previously the maximum. In the non-durable goods division, the average weekly wages rose only from \$37.76 to \$37.80 during the period between Nov. 1 and Dec. 1.

Table 2 gives a comparison of the average weekly salaries and wages reported monthly by leading manufacturers since 1944, with the average weekly wages paid the wage-earners for whom they keep record of hours worked. The former figures include wage-earners paid by the hour and those paid at other rates, (such as piece workers, etc.), as well as workers paid by salary and commission. On the whole, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin, as shown in Table 3, form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At the beginning of December, such employees made up 76 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 78.8 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 73.3 p.c.

The following table shows the percentage increases in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure and in the wages of hourly-rated personnel at Dec. 1, 1948, as compared with Dec. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945.

<u>Industrial Division</u>	<u>Increases at Dec. 1, 1948, as compared with:</u>					
	<u>Dec. 1, 1947,</u>		<u>Dec. 1, 1946,</u>		<u>Dec. 1, 1945</u>	
	<u>in</u>		<u>in</u>		<u>in</u>	
	<u>Salaries</u>	<u>Weekly</u>	<u>Salaries</u>	<u>Weekly</u>	<u>Salaries</u>	<u>Weekly</u>
	<u>and Wages</u>	<u>Wages</u>	<u>and Wages</u>	<u>Wages</u>	<u>and Wages</u>	<u>Wages</u>
	<u>p.c.</u>	<u>p.c.</u>	<u>p.c.</u>	<u>p.c.</u>	<u>p.c.</u>	<u>p.c.</u>
All Manufacturing	11.3	11.3	26.5	28.7	34.8	38.0
Durable Manufactured Goods	11.4	11.1	26.2	27.8	33.2	36.0
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	10.9	11.7	26.2	29.5	35.7	39.8

The high proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments lend interest to the data in Table 2. In the month, the combined salaries-and-wages figure increased by 29 cents, as compared with a gain of 27 cents in the weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the reporting plants indicated an increase of 45 cents in the month in the salaries-and-wages figures, while a rise of 51 cents was indicated in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries

^{1/}That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls. It is estimated that the salaried personnel in manufacturing as a whole usually made up 16 p.c. to 17 p.c. of the total number of employees.

and wages at Dec. 1 increased by 12 cents, while those of the hourly-rated personnel rose by four cents from Nov. 1.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In many of the non-manufacturing industries, few if any of the wage-earners are paid by the hour, with the result that a precise record of the hours worked is not kept. The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in this bulletin is therefore less than that in the manufacturing classes.

The following table gives a comparison of the percentage increases in the average hourly and weekly earnings of wage-earners reported in manufacturing and in certain non-manufacturing industries in Canada at Dec. 1, 1948, as compared with the same date in earlier years:-

Industry	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Dec. 1, 1948, over				Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Dec. 1, 1948, over			
	Dec. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Dec. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Manufacturing	12.0	28.7	43.1	36.0	11.3	28.7	38.0	26.9
Mining	11.9	26.3	35.2	35.0	13.2	31.4	34.2	29.7
Local Transportation	10.4	26.1	38.8	40.2	10.7	23.9	33.3	36.4
Building	8.7	22.0	28.4	30.3	9.2	26.9	28.7	29.0
Construction								
Services	9.6	20.6	39.5	44.5	9.9	19.2	35.4	40.5

The following notes deal briefly with the statistics for several of the non-manufacturing classes.

In the week of Dec. 1, the averages of hours worked and weekly wages reported in the coal mining industry were higher than in the week of Nov. 1, but the hourly earnings declined by three-tenths of a cent, from the maximum figure of 127.7 cents at Nov. 1. At Dec. 1 in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the average hourly earnings were 111.9 cents, 100.9 cents, 93.7 cents and 93.2 cents, respectively. Wage-earners engaged in the extraction of metallic ores worked, on the average, 46 hours in the week of Dec. 1, seven-tenths of an hour longer than in the week of Nov. 1. The hourly earnings showed little change, increasing by one-tenth of a cent in the month. At the beginning of December in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the hourly averages had been 104 cents, 90.7 cents, 85.2 cents and 85.2 cents, respectively. In the four years, the weekly wages rose from \$39.87 at Dec. 1, 1944, to \$52.53 at the date under review. In the non-metallic mining group, the average hours of work decreased from 45.3 hours in the week of Nov. 1, to 44.4 hours in that of Dec. 1, largely because of seasonal inactivity in the quarries of Ontario. There was also a decline in the hours reported in the gas wells of Alberta. In the month, the hourly earnings dropped by one-tenth of a cent from the previous maximum of 99.4 cents indicated at Nov. 1. The hourly earnings at Dec. 1, 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, had been 84.6 cents, 72.3 cents, 64.8 and 66.6 cents, respectively. In mining as a whole, the hourly earnings at Dec. 1 were 115.3 cents, as compared with 115.1 cents a month earlier, and 103 cents, 91.3 cents, 85.3 cents and 85.4 cents in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, respectively.

In the local transportation group, the situation changed only slightly during the period under review. The average hours rose by three-tenths of an hour, while the average hourly earnings remained constant, at 97.6 cents. At Dec. 1, 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the averages were 88.4 cents, 77.4 cents, 70.3 cents and 69.6 cents, respectively.

In building construction, the aggregate hours worked, the number of wage-earners reported and the aggregate wages paid by the reporting firms decreased in the week of Dec. 1, as weather conditions restricted exterior work in many localities. The wage-earners remaining on the payroll worked, on the average, three-fifths of an hour less than during the same week a month earlier. The hourly earnings increased slightly, from 104.7 cents to 104.9 cents during the month. At the same date in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the hourly averages were 96.5 cents, 86 cents, 81.7 cents and 80.5 cents, respectively. There was a seasonal decline in the number of wage-earners for whom man-hours were reported in the highway construction industry at Dec. 1 as compared with Nov. 1. The average hours worked declined from 39.1 in the preceding report, to 37.4 during the pay period under review, but the hourly earnings increased by one-half a cent, to a new maximum of 81.6 cents. At the same date in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the hourly figures were 74.7 cents, 67 cents, 62.7 cents and 63 cents, respectively.

Wage-earners in hotels and restaurants for whom man-hours are reported worked, on the average, four-fifths of an hour longer in the pay period under review, than in the week of Nov. 1. The hourly earnings advanced fractionally, to 60.9 cents. A year ago, the average hourly earnings were 54.7 cents, while at Dec. 1, 1946, 1945 and 1944 the average had been 50.8 cents, 42.2 cents and 40.7 cents, respectively. The average hours worked by wage-earners in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments increased from 41.2 hours at Nov. 1 to 41.4 hours during the period under review, while the average hourly earnings rose during the same period to 62.7 cents. At the same date in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the hourly earnings had averaged 58.6 cents, 51 cents, 47.6 cents and 46.2 cents, respectively.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Monthly statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the last 25 months are given in Table 5. Table 6 contains provincial figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom data are available since Nov. 1, 1944. In Table 9 are shown provincial statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1948, and Dec. 1, 1947, for the manufacturing industries employing representative numbers of hourly-rated workers in the various provinces.

In many cases, the provincial averages of hours worked by wage-earners in the factories furnishing data showed only slight changes in the week of Dec. 1 in comparison with those reported in the week of Nov. 1. In Nova Scotia and Quebec, the average working hours were unchanged at 44.7 hours and 45.1 hours, respectively. In New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, there were slight decreases, the most important being that of two-fifths of an hour in Alberta. In Ontario and British Columbia, there were increases in the indicated working week amounting to one-fifth of an hour and one half an hour, respectively. Heightened activity in the lumber, iron and steel and other industries was responsible for the longer working hours in British Columbia in the week of Dec. 1.

The upward trend in average hourly earnings continued in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan. In Nova Scotia, there was a decline of half a cent in the average rate, due in part to shorter working hours in the iron and steel industry. The average hourly earnings in Saskatchewan declined by three-tenths of a cent during the month. In the other provinces, there were small increases, varying from one-fifth of a cent in Quebec and Manitoba, to four-fifths of a cent in New Brunswick, half a cent in Ontario, seven-tenths in British Columbia and one cent in Alberta. In Ontario increased wage rates in the electrical apparatus and automotive parts industries and heightened activity in establishments turning out iron and steel products contributed to the rise in average hourly earnings in the general figure in manufacturing. In British Columbia, higher wages were reported by shipbuilding firms and sugar

refineries, while seasonal lay-off of low-paid casual help in fruit, vegetable and fish canneries was also a factor. In Alberta, seasonal slackening in sugar refineries, together with longer working hours in railway car shops, brought about a slight increase in manufacturing as a whole.

As compared with Dec. 1, 1947, the increases in hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were as follows: Nova Scotia, 7.2 cents; New Brunswick, 10.3 cents; Quebec, 9.5 cents; Ontario, 10.6 cents; Manitoba, 10.7 cents; Saskatchewan, 11.1 cents; Alberta, 12.8 cents and British Columbia, 12.1 cents. While the upward movement in average hourly earnings in leading manufacturing establishments evident since the cessation of hostilities continues, the rates of increase at the date under review were less than those reported in immediately preceding months.

The following table gives the percentage increases in the average hourly earnings and the average weekly wages of wage-earners in manufacturing for whom statistics are available in the various provinces at Dec. 1, 1948, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, together with the number of wage-earners reported by leading manufacturers at the latest date:-

Provinces	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Dec. 1, 1948	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Dec. 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Dec. 1, 1948, over		
		Dec. 1, 1947	Dec. 1, 1946	Dec. 1, 1945	Dec. 1, 1947	Dec. 1, 1946	Dec. 1, 1945
	No.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia	20,171	9.3	21.1	22.0	9.1	20.3	17.0
New Brunswick	15,023	13.3	29.4	41.5	15.6	28.8	39.9
Quebec	259,426	12.3	27.9	40.5	11.1	27.6	34.5
Ontario	396,190	11.8	29.6	47.2	11.0	30.5	43.8
Manitoba	29,351	12.9	23.9	36.8	12.6	23.7	32.5
Saskatchewan	5,339	12.7	29.3	43.0	13.2	28.7	37.8
Alberta	15,231	15.1	29.4	39.0	15.6	29.7	36.8
British Columbia	56,834	11.7	28.1	42.8	13.5	26.8	33.3
CANADA	798,084	12.0	28.7	43.1	11.3	28.7	28.7

The industrial and the related sex distribution of the wage-earners reported by leading firms in the various provinces have an important influence on the differences in the amounts by which the hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole have risen in the year. The above table shows that all provinces have shared in the general trend towards higher wage rates since the cessation of hostilities. The particularly marked percentage increases over Dec. 1, 1945, are due in part to the fact that industry was then seriously affected by curtailment of operations in establishments which had produced military supplies during the war, while the dispute in the automotive industry in the final months of 1945 was also a factor of importance in the situation.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Table 6 contains monthly statistics of average hours of work and average hourly earnings in leading manufacturing establishments generally in the larger cities in the last 25 months; in Table 8 are given the figures of average weekly wages reported since Nov. 1, 1944, while Table 10 gives statistics of average hours of work and average hourly earnings in certain industries in these centres as at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1948, and Dec. 1, 1947.

As has previously been stated, the variations in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are due, in part, to differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the

related sex distribution of the labour force is another important factor contributing to these disparities.

In Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg, the average hours worked by wage-earners for whom man-hours are reported by leading manufacturers showed little if any change during the week of Dec. 1 as compared with the week of Nov. 1. In Hamilton, there was an increase of seven-tenths of an hour, due mainly to a longer working week in the iron and steel industry. The wage-earners reported in Vancouver averaged two-fifths of an hour longer in the week of Dec. 1 than in that of Nov. 1.

All five centres reported higher average hourly earnings than at the same date a month earlier. In Hamilton, the advance amounted to 2.2 cents, largely accounted for by higher wage rates in the electrical apparatus industry. In Vancouver, the general average of hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole rose by one cent as compared with the week of Nov. 1. Increases in the rates of wages paid in certain branches of the vegetable foods industry, and seasonal slackening in employment in canning factories, contributed to the gain. The advances in Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg were minor.

In comparison with a year ago, the average hourly earnings in manufacturing have risen by 10.1 cents, 9.9 cents, 13.8 cents, 10.7 cents and 12.1 cents in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg and Vancouver, respectively. It may be noted that, on the whole, the increases between Nov. 1 and Dec. 1 were less marked than those shown in recently preceding months. In all five centres the indicated weekly wages advanced from Nov. 1 to Dec. 1. The percentage increases in the average hourly and weekly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole in the leading industrial cities at Dec. 1, 1948, as compared with the same date in immediately preceding years, are given in the following table:-

City	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Dec. 1, 1948 No.	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Dec. 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Dec. 1, 1948, over		
		Dec. 1, 1947	Dec. 1, 1946	Dec. 1, 1945	Dec. 1, 1947	Dec. 1, 1946	Dec. 1, 1945
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Montreal	136,157	12.4	26.0	36.2	12.7	26.6	29.1
Toronto	117,512	11.0	29.1	41.1	11.0	29.7	38.7
Hamilton	42,968	14.7	32.6	50.0	13.1	31.0	44.2
Winnipeg	26,134	13.0	23.2	35.6	12.7	23.5	28.9
Vancouver	24,297	11.9	25.4	38.3	12.2	24.1	29.0

In Canada as a whole, the general advance in manufacturing as compared with a year earlier was 12 p.c. in the case of the average hourly rate, and 11.3 p.c. in the case of the average weekly wages, while in the 24 months' comparison, the Dominion average of hourly earnings rose by 28.7 p.c. and that of weekly wages by 28.7 p.c. The percentages of increase in the various provinces are given in a preceding paragraph.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are Available at Dec. 1, 1948,
With Comparative Figures for Nov. 1, 1948 and Dec. 1, 1947.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

INDUSTRIES	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners 3/ Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	
	No.	No.	No.	¢	¢	¢	\$	\$	\$	
MANUFACTURING	43.2	43.1	43.6	95.9	95.5	85.6	41.43	41.16	37.24	798,084
*Durable manufactured goods	43.4	43.2	43.8	104.1	103.4	92.8	45.18	44.67	40.65	399,593
Non-durable manufactured goods	43.1	42.1	43.2	87.7	87.6	78.3	37.80	37.76	33.83	398,491
Animal products - edible	42.4	43.3	44.5	94.2	93.8	84.4	39.94	40.62	37.56	25,497
Dairy products	46.0	46.4	47.1	73.5	72.7	70.9	33.81	33.73	33.39	3,568
Meat products	42.6	43.0	44.3	103.1	103.6	91.5	43.92	44.55	40.53	17,109
Leather products	41.2	40.6	40.3	73.5	73.8	68.5	30.28	29.96	27.61	22,996
Leather boots and shoes	40.8	40.1	40.0	70.5	71.1	64.9	28.76	28.51	25.96	14,867
*Lumber products	41.7	41.6	42.3	89.3	88.5	79.6	37.24	36.82	33.67	66,146
Rough and dressed lumber	40.7	41.0	41.3	95.0	93.4	84.2	38.67	38.29	34.77	37,978
Containers	44.2	44.1	42.9	78.4	77.7	76.4	34.65	34.27	32.78	5,948
Furniture	42.8	42.4	43.7	84.0	83.6	75.3	36.95	35.45	32.91	15,264
*Musical instruments	45.9	44.5	45.6	81.2	81.8	71.9	37.27	36.40	32.79	836
Plant products - edible	43.7	43.1	42.0	74.1	73.6	68.1	32.38	31.72	28.60	45,947
Flour and other milled products	45.8	45.1	46.2	90.4	90.2	83.0	41.40	40.68	37.52	5,087
Fruit and vegetable preserving	43.1	40.9	39.0	70.6	70.4	63.4	30.43	28.79	24.73	9,640
Bread and bakery products	43.8	43.4	-	75.9	75.5	-	33.24	32.77	-	8,411
Chocolate and cocoa products	42.7	43.0	42.2	63.2	63.5	68.1	26.99	27.31	24.52	8,348
Pulp and paper products	45.4	45.6	46.2	108.4	105.2	93.6	47.86	47.97	43.24	83,722
Pulp and paper	48.9	49.1	48.7	112.7	112.5	100.2	55.11	55.24	49.80	42,810
Paper products	42.9	43.1	43.8	81.8	81.5	74.4	35.09	35.13	32.59	16,143
Printing and publishing	41.0	40.7	41.6	106.4	105.8	93.5	43.62	43.06	38.90	24,969
Rubber products	42.5	43.1	43.6	102.8	104.1	91.0	43.69	44.87	39.68	18,196
Textile products	41.8	41.7	41.9	75.7	75.2	66.2	31.64	31.36	27.74	130,686
Thread, yarn and cloth	44.6	44.3	45.0	77.9	77.1	66.5	34.74	34.16	29.93	54,020
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.4	43.4	44.6	79.3	78.1	67.1	34.42	33.90	29.93	21,133
Woollen yarn and cloth	44.1	43.7	44.1	75.9	75.5	66.4	33.47	32.99	29.28	13,369
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.3	46.1	46.1	77.9	77.3	66.4	36.30	35.64	30.61	14,785
Hosiery and knit goods	42.0	41.3	42.0	70.7	70.0	61.4	29.69	28.91	25.79	22,425
Garments and personal furnishings	38.1	36.3	36.0	74.2	73.9	66.9	28.27	28.30	25.42	41,131
Tobacco	43.3	42.8	42.1	82.0	84.4	65.8	35.51	35.12	27.70	8,848
Beverages	43.1	43.5	44.0	96.5	96.2	85.1	41.59	41.85	37.44	13,109
Distilled and malt liquor	42.5	42.5	43.3	101.0	101.4	87.9	42.93	43.40	38.32	10,784
Chemicals and allied products	43.9	44.0	43.6	95.6	95.1	85.6	41.97	41.84	37.32	24,929
Drugs and medicines	41.0	42.0	41.2	78.8	78.5	70.1	32.31	32.97	38.88	3,775
*Clay, glass and stone products	45.9	45.8	46.3	93.6	93.3	84.0	42.96	42.45	38.89	18,710
Glass products	46.0	45.7	46.4	89.1	89.0	80.5	40.99	40.67	37.35	6,040
Lime, gypsum and cement products	47.1	47.1	47.5	93.1	92.9	84.1	43.85	43.76	39.95	4,638
*Electrical apparatus	41.6	41.4	42.1	106.0	104.3	91.9	44.10	43.18	38.69	37,816
Heavy electrical apparatus 1/	46.2	43.0	42.8	117.5	115.5	97.6	54.29	49.67	41.77	9,698
*Iron and steel products	43.8	43.6	44.2	108.8	106.3	97.1	47.65	47.22	42.92	236,693
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.7	44.3	45.2	111.4	110.8	99.4	49.80	49.64	45.92	34,116
Primary iron and steel	44.6	44.6	46.1	113.2	112.4	101.1	50.49	50.13	46.61	28,074
Machinery (other than vehicles)	44.7	44.8	45.4	100.7	99.9	90.1	45.01	44.76	40.91	23,026
Agricultural implements	42.0	41.1	43.3	113.1	112.8	98.9	48.63	46.36	42.82	15,451
Land vehicles and aircraft	43.4	43.3	43.0	114.8	115.1	102.6	49.82	49.84	44.12	87,529
Railway rolling stock	45.2	44.6	43.4	111.9	112.3	95.9	50.58	50.09	41.62	41,199
Automobiles and parts	41.2	41.4	42.4	121.6	122.4	111.5	50.10	50.67	47.28	37,881
Aeroplanes and parts	44.9	44.6	43.9	101.1	100.1	92.3	45.39	44.64	40.52	7,577
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	43.1	44.2	46.5	107.1	105.2	97.7	46.16	46.50	45.43	15,303
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.0	42.5	43.2	103.6	102.8	93.2	44.55	43.69	40.26	9,216
Hardware, tools and cutlery	43.4	43.5	43.9	95.8	95.0	85.3	41.58	41.33	37.45	10,618
Foundry and machine shop products	44.6	44.4	43.7	105.5	105.7	95.7	47.71	46.93	41.82	6,892
Sheet metal work	42.8	42.9	43.0	97.4	97.0	85.6	41.69	41.61	36.81	11,607
*Non-ferrous metal products	44.4	44.0	43.9	105.7	103.6	93.3	46.04	45.58	40.96	39,392
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.4	43.7	43.8	116.3	116.3	103.1	51.64	50.82	45.16	11,243
Aluminum and its products	46.7	46.0	45.4	102.1	102.9	93.4	47.68	47.33	42.40	10,420
Brass and copper mfg.	42.9	42.8	43.1	100.2	99.1	89.5	42.99	42.41	38.57	9,616
Non-metallic mineral products	43.0	43.0	43.7	114.1	113.0	97.7	49.06	48.59	42.69	10,492
Petroleum and its products	42.3	41.8	42.1	122.5	121.3	104.9	51.82	50.70	44.16	6,608
Miscellaneous manufactured products	42.4	41.6	42.5	82.3	81.9	76.3	34.90	34.07	32.43	14,070
MINING	44.0	43.5	43.5	115.3	115.1	103.0	50.73	50.07	44.81	72,523
Coal	40.3	39.4	38.9	127.4	127.7	111.9	51.34	50.31	43.53	22,186
Metallic ores	46.0	45.3	45.7	114.2	114.1	104.4	52.53	51.69	47.71	37,761
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	44.4	45.3	46.9	99.3	99.4	84.6	44.09	45.03	38.83	12,576
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION	45.5	45.2	45.4	97.6	97.6	88.4	44.41	44.12	40.13	30,774
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	41.1	41.7	40.9	104.9	104.7	96.5	43.11	43.66	39.47	94,475
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	37.4	39.1	36.6	81.6	81.0	74.7	30.52	31.67	27.34	45,480
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.5	41.9	42.4	61.4	61.1	56.0	26.10	25.60	23.74	36,641
Hotels and restaurants	43.0	42.2	42.9	60.9	60.7	54.7	25.19	25.62	23.47	24,781
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.4	41.2	41.2	62.7	62.0	58.6	25.96	25.54	24.14	11,860

The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

- 1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c. The latest figures are as follows: Oct. 1, 1948, 217.5; Nov. 1, 1948, 219.2; Dec. 1, 1948, 223.0; at Dec. 1, 1947, the index was 185.2.
- 2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded).

Week of					
	Mining All Branches	Coal Mining	Metallic Mining	Non-Metallic Mining	Local Transportation
(a) Average Hours Worked Per Week					
Dec. 1	42.3	39.2	44.5	43.6	46.3
*Jan. 1, 1947	34.9	26.8	39.3	39.8	44.8
Feb. 1	43.3	40.1	45.6	44.1	46.8
Mar. 1	43.6	35.9	45.9	45.3	46.8
Apr. 1	43.2	38.3	44.3	45.2	45.5
May 1	43.4	38.1	44.6	45.2	45.6
June 1	40.5	30.7	44.7	44.4	44.9
July 1	42.2	37.6	44.5	43.8	45.8
Aug. 1	42.9	39.2	44.8	44.4	45.8
Sept. 1	42.5	38.6	44.2	44.8	45.5
Oct. 1	43.5	39.9	44.9	46.2	45.6
Nov. 1	42.9	38.4	44.8	45.5	44.8
Dec. 1	43.5	38.9	45.7	45.9	45.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	36.6	30.5	39.0	41.6	43.7
Feb. 1	43.8	40.0	45.4	43.9	45.4
Mar. 1	42.9	36.4	46.0	45.3	45.5
*Apr. 1	42.3	38.6	44.2	43.4	44.4
May 1	43.2	39.4	45.1	44.8	44.9
June 1	42.7	37.8	45.1	44.3	44.4
July 1	43.0	38.1	45.0	45.6	45.4
Aug. 1	42.9	39.5	44.6	43.7	45.4
Sept. 1	43.2	39.6	45.0	43.9	45.7
Oct. 1	43.4	39.0	45.4	44.7	45.2
Nov. 1	43.5	39.4	45.3	45.3	45.2
Dec. 1	44.0	40.3	46.0	44.4	45.5
(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)					
Dec. 1	91.3	100.9	90.7	72.3	77.4
*Jan. 1, 1947	94.4	106.0	95.3	74.0	78.8
Feb. 1	94.0	102.3	94.1	74.1	81.1
Mar. 1	95.1	114.7	95.8	73.8	81.8
Apr. 1	95.8	113.6	96.8	75.1	82.1
May 1	96.6	114.7	97.8	75.5	82.6
June 1	96.9	112.7	97.8	76.5	83.9
July 1	98.9	109.8	101.0	77.3	84.5
Aug. 1	98.6	107.4	101.0	78.2	83.8
Sept. 1	100.6	111.1	102.6	80.2	84.8
Oct. 1	101.1	110.9	103.0	81.2	85.4
Nov. 1	101.1	110.3	103.0	82.3	87.6
Dec. 1	103.0	111.9	104.4	84.6	88.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	104.1	115.3	104.3	86.4	90.8
Feb. 1	104.5	109.9	105.9	92.8	91.2
Mar. 1	108.1	120.2	106.6	94.5	91.7
Apr. 1	110.7	124.8	108.3	95.2	92.4
May 1	111.0	126.2	108.1	94.3	92.2
June 1	110.6	126.0	108.4	93.9	93.2
July 1	111.8	124.9	111.2	94.6	94.0
Aug. 1	113.5	125.8	113.4	95.5	95.1
Sept. 1	113.9	126.7	113.7	96.6	95.9
Oct. 1	114.8	126.8	114.6	98.5	97.3
Nov. 1	115.1	127.7	114.1	99.4	97.6
Dec. 1	115.3	127.4	114.2	99.3	97.6

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded).

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Building Construction</u>	<u>Highway Construction</u>	<u>Services as Specified</u>	<u>Hotels Restaurants</u>	<u>Personal Services</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>					
Dec. 1,	39.5	35.6	43.0	43.6	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.8	37.7	40.9	43.0	37.2
Feb. 1	38.9	43.4	42.6	43.6	41.0
Mar. 1	40.1	46.3	43.3	44.2	41.6
Apr. 1	38.9	39.5	43.1	43.8	41.9
May 1	39.7	36.9	43.2	43.7	42.1
June 1	39.1	37.4	42.7	43.4	41.3
July 1	38.8	38.7	42.3	43.1	40.8
Aug. 1	40.5	39.1	42.5	43.6	40.4
Sept. 1	40.0	39.6	42.4	43.3	40.6
Oct. 1	40.5	38.9	42.5	43.3	40.9
Nov. 1	40.7	37.4	42.4	43.2	40.9
Dec. 1	40.9	36.6	42.4	42.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1948	33.8	35.6	41.2	43.1	37.6
Feb. 1	40.1	38.2	42.6	43.6	40.6
Mar. 1	41.2	39.8	43.0	43.8	41.3
*Apr. 1	37.6	36.6	43.1	44.0	41.3
May 1	40.8	35.7	42.9	43.5	41.8
June 1	38.8	37.2	42.3	43.1	40.6
July 1	40.0	38.0	41.9	42.9	39.9
Aug. 1	40.8	35.8	42.4	43.4	40.3
Sept. 1	40.9	38.3	42.1	43.0	40.3
Oct. 1	41.8	39.2	42.2	42.7	41.0
Nov. 1	41.7	39.1	41.9	42.2	41.2
Dec. 1	41.1	37.4	42.5	43.0	41.4
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Dec. 1	86.0	67.0	50.9	50.8	51.0
Jan. 1, 1947	86.3	66.3	51.3	51.3	51.4
Feb. 1	87.6	67.3	50.9	51.0	50.7
Mar. 1	88.2	67.4	51.5	51.5	51.5
Apr. 1	88.1	69.2	51.7	51.1	52.7
May 1	89.3	71.1	52.0	51.6	52.8
June 1	90.9	71.3	52.3	51.6	53.8
July 1	90.7	71.0	53.1	52.3	54.7
Aug. 1	91.4	71.7	52.6	51.6	55.0
Sept. 1	92.9	71.5	53.5	52.2	56.2
Oct. 1	94.8	72.6	54.7	53.4	57.5
Nov. 1	95.8	74.7	55.1	53.8	58.0
Dec. 1	96.5	74.7	56.0	54.7	58.6
Jan. 1, 1948	96.6	76.0	55.8	54.4	59.1
Feb. 1	99.3	77.5	55.8	54.6	58.4
Mar. 1	99.2	80.7	56.5	55.4	59.0
Apr. 1	99.1	81.1	56.2	54.6	59.4
May 1	98.6	78.8	56.4	54.7	59.7
June 1	99.6	78.9	59.5	59.4	59.9
July 1	100.0	78.8	59.8	59.4	60.5
Aug. 1	101.6	77.5	58.4	57.7	60.1
Sept. 1	103.0	79.1	59.3	58.5	61.0
Oct. 1	104.1	80.3	60.4	59.7	62.0
Nov. 1	104.7	81.0	61.1	60.7	62.0
Dec. 1	104.9	81.6	61.4	60.9	62.7

Table 5.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, by Provinces.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>N.S.</u>	<u>N.B.</u>	<u>Que.</u>	<u>Ont.</u>	<u>Man.</u>	<u>Sask.</u>	<u>Alta.</u>	<u>B.C.</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>								
Dec. 1, 1946	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.1	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May 1	44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June 1	43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7	42.1	40.0
July 1	45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug. 1	44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.7	42.9	41.5	39.0
Sept. 1	44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4	42.3	41.2	41.9	38.1
Oct. 1	43.9	44.7	45.0	42.4	41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
Nov. 1	44.1	45.3	45.0	42.1	42.0	42.4	41.2	38.8
Dec. 1	44.8	44.7	45.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	42.3	38.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	40.0	39.0	39.4	37.7	39.5	39.1	40.0	34.9
Feb. 1	44.8	45.9	44.3	42.1	43.1	43.0	42.7	38.7
Mar. 1	44.1	45.9	45.0	42.6	42.8	43.0	42.5	38.8
*Apr. 1	43.3	44.2	42.8	41.1	42.5	43.2	42.1	37.5
May 1	44.9	45.3	44.7	42.4	43.1	42.6	42.3	39.3
June 1	42.2	43.5	43.8	40.8	41.2	43.2	42.0	37.4
July 1	43.9	45.4	42.8	41.7	42.7	42.0	42.7	37.8
Aug. 1	44.2	44.8	43.6	41.4	42.3	41.5	41.9	37.9
Sept. 1	44.5	46.1	43.1	40.9	42.8	41.3	42.7	38.3
Oct. 1	43.6	45.7	45.0	42.3	43.1	41.9	41.6	38.9
Nov. 1	44.7	45.7	45.1	42.3	43.1	43.2	42.9	38.5
Dec. 1	44.7	45.6	45.1	42.5	43.0	43.0	42.5	39.0
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents).</u>								
Dec. 1, 1946	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar. 1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr. 1	76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May 1	75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June 1	74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July 1	75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Aug. 1	75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept. 1	76.7	75.9	74.4	86.3	80.6	83.7	80.5	98.4
Oct. 1	76.0	76.3	75.8	87.4	81.5	84.3	81.9	100.3
Nov. 1	78.2	77.0	76.5	89.1	82.6	86.8	84.7	101.7
Dec. 1	77.1	77.4	77.2	90.2	83.0	87.4	84.8	103.3
Jan. 1, 1948	78.4	79.5	78.6	90.5	84.3	88.7	85.6	105.4
Feb. 1	79.3	78.0	78.9	90.6	84.1	88.4	86.7	104.8
Mar. 1	79.6	78.1	79.6	92.6	84.0	89.2	87.1	105.9
Apr. 1	81.8	80.1	80.6	93.5	85.1	89.2	88.4	106.3
May 1	82.8	80.4	80.8	94.3	85.4	89.7	88.1	106.3
June 1	85.8	83.0	82.5	96.1	90.7	92.7	92.6	108.7
July 1	85.0	83.8	84.4	96.3	90.8	92.6	92.1	108.9
Aug. 1	84.0	84.8	84.6	97.0	91.4	93.9	93.0	108.9
Sept. 1	83.7	84.2	84.8	98.2	92.1	95.2	93.4	108.3
Oct. 1	84.9	86.4	85.9	99.3	93.4	97.5	95.3	111.3
Nov. 1	84.8	86.9	86.5	100.3	93.5	98.8	96.6	114.7
Dec. 1	84.3	87.7	86.7	100.8	93.7	98.5	97.6	115.4

Table 6.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners
Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole in Indicated Cities.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
	<u>(a) Average Hours Worked</u>				
Dec. 1, 1946	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar. 1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr. 1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May 1	43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June 1	42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8
July 1	40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug. 1	41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Sept. 1	41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2
Oct. 1	42.6	40.8	42.2	41.2	38.6
Nov. 1	43.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	38.1
Dec. 1	43.4	41.4	42.6	42.8	38.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	37.4	36.9	39.4	39.0	33.6
Feb. 1	42.5	41.0	42.4	42.6	38.5
Mar. 1	43.2	41.1	42.3	42.3	38.1
*Apr. 1	41.4	39.7	42.0	42.0	37.0
May 1	42.9	41.2	42.7	42.7	38.5
June 1	41.3	39.4	40.8	40.7	36.5
July 1	41.4	40.7	41.1	42.3	37.5
Aug. 1	42.0	40.5	42.1	42.0	36.9
Sept. 1	40.9	39.7	40.2	42.4	38.1
Oct. 1	43.3	41.1	42.1	42.6	38.3
Nov. 1	43.5	41.3	41.3	42.6	38.0
Dec. 1	43.5	41.4	42.0	42.7	38.4
	<u>(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>				
Dec. 1, 1946	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar. 1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr. 1	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May 1	75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June 1	76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July 1	77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug. 1	77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept. 1	78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8
Oct. 1	79.9	87.7	90.3	80.4	99.5
Nov. 1	80.7	88.5	91.0	81.9	101.0
Dec. 1	81.4	89.9	93.6	82.3	101.9
Jan. 1, 1948	82.6	90.2	94.9	83.7	102.9
Feb. 1	82.8	91.6	95.6	83.3	103.3
Mar. 1	83.8	92.2	96.9	83.2	104.8
Apr. 1	84.8	93.2	97.7	84.5	105.3
May 1	85.1	94.2	102.0	84.8	105.8
June 1	87.3	96.0	102.4	90.0	106.7
July 1	88.5	95.6	102.8	90.0	106.3
Aug. 1	88.4	96.6	104.1	90.4	106.6
Sept. 1	88.9	97.3	104.4	91.2	105.9
Oct. 1	90.4	99.3	104.5	92.5	109.6
Nov. 1	91.1	99.7	105.2	92.7	113.0
Dec. 1	91.5	99.8	107.4	93.0	114.0

Table 7.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported by Leading Manufacturing Establishments, by Provinces.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

Week of 1944	Canada \$	N.S. \$	N.B. \$	Que. \$	Ont. \$	Man. \$	Sask. \$	Alta. \$	B.C. \$
Nov. 1	32.55	35.82	28.66	31.62	33.03	28.59	30.27	31.61	34.32
Dec. 1	32.64	35.78	30.31	31.14	33.22	30.68	30.76	32.13	35.44
1945									
*Jan. 1	27.72	28.69	25.10	26.74	27.90	27.28	26.08	29.55	31.13
Feb. 1	31.83	34.66	28.28	30.25	32.39	29.11	30.44	31.30	36.03
Mar. 1	32.11	34.44	29.41	30.69	32.61	30.26	30.60	32.14	35.95
*Apr. 1	30.69	34.30	28.74	29.16	31.01	29.24	28.62	31.36	34.90
May 1	32.08	35.31	29.28	30.66	32.08	29.72	31.23	32.12	35.87
June 1	31.14	33.08	28.67	30.25	31.38	29.33	27.50	31.70	34.28
July 1	31.05	32.94	29.25	29.25	31.55	29.67	27.78	31.36	34.65
Aug. 1	30.79	31.93	28.94	29.54	31.11	28.27	27.31	29.91	35.36
Sept. 1	30.52	31.56	28.40	29.15	30.79	29.83	28.90	30.80	34.28
Oct. 1	30.31	31.45	28.55	29.28	30.31	29.89	28.93	30.22	34.76
Nov. 1	30.31	31.50	28.58	29.30	30.36	30.26	29.39	30.65	34.42
Dec. 1	30.32	32.20	28.58	29.06	29.80	30.41	30.73	30.33	33.77
1946									
*Jan. 1	25.87	26.37	26.35	24.45	25.97	27.17	28.95	28.50	29.46
Feb. 1	30.03	31.04	29.22	28.64	30.20	30.21	29.82	30.70	34.47
Mar. 1	29.88	31.32	29.08	28.81	29.86	30.33	30.26	30.76	34.71
Apr. 1	30.37	31.65	30.18	28.92	30.72	30.64	30.08	30.49	34.14
*May 1	29.63	30.43	28.84	27.96	30.14	30.07	29.40	30.53	33.45
June 1	29.02	30.01	27.95	28.22	29.11	29.89	29.17	30.14	32.89
July 1	29.68	30.28	29.61	27.97	30.07	30.03	29.92	30.08	34.73
Aug. 1	30.10	28.92	29.59	29.10	30.20	30.03	29.73	29.96	35.05
Sept. 1	30.15	28.26	29.07	29.63	29.93	29.96	30.40	29.89	34.49
Oct. 1	30.63	28.33	30.50	29.86	30.51	30.62	31.39	30.30	35.28
Nov. 1	30.91	30.20	30.67	30.13	30.83	30.75	31.08	30.90	35.41
Dec. 1	32.18	31.32	31.05	30.65	32.83	32.58	32.92	31.97	35.50
1947									
*Jan. 1	29.07	26.91	28.67	27.33	30.40	29.01	31.18	30.25	31.62
Feb. 1	33.00	32.21	32.59	31.10	33.84	33.00	33.25	32.38	36.54
Mar. 1	33.46	32.60	32.71	31.41	34.30	33.01	34.57	32.76	37.67
Apr. 1	33.52	33.90	33.11	31.52	34.39	33.45	34.06	33.36	37.58
May 1	33.83	33.49	32.84	31.96	34.77	33.27	34.19	33.53	37.21
June 1	34.28	32.23	33.59	32.52	35.07	33.58	34.07	34.22	37.92
July 1	33.94	34.08	33.74	31.26	35.15	34.16	34.13	34.12	37.92
Aug. 1	34.55	33.86	32.99	32.35	35.62	33.40	35.18	32.91	38.34
Sept. 1	34.77	33.90	34.46	33.03	35.73	34.09	34.48	33.73	37.49
Oct. 1	35.96	33.36	34.11	34.11	37.06	34.07	35.83	34.15	39.32
Nov. 1	36.34	34.65	34.96	34.43	37.51	34.69	36.80	34.90	39.41
Dec. 1	37.24	34.54	34.60	35.20	38.61	35.77	37.41	35.87	39.67
1948									
*Jan. 1	33.17	31.36	31.72	30.97	34.12	33.30	34.68	34.24	36.78
Feb. 1	37.06	35.53	35.80	34.95	38.14	36.25	38.01	37.02	40.56
Mar. 1	38.02	35.10	35.85	35.82	39.45	35.95	38.36	37.02	41.09
*Apr. 1	37.02	35.42	35.40	34.50	38.43	36.17	38.53	37.22	39.86
May 1	38.53	37.18	36.42	36.12	39.98	36.81	38.21	37.26	41.78
June 1	38.11	36.21	36.11	36.14	39.21	37.37	40.05	38.89	40.65
July 1	38.77	37.32	38.05	36.12	40.16	38.77	38.89	39.33	41.16
Aug. 1	39.03	37.12	37.99	36.89	40.16	38.66	38.97	38.97	41.27
Sept. 1	38.95	37.25	38.82	36.55	40.16	39.42	39.32	39.88	41.67
Oct. 1	40.68	37.02	39.48	38.66	42.00	40.26	40.85	39.64	43.30
Nov. 1	41.16	37.91	39.71	39.01	42.63	40.30	42.68	41.44	44.16
Dec. 1	41.43	37.68	39.99	39.10	42.84	40.29	42.36	41.48	45.01

* See footnote on page 2.

Table 8.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Employed
in Leading Manufacturing Establishments by Cities.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

<u>Week of</u>		<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
Nov.	1, 1944	\$33.16	\$31.61	\$33.73	\$28.27	\$34.29
Dec.	1	33.11	32.28	33.84	30.57	36.04
*Jan.	1, 1945	27.74	26.74	28.08	27.01	30.37
Feb.	1	32.01	30.91	33.47	28.87	36.25
Mar.	1	32.41	31.93	33.64	30.17	36.17
*Apr.	1	30.63	29.77	32.77	29.28	35.01
May	1	32.45	31.50	33.89	29.58	36.59
June	1	31.28	31.12	31.64	29.21	34.46
July	1	30.47	31.31	32.38	29.51	34.98
Aug.	1	31.01	30.55	32.59	27.97	35.87
Sept.	1	30.84	30.38	31.35	29.62	34.64
Oct.	1	30.71	29.95	31.80	29.64	35.24
Nov.	1	30.83	30.12	30.91	30.01	35.06
Dec.	1	30.84	29.79	31.29	30.80	33.95
*Jan.	1, 1946	24.80	25.92	27.16	26.94	28.50
Feb.	1	29.88	29.42	30.84	29.75	34.15
Mar.	1	30.06	29.51	30.85	29.85	33.86
Apr.	1	30.17	30.06	31.39	30.07	33.05
*May	1	28.93	29.33	30.78	29.65	32.20
June	1	29.25	28.40	29.36	29.58	31.72
July	1	28.29	29.27	30.90	29.58	33.29
Aug.	1	29.40	29.22	30.01	29.54	33.32
Sept.	1	30.34	29.55	29.98	29.54	33.24
Oct.	1	30.22	30.01	30.10	30.12	34.35
Nov.	1	31.03	30.15	31.71	30.19	34.89
Dec.	1	31.44	31.85	34.43	32.16	35.27
*Jan.	1, 1947	27.45	28.99	31.74	28.80	29.98
Feb.	1	31.79	32.40	35.82	32.33	35.84
Mar.	1	32.05	32.97	36.63	32.37	36.99
Apr.	1	32.36	33.25	36.12	32.85	37.06
May	1	32.63	33.62	35.91	32.67	37.03
June	1	32.50	33.70	36.42	32.87	37.29
July	1	31.35	34.07	35.69	33.54	36.58
Aug.	1	31.85	33.97	36.49	32.55	36.60
Sept.	1	32.81	34.49	36.80	33.19	36.98
Oct.	1	34.04	35.78	38.11	33.12	38.41
Nov.	1	34.66	36.11	37.40	33.91	38.47
Dec.	1	35.33	37.22	39.87	35.22	39.03
*Jan.	1, 1948	30.89	33.28	37.39	32.64	34.57
Feb.	1	35.19	37.53	40.53	35.49	39.77
Mar.	1	36.20	37.89	40.99	35.19	39.93
*Apr.	1	35.11	37.00	41.03	35.49	38.96
May	1	36.51	38.81	43.55	36.21	40.73
June	1	36.05	37.82	41.78	36.63	38.95
July	1	36.64	38.91	42.25	38.07	39.86
Aug.	1	37.13	39.12	43.83	37.97	39.34
Sept.	1	36.36	38.63	41.97	38.67	40.35
Oct.	1	39.14	40.81	43.99	39.41	41.98
Nov.	1	39.63	41.18	43.44	39.49	42.94
Dec.	1	39.80	41.32	45.11	39.71	43.78

* See footnote on page 2.

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Dec. 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures at Oct. 1, 1948, and Nov. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing	44.7	44.7	44.8	84.3	84.8	77.1
Animal products	43.5	43.8	40.7	67.8	64.7	61.5
Lumber products	42.0	42.7	45.4	57.9	57.3	57.7
Textiles	42.1	39.5	42.8	61.0	61.7	54.7
Iron and steel	45.2	45.6	45.1	101.0	101.3	92.2
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.0	46.6	45.8	104.1	104.5	92.8
Steel shipbuilding	44.2	43.6	43.5	101.4	101.2	93.9
Mining - Coal	42.3	41.2	39.7	113.3	113.6	104.8
Construction - Building	37.5	36.6	36.2	84.6	83.8	77.3
- Highway	27.9	29.3	26.0	65.8	66.2	64.8
NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing	45.6	45.7	44.7	87.7	86.9	77.4
Rough and dressed lumber	45.9	46.4	45.4	66.2	67.1	61.7
Pulp and paper mills	48.0	47.3	49.4	113.3	113.8	98.3
Iron and steel	44.0	43.7	40.6	102.1	102.5	91.3
Construction - Building	41.2	40.5	42.3	85.6	83.8	77.9
- Highway	34.6	36.5	25.7	68.8	71.8	70.6
QUEBEC - Manufacturing	45.1	45.1	45.6	86.7	86.5	77.2
Leather products	41.1	40.5	39.7	66.9	67.6	61.1
Leather boots and shoes	40.6	39.9	39.6	67.4	68.4	61.4
Lumber products	47.6	49.0	49.2	70.5	69.9	61.0
Rough and dressed lumber	48.9	51.4	50.3	66.0	66.0	59.0
Plant products - edible	47.2	46.5	47.1	67.7	67.4	61.9
Pulp and paper products	48.1	48.2	48.8	102.1	102.0	91.4
Pulp and paper mills	50.1	50.0	50.8	109.0	108.6	97.0
Textiles	42.9	42.8	43.3	73.1	72.4	63.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.1	44.1	45.8	79.0	77.9	64.0
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.9	47.4	47.8	72.4	71.8	62.5
Hosiery and knit goods	44.8	44.1	45.7	66.4	65.7	58.2
Garments and personal furnishings	38.4	38.6	38.1	72.0	71.5	64.3
Chemicals	45.8	46.1	45.4	84.4	84.6	78.0
Electrical apparatus	39.9	39.6	41.6	104.1	102.5	90.0
Iron and steel	46.2	46.4	47.0	101.1	100.4	90.2
Machinery other than vehicles	47.7	47.6	49.7	94.7	94.0	83.2
Railway rolling stock	45.6	44.5	42.9	114.3	114.6	99.3
Aeroplanes and parts	45.8	45.8	44.5	97.5	96.4	91.7
Steel shipbuilding	45.4	48.9	52.4	101.8	99.7	94.9
Non-ferrous metal products	47.6	47.2	46.7	97.1	97.9	89.4
Aluminum and its products	48.4	47.5	36.8	104.4	105.3	96.5
Mining - Metallic ores	48.5	48.2	47.8	101.0	101.2	96.2
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.0	47.2	47.9	92.6	92.8	78.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.7	47.6	46.5	89.1	88.9	85.8
Construction - Building	41.7	42.2	41.4	98.0	97.8	88.6
- Highway	39.5	41.3	37.6	70.5	69.4	63.8
Services	44.8	44.4	45.6	55.0	55.6	52.2

Table 9. Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Dec. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Nov. 1, 1948, and Dec. 1, 1947. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
ONTARIO - Manufacturing	42.5	42.3	42.8	100.8	100.3	90.2
Animal products - edible	43.3	43.5	45.7	96.1	95.4	85.2
Meat products	42.7	42.8	45.8	103.9	104.1	91.8
Leather products	41.2	40.7	41.0	81.0	81.0	75.9
Leather boots and shoes	40.9	40.5	40.7	75.4	75.4	69.6
Lumber products	42.9	42.3	43.4	81.0	80.7	73.5
Rough and dressed lumber	43.6	43.1	43.9	78.3	78.1	71.0
Furniture	42.6	41.8	42.9	85.2	84.9	78.5
Plant products - edible	42.5	41.8	40.7	75.8	75.7	70.4
Fruit and vegetable canning	43.0	41.7	39.0	74.9	73.5	67.6
Bread and bakery products	43.1	42.4	-	73.3	73.3	-
Pulp and paper mills	48.2	48.7	49.6	114.8	114.0	102.2
Paper products	42.0	41.7	43.0	86.6	86.3	79.0
Printing and publishing	40.0	39.8	40.5	109.7	108.9	95.0
Rubber products	41.4	42.7	42.5	112.9	113.4	101.4
Textiles	40.4	40.3	40.2	80.9	80.4	72.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	42.2	42.4	42.0	80.7	78.9	73.8
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.5	42.3	42.8	78.0	77.7	69.0
Hosiery and knit goods	39.8	39.3	39.3	75.6	75.0	65.4
Garments and personal furnishings	37.2	37.0	37.6	81.6	81.4	75.3
Chemicals	42.9	43.0	42.7	102.5	101.3	89.8
Drugs and medicines	39.9	40.6	39.7	81.5	81.4	72.3
Clay, glass and stone products	44.6	44.4	45.3	98.0	97.7	87.3
Electrical apparatus	42.3	42.1	42.3	107.1	105.4	92.9
Iron and steel	42.9	42.6	43.6	112.8	112.4	101.0
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.5	43.5	46.1	118.2	117.1	105.8
Machinery other than vehicles	43.3	43.5	43.6	103.6	102.8	93.6
Agricultural implements	42.8	40.9	43.1	114.9	114.6	100.4
Railway rolling stock	45.0	45.0	44.7	113.5	114.0	95.9
Automobile parts	42.4	42.3	-	112.8	110.6	-
Automobile mfg.	40.2	40.8	-	129.3	130.5	-
Steel shipbuilding	43.0	42.9	44.3	98.2	98.2	91.7
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.4	42.6	43.5	102.9	102.3	92.7
Foundry and machine shop products	44.5	44.5	43.6	109.0	109.1	97.5
Sheet metal work	42.9	42.5	42.5	98.4	97.8	87.5
Non-ferrous metal products	43.3	42.9	43.1	104.9	104.4	93.2
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.4	44.9	45.0	114.6	114.1	100.3
Brass and copper mfg.	41.6	41.1	41.5	106.8	105.0	95.6
Mining - Metallic ores	45.9	45.1	45.7	113.6	113.8	102.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.3	44.8	45.3	102.5	102.8	88.9
Construction - Building	42.7	43.5	42.1	107.3	106.5	100.1
- Highway	41.7	43.9	42.1	87.0	86.7	80.3
Services	41.4	40.7	40.5	61.7	60.9	57.0
Hotels and restaurants	42.7	41.6	41.7	60.9	60.1	55.7

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Dec. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Nov. 1, 1948, and Dec. 1, 1947. (Concluded)
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
MANITOBA - Manufacturing	43.0	43.1	43.1	93.7	93.5	83.0
Meat products	41.5	41.9	43.6	105.1	106.1	90.5
Plant products - edible	41.4	43.5	42.8	76.9	75.2	69.5
Garments and personal furnishings	39.2	40.3	38.4	72.2	73.4	65.9
Iron and steel	44.5	43.8	43.3	103.9	103.8	89.3
Railway rolling stock	44.3	43.6	42.5	110.7	111.2	93.5
Construction - Building	43.0	43.3	41.1	98.5	99.9	92.8
- Highway	34.8	40.9	36.5	76.0	78.9	69.8
Services	42.3	41.6	42.6	62.4	62.3	54.3
SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing	43.0	43.2	42.8	98.5	98.8	87.4
Meat products	42.8	43.2	42.3	105.4	104.9	92.0
Construction - Building	38.0	39.3	39.7	95.3	94.0	91.8
- Highway	35.8	37.4	39.0	74.4	76.6	70.2
Services	42.9	43.2	44.4	61.7	61.1	54.9
ALBERTA - Manufacturing	42.5	42.9	42.3	97.6	96.6	84.8
Meat products	41.6	42.2	42.9	105.8	106.5	91.6
Plant products - edible	42.9	45.2	36.9	85.9	85.1	77.3
Railway rolling stock	46.0	45.4	44.5	108.2	108.1	91.0
Mining - Coal	38.1	37.3	38.6	149.7	150.9	124.3
Construction - Building	39.6	39.8	37.1	118.7	116.7	99.0
Services	43.6	43.2	43.8	64.0	64.1	56.2
BRITISH COLUMBIA - Manufacturing	39.0	38.5	38.4	115.4	114.7	103.3
Lumber products	36.9	36.1	36.4	118.2	118.1	107.8
Rough and dressed lumber	36.9	36.1	36.4	120.3	120.5	109.2
Plant products - edible	38.4	36.7	35.7	87.0	81.5	76.5
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.5	34.9	32.8	74.1	73.0	71.4
Pulp and paper mills	46.6	49.0	46.1	126.4	126.8	112.1
Iron and steel	39.6	38.9	38.6	122.3	121.0	109.0
Steel shipbuilding	38.4	37.2	36.6	130.3	128.5	115.1
Non-ferrous metal products	40.5	39.4	39.3	123.9	125.1	112.1
Logging	34.2	33.3	37.9	151.9	153.0	139.1
Mining - Coal	36.4	36.0	34.3	138.0	137.8	114.5
- Metallic ores	42.5	40.7	42.5	129.6	128.3	115.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.8	44.1	44.2	105.9	106.0	99.6
Construction - Building	35.8	37.9	38.3	132.5	134.3	121.1
- Highway	36.0	35.7	36.1	106.5	107.1	93.6
Services	39.4	38.4	38.7	75.5	73.9	66.0

Table 10.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Dec. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Nov. 1, 1948 and Dec. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Montreal - Manufacturing	43.5	43.5	43.4	91.5	91.1	81.4
Leather products	40.7	40.5	39.9	71.5	71.2	65.0
Plant products - edible	46.9	46.5	47.1	69.8	69.7	63.7
Textiles - all branches	39.3	39.7	38.9	78.9	78.8	69.0
Tobacco	42.7	42.6	41.6	91.6	91.4	71.9
Electrical apparatus	39.4	39.1	41.5	106.8	104.8	90.7
Iron and steel	45.6	45.3	44.8	105.3	104.9	94.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.9	46.7	45.7	92.8	92.8	90.1
Building construction	39.6	41.0	39.9	105.6	105.8	93.7
Services	44.2	44.0	45.2	55.0	55.4	52.9
Toronto - Manufacturing	41.4	41.3	41.4	99.8	99.7	89.9
Plant products - edible	40.7	40.1	38.6	74.6	75.2	69.4
Paper products	40.8	40.6	41.8	85.7	85.9	76.5
Printing and publishing	39.0	38.8	38.7	117.8	117.2	102.5
Rubber products	40.2	40.7	42.0	119.4	119.8	107.0
Textiles - all branches	38.1	38.2	37.4	85.9	85.8	78.8
Chemicals	41.3	42.2	41.1	99.8	97.7	87.8
Electrical apparatus	42.5	42.4	43.3	103.3	103.9	91.2
Iron and steel	43.3	43.0	43.2	108.3	108.2	97.0
Non-ferrous metal products	41.7	41.4	41.8	102.5	102.0	93.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.2	42.2	43.3	110.0	111.3	92.6
Building construction	39.7	39.5	39.4	125.3	125.3	112.4
Services	40.8	40.1	39.6	65.7	65.7	62.9
Hamilton - Manufacturing	42.0	41.3	42.6	107.4	105.2	93.6
Textiles - all branches	40.2	40.1	40.3	81.0	80.8	70.2
Electrical apparatus	40.8	40.5	40.3	121.2	112.5	102.1
Iron and steel	42.7	41.4	44.1	116.0	114.7	102.1
Building construction	41.7	43.0	40.0	112.3	111.8	97.6
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	42.7	42.6	42.8	93.0	92.7	82.3
Animal products - edible	41.6	41.6	44.4	105.2	105.8	89.3
Plant products - edible	41.4	43.5	42.8	77.3	75.6	69.6
Textiles	39.7	40.4	39.0	71.2	72.4	65.1
Iron and steel	44.2	43.3	42.7	105.1	105.0	90.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.2	43.5	44.7	91.2	91.7	80.8
Building construction	40.3	40.8	40.6	107.9	106.6	98.2
Services	42.2	41.5	42.4	62.2	62.2	54.4
Vancouver - Manufacturing	38.4	38.0	38.3	114.0	113.0	101.9
Lumber products	37.1	36.5	37.4	120.2	120.1	108.6
Iron and steel	38.6	38.6	38.0	124.5	123.7	111.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.8	43.8	44.4	106.4	106.3	101.2
Building construction	35.6	38.4	38.6	134.8	136.6	120.2
Services	39.1	38.0	37.9	76.0	74.5	66.8

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